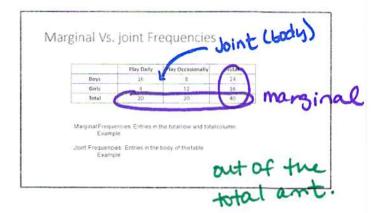
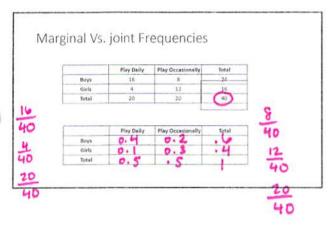
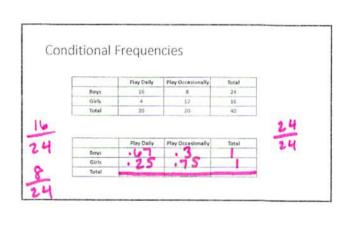
Two-Way Frequency Tables







* of

Interpreting the table

	Play Daily	Play Occasionally	Total
Boys	16	8	24
Girls	4	12	16
Total	20	20	40

- 1) What percentage of students play daily?
- 2) What percentage of girls play daily?3) Of the boys surveyed, what
- percentage played daily?

Twenty students were asked which type of music they like best. Three boys said hip-hop, four boys said jazz, and two boys said rock. Six girls said hiphop, one girl said jazz, and four girls said rock. Create a two-way joint frequency table for the

	1+1+	J	R	Total
Boys Girls Total	3	4	2	9
Giris	6	1	4	11
Total	9	-5	6	20

Set Theory

Basic Set Concepts

A "set" is a collection of objects. Each object is called an "element" of theset.

Often the objects in a set are listed and are enclosed in "braces."

For example the set of integers between 1 and 5 can be written {2,3,4}.

The Empty Set / Null

The empty set, also called the null set, is the set that contains no elements.

The empty set is represented by {} or Ø

{ } or Ø

Elements of a set

- * The symbol $\,\in\,$ is used to indicate that an object is an element of a set. The symbol is used to replace the words "is an element of"
- The symbol ∉ is used to indicate that an object is not an elemen t of a set. The symbol is used to replace the words "is not an element

Definition of a Universal Set

A "universal set" is one that contains all of the elements that are included in the discussion.

Definition of the Complement of a Set

The "complement" of a set is the collection of all the objects in the universal set that are not in the given set.

The complement of a set A is written A'.

1 - Complement

everything except for set A. * Compare A to the universal set.