EQ: How do you construct and interpret two-way frequency tables of data when two categories are associated with each object being classified?

A two-way table is a useful way to organize data that can be categorized by two variables. Suppose you asked 20 children and adults whether they liked broccoli. The table shows one way to arrange the data.

Frequency Table



The joint relative frequencies are the values in each category divided by the total number of values. Each value is divided by \_\_\_\_\_, the total number of individuals.

	Yes	No
Children	3/20= <b>0.15</b>	
Adults		

Joint Frequencies are \_\_\_\_\_

The marginal relative frequencies are found by adding the joint relative frequencies in each row and column.

	Yes	No	Total
Children	0.15	0.4	0.15+0.4= <b>0.55</b>
Adults	0.35	0.1	
Total	0.15+0.35= <b>0.5</b>		

Marginal Frequencies are \_\_\_\_\_

Example 1: The table shows the results of randomly selected car insurance quotes for 125 cars made by an insurance company in one week. Make a table of the joint and marginal relative frequencies.

	Teen	Adult
0 accidents	15	53
1 accident	4	32
2+ accidents	9	12

Check it out!

The table shows the number of books sold at a library sale. Make a table of the joint and marginal relative frequencies.



To find a **conditional relative frequency**, divide the joint relative frequency by the marginal relative frequency. Conditional relative frequencies can be used to find conditional probabilities.

Example 2: A reporter asked 150 voters if they plan to vote in favor of a new library and a new arena. The table shows the results.



A. Make a table of the joint and marginal relative frequencies.



B. If you are given that a voter plans to vote no to the new library, what is the probability the voter also plans to say no to the new arena?

## Check it out!

The classes at a dance academy include ballet and tap dancing. Enrollment in these classes is shown in the table.



A. Copy and complete the table of the joint relative frequencies and marginal relative frequencies.



B. If you are given that a student is taking ballet, what is the probability that the student is also not taking tap?

Example 3: A company sells items in a store, online, and through a catalog. A manager recorded whether or not the 50 sales made one day were paid for with a gift card.

	Gift Card	Another Method
Store	JHT I	JHI IIII
Online	JH1 I I II	
Catalog	Į.	

Use conditional probabilities to determine for which method a customer is most likely to pay with a gift card.

P(gift card if in store)

P(gift card if online)

P(gift card if by catalog)

## Check it out!

Francine is evaluating three driving schools. She asked 50 people who attended the schools whether they passed their driving tests on the first try. Use conditional probabilities to determine which is the best school.

	Pass	Fail
Al's Driving	HT HT 111	HH 111
Drive Time	HH HH I	HHT 11
Crash Course	HH	HH