CHAPTER 2: DISPLAYING AND DESCRIBING CATEGORICAL DATA

Frequency Table: Shows the _____

Relative Frequency Table: Shows the _____

Bar Chart: Displays the distribution of _____ variables, showing counts

Relative Frequency Bar Chart: Uses the _____ to display the distribution

Pie Chart: _____

When Data overlaps: Area Principle:

Categorical Data Condition: Before making a bar or pie chart, you must check to make sure that the data are

_____ of individuals in categories.

Contingency Table: a table that shows how individuals are distributed along each _____

Marginal Distribution: the frequency distribution of _____

Conditional Distribution: Shows the distribution of _____ for individuals that satisfy a
condition.

Independent: variables are independent in a contingency table when the distribution of 1 variable is the same for

all the _____