

category and the column headers and the column headers represent possible categories for the second variable. Entries in the cells of the table indicate the number of times that a particular category combination occurs in the data set or the frequency for that combination.

Row relative frequency

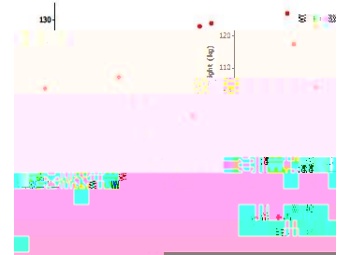
In a two-way table, a row relative frequency is a cell frequency divided by the row total for that cell.

Column relative frequency

In a two-way table, a column relative frequency is a cell frequency divided by the column total for that cell.

Representations
Frequently Seen in
this Module

Scatter plot



Two-way Table

| | Curfew | No Curfew | Total |
|---------------------|--------|-----------|-------|
| Assigned Chores | 25 | 10 | 35 |
| Not Assigned Chores | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| Total | 33 | 17 | 50 |

Two-way Table

Lesson 1: Modeling Linear Relationships

*This is a sample problem from the curriculum.

Problem:

A rental car company offers a rental package for a mid-size car. The cost is comprised of a fixed \$