**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. | A picture containing text, clock  Description automatically generated |

**Likelihoods**

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

**Data Management**

**Unit 1 Line Master 6b**

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?

**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 number | 18 |  |  |  |
| 12 | 0 |  |  |  |
| a number between 4 and 9 | 26 |  |  |  |
| a number less than 3 | 6 |  |  |  |
| a number less than 10 | 100 |  |  |  |

Compare the relative frequencies with the expected likelihoods.

What do you notice? Why might this be?