

Prerequisite Skills

Probability

Fraction to decimal

⇒ Top ÷ by Bottom

Eg $\frac{2}{5} \rightarrow 2 \div 5 = 0.4$

Decimal to fraction

⇒ Count digits after decimal point
Put decimal part on top, bottom is 1 followed by number of digits, then reduce.

Eg $0.14 \rightarrow \frac{14}{100} = \frac{7}{50}$

Percentage as a fraction

Put percentage over a 100, then reduce.

Eg. $80\% \rightarrow \frac{80}{100} = \frac{4}{5}$ (\div by 20)

Fraction button on your calculator

Enter a fraction and press equals
It will reduce it for you!

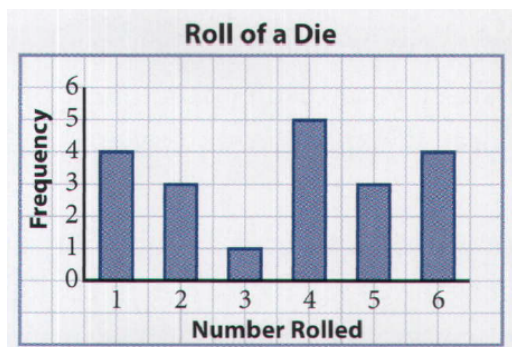
Eg $\frac{75}{100} \rightarrow 75 \left[\frac{\square}{\square} \right] 100 = 3 \div 4 \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)$
 $\frac{20}{25} \rightarrow 20 \left[a/b/c \right] 25 = 4 \div 5 \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)$

Frequency Tables

Outcome	Frequency
1	4
2	6
3	7
4	5
5	6
6	2

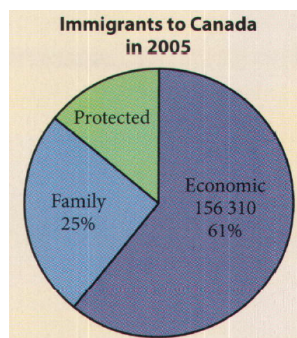
To find the total
add up all the
frequencies.

Bar Charts



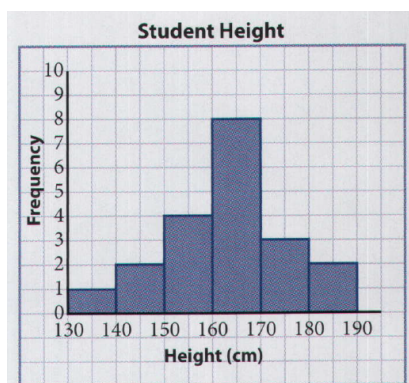
Most frequent has
the tallest bar.
Bar charts deal with
data that is counted.

Pie Charts



To find the number of
people in a given sector,
multiply the percentage
by the total.

Histograms



Histograms are like
bar charts except they
are used for data that
is measured and there are
no gaps between the bars.

Prerequisite Skills

Handout 2.00 #s 2 - 4 & 6 - 10