I'm not a robot

Frequency distribution table statcrunch

And we notice here on the horizontal axis of our graphs, we're looking at the amount of tar in the cigarettes. It might be tempting to come down here and select Histogram, but you don't want to do that because that's not going to give you what you need. Highlight the Statistic(s) 4. There's no column for that here, so I'm just going to press zero. So now all I've got to do is just match up the columns here with the columns here and take the numbers straight off the top. (Hint: the filters reduce the amount of tar ingested by the smoker.) OK, the first part of this problem asks us for our relative frequency distributions. Great. So we want to click on Percent under Type.And then under Order By, we want to make sure that we select Worksheet. Select the column(s) you want to summarize. Here's our problem statement: Construct one table that includes relative frequencies based on the frequency distribution shown below. So the rest of these are going to be zero. We want it as the order of the worksheet because that's going to match the order of the categories here in our assignment. And you see I'm just coming down here and just taking that number off the top. I could just come in here into my options window and change everything up. So the first one that I make is for the non-filtered cigarettes, and then I select its frequency for the counts. This will give us the numbers that we need to stick into our answer fields here in our assignment.Once I've done that, I hit Compute!, e viola! Here we have our relative frequency distribution. But this is actually going to give you a number in decimal form. 3. Enter the data in a column or open a data set with a column of data, such as the pulse rates of females. So I'm going to make a separate graph. And the numbers on the tops of the bars represent the percentages that form our relative frequency distribution. And notice here in your assignment, you're asked for percentages. And the filtered cigarettes? So I come over here and select the answer option that matches that. If there's no column there, then obviously the number I need to put in is zero. Now I do the same thing for the filtered cigarettes. 12 - 15 — there's a 4. Select Stat > Tables > Frequency. You can then … Open the frequency table in StatCrunch, or type the bins/midpoints in one column and the frequency for each bin in a second column. And then I'm going to slide this up above the other one, but we're gonna move it over so that we match columns up. And now I'm going to fill in the numbers here from those actual columns and make sure everything matches up. Howdy! I'm Professor Curtis of Aspire Mountain Academy here with more statistics homework help. I'm going to match this up to 12 - 15 here.So now I've got a better picture of what's going on. Thanks for watching! We'll see you in the next video. And I just do it one after the other, and eventually that gets me everything I need for that.Now I need to go and do the same thing for the non-filtered --- actually that was the non-filtered. Do the cigarette filters appear to be effective? And then that's the last column there. Today we're going to learn how to construct a relative frequency distribution from a frequency events table in StatCrunch. So here's the data. Today I'm going to download this data here into StatCrunch.OK, here's my data in StatCrunch, and now I'm going to resize this window a bit so we can get a better view of everything that's going on. Create frequency and relative frequency tables 1. And if your stats teacher is boring or just doesn't want to help you learn stats, go to aspiremountainacademy.com, where you can learn more about accessing our lecture videos or provide feedback on what you'd like to see. Down here under Type, it will be tempting to select Relative Frequency. So it does appear that the filters are working in the cigarettes; they are effective. The statistics which can be added include the Row percent, Column percent and Percent of total. StatCrunch allows for additional information to be added to the table cells that contain the frequencies of the variable pairings. But I know further on down the problem --- see here, it says, "Do the cigarette filters appear to be effective?" I'm going to have to compare the two graphs in order to get the answer to that question. Yeah, because the higher tar (what you're trying to get out then) that, you know, the non-filtered cigarettes --- of course, they're letting all that stuff through. To … StatCrunch can produce a frequency table containing various statistics related to the frequency (count) and/or relative frequency (proportion) of values in a selected column. I've actually worked this problem out before in a previous post and video showing you how to do this in Excel, because I think Excel is a little bit quicker with this. 8 - 11 — similarly, there's nothing there. So just come in, and look at the same menu options I did before. Not so much so.So would I say that do they appear to be effective? Be sure to leave your comments below and let us know how good a job we did or how we can improve. Excellent! Now the second part of this problem asks, "Do cigarette filters appear to be effective?" Well, as I just mentioned a moment ago, I'm going to have to compare my graphs to get that. Well, this time I'm going to select the filtered cigarettes, and you can see I'm selecting the same options there that I did before.OK, here's my new graph. Click Compute! 5. And to do that, we need to take a look at the data that's being provided. 2. OK, so in StatCrunch, to make a relative frequency distribution, you want to make the graphical portion. We don't want to do it by, you know, whether the values are Counts Ascending or Descending. But I got a request to do this in StatCrunch, and so here we go. So here are the non-filtered, here are the filtered, and it looks like for the higher tar levels, the non-filtered cigarettes seem to be capturing that out. Go to Graph --> Bar Plot --> With Summary. Then compare the amounts of tar in non-filtered and filtered cigarettes. So first we have 4 - 7. So now I've got 12 - 15; here's my first column. So let's move this down here a little bit and then we're going to do the same thing here. But the filtered cigarettes, they're actually capturing a lot of that stuff, and you don't see the higher tar levels for the filtered cigarettes. Excellent!And that's how we do it at Aspire Mountain Academy. As an example, to create a frequency table of the data in the var1 … And I check my answer. We're going to dump this in StatCrunch. StatCrunch can be used to create a frequency distribution, as in Example 1 in Section 2-2. What this does is it gives us the columns in our relative frequency distribution according to the order that's in the worksheet. And then the real kicker right here --- check this box next to Value above bar. So I'll go ahead and put that in here. You want to go up here to Bar Plot, and then you want to select With Summary because the data that we're given are frequency counts and not the actual data themselves.Here in my options window, I'm going to select my categories.