Day 6: Conditional Frequencies

Practice

1. The table shows the results of a poll of randomly selected high school students who were asked if they prefer to hear all schools. to hear all school announcements in the morning or afternoon.

a. What is the relative frequency of students are underclassmen?

26/40 = .65 or 65%

	Underclassmen	Upperclassmen	22
Morning	8	14	28
Afternoon	18	10	40
	26	14	1.0

b. What is the relative frequency of students who prefer to hear announcement in the morning?

c. What is the relative frequency of underclassmen prefer to hear announcements in the afternoon?

 $18/a_6 = .69$ or 69% d. What is the relative frequency of student who prefer the morning are upperclassmen?

2. Elizabeth surveys 9th graders, 10th graders, and 11th graders in her school. She asks each student how many hours they spend doing homework each night. She records the responses in the table below.

Grade	Hours spent on homework				
	0–2	2-4	More than 4		
9	38	12	2	52	
10	21	25	9	55	
11	14	18	20	52	
L. 0	73	55	31	150	

a. What percent of students spend 2 – 4 hours on homework?

b. What percent of 91 groders spend more than four hours on homework?

c. What percent of seniors spend 0 - 2 hours on homework?

 $\frac{20}{5a} = 38$ or 38° .

d. What percent of those who study 2-4 hours are 10^{th} graders?

e. Create a conditional relative frequency chart to determine if there is an association between a student's grade level and the hours they spend on homework.

	0-2	2-4	4+	Total
9th	38/ 152 - 73%	12/152=23%	2/52 = 4%.	5a/52=100%
10 th	21/55 = 38%	25/35=45%	9/55 = 1690	55/55=100%
11 th	4/52 = 27%	18/52 = 35%	² 952 = 38%	52/52 = 100%
Total	Att.	1/18/11/40	511 Ai	The Parti

There appears to be an association between a student's grade level and the amount of homework hours one spends.

Freshmen-least hours Juniors-comost hours

The claims handlers at a car insurance company help customers with insurance issues when there n accident, so their customer service skills are very important. The claim handlers are divided into the eams. For one month, a customer satisfaction survey was given for each team as shown below.

	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	
Team 1	20	8	28
Team 2	34	12	46
Team 3	34	10	44
	88	30	1118

a. What percent of people on Team 1 had satisfied customers?

20/28 = .71 or 71%

b. What percent of those were dissafisfied dealt with someone from Team 3?

30 = .33 or 33%

c. What percent of people were satisfied?

88/118 = .75 or 75%

d. What percent of people dealt with Team 2?

46/118 = 39 or 39%

e. Create a joint and marginal relative frequency table and a conditional relative frequency table.

Joint	& Marginal	Relative	Frequencies	

		Satisfied		Dissatisfied		Total	
1	Team 1	20 118	.17%	8118	7%	2/8	24%
1	Team 2	34 118	=29%	1 <u>2</u> 1/8	10%	4 <u>6</u> 118	39%
	Team 3	34 118	29%	10	8%	44 118	37%
	Total	88 118	75%		<i>a</i> 5%	118	= 100%

Conditional	Relative	Frequencies
Conditional	VEIGHAG	riedoeucies

	Se	atisfied	Di	ssatisfied	1	Total
Team 1	20 28	71%	8 28	29%	28 28	100
Team 2	34	74%		26%	46 46	100%
Team 3	34,44	77%	10 44	<i>23%</i>	44	100%
Total	た場合	1	l'e	il.	nes La	100%

f. Does there appear to be an association between the team a customer dealt with and customer satisfactio There does Not appear to be an association between the team a customer dealt with and customer satisfaction. Jeam I appeared to have the lowest satisfaction at 71% and Lean 3 had the highest at 77%.