

## Unit 1 Discussion: What's Your Frequency? Describing Data with Numbers and Graphs

You will be choosing a dataset of interest to you. First, visit the [dataset link](#) to view the datasets that accompany our textbook and the [website with free data document](#) which contains links for publically available datasets. Choose a dataset from the textbook, the Google document, or find a dataset on your own.

### Main Post:

1. State the name of the dataset, identify the source of the data, and attach the data set to your post.
2. Identify a quantitative variable in the data set that can be used to create a frequency table. (Please do not select the same variable inside of the same dataset as a classmate.)
  - State whether the variable is discrete or continuous.
  - Create a frequency distribution table with the following columns:
    - Class limits
    - Frequency
    - Relative Frequency
    - Cumulative Relative Frequency
  - Copy and paste the table directly into your discussion post or attach it as a separate file.

You can also view a Discussion Board starter video to assist you with the Unit 1 Discussion Board in the [Unit 1 LiveBinder](#).

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These responses are meant to be a guide on how to address the initial post and do not include all possible responses.

1. I chose to download and analyze the Cereal\_Data.xlsx

Quantitative variable: Calories

2. I will consider the quantitative variable, Calories. It is a measurement that can take on any value in an interval, so it will be considered continuous. (Note: Usually it is measured in whole number precision and that is what is recorded in the data spreadsheet.)

Frequency Distribution table for Calories:

| <b>Cereal_Data</b> |                  |                           |                     |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>BINS</b>        | <b>Frequency</b> | <b>Relative Frequency</b> | <b>Cumulative %</b> |
| 61                 | 3                | 3.90%                     | 3.90%               |
| 72                 | 2                | 2.60%                     | 6.49%               |
| 83                 | 1                | 1.30%                     | 7.79%               |
| 94                 | 7                | 9.09%                     | 16.88%              |
| 105                | 17               | 22.08%                    | 38.96%              |
| 116                | 29               | 37.66%                    | 76.62%              |
| 127                | 10               | 12.99%                    | 89.61%              |
| 138                | 2                | 2.60%                     | 92.21%              |
| 149                | 3                | 3.90%                     | 96.10%              |
| 160                | 3                | 3.90%                     | 100.00%             |
| More               | 0                | 0.00%                     | 100.00%             |