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Data Management
Unit 1 Line Master 6a

## Analyzing Relative Frequency

## Part A

The pointer on this spinner is spun.
Determine the likelihood of each event.


Likelihoods

| Event | Fraction | Decimal | Percent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| not an even <br> number |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |
| a number <br> between 4 and 9 |  |  |  |
| a number less <br> than 3 |  |  |  |
| a number less <br> than 10 |  |  |  |

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Data Management
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## Analyzing Relative Frequency (cont'd)

## Part B

Use the likelihoods from Part A.
Predict the results of spinning the pointer 100 times.

| Event | Prediction |
| :--- | :--- |
| not an even number |  |
| 12 |  |
| a number between 4 and 9 |  |
| a number less than 3 |  |
| a number less than 10 |  |

A student conducted the experiment 100 times.

| Event | Results |
| :--- | :---: |
| not an even number | 18 |
| 12 | 0 |
| a number between 4 and 9 | 26 |
| a number less than 3 | 6 |
| a number less than 10 | 100 |

How do your predictions compare with these results?
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Data Management Unit 1 Line Master 6c

## Analyzing Relative Frequency (cont'd)

Use the results of the experiment to determine the relative frequency of each event.

## Relative Frequencies

| Event | Results | Fraction | Decimal | Percent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| not an even <br> number | 18 |  |  |  |
| 12 | 0 |  |  |  |
| a number <br> between 4 and 9 | 26 |  |  |  |
| a number less <br> than 3 | 6 |  |  |  |
| a number less <br> than 10 | 100 |  |  |  |

Compare the relative frequencies with the expected likelihoods. What do you notice? Why might this be?

