## Conditional Frequencies

A conditional frequency is restricted to a particular group (or subgroup). Conditional frequencies are typically identified by the words "given that" or "if" or "what percent of (insert condition)". They do NOT come from the total data, but from a row or column total.

To calculate a conditional frequency, divide the joint frequency by the marginal frequency (does not matter if they are the frequencies or relative frequencies).

|  | Took <br> Medicine | Did NOT Take <br> Medicine | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headache | 12 | 15 | 27 |
| No Headache | 48 | 25 | 73 |
| TOTAL | 60 | 40 | 100 |

* Note: When a question asks you to find the probability, it is asking for the relative frequency. This means that your answer should be in the form of a $\qquad$ .

1. What is the probability that a participant did not get a headache if they took the medicine?
2. What is the probability that a participant took medicine given they did not have a headache?
3. What is the probability that a participant took medicine given they did have a headache?
4. If we know that a participant did not take medicine, what is the probability that they had a headache?
5. How many participants took the medicine?
6. How many participants took the medicine and did not have a headache?
7. What percent of participants had a headache and took medicine?

## Conditional Frequencies Practice

1) Students were surveyed about whether or not they have a pet and if they are allergic or not to animals. The results are below:

|  | Has a Pet | Does Not <br> Have a Pet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allergic to <br> Animals | 32 | 192 |
| Not Allergic to <br> Animals | 213 | 63 |

a. What percent of those surveyed who are allergic to animals have a pet?
b. What is the probability that a person who is not allergic to animals has a pet?
c. Given that someone has a pet, what is the probability that they are allergic to animals?
d. What percent of those who have a pet are not allergic to animals?
2) The following contains the scores of the latest math project. Use the table to answer the following questions:

| Project Scores |  |  | b. What percentage of those who earned an "A" were male? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |  |
| A | 9 | 12 |  |
| B | 18 | 14 |  |
| C | 8 | 11 | c. What percentages of females earned a score of a " $B$ "? |
| D | 2 | 3 |  |
| F | 1 | 2 | d. What percentage of those who earned an "F" were female? |

e. Given that a student earned a "C", what is the probability that they are male?
Two Way Frequency Tables - Mixed Practice

The table below shows concession stand sales at last night's soccer game. Use this information to answer the questions on this page.

|  | Soda | Water | No Drink |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hot Dog | 50 | 62 | 46 |
| Pizza | 120 | 58 | 4 |
| No Food | 30 | 20 | 10 |

1) How many people ordered a soda?
2) Given that a person ordered a hot dog, what is the probability that they also ordered a soda?
3) What is the relative frequency of people of ordered pizza and water?
4) What percent of people ordered no food?
5) Find the relative frequency of people who ordered no food and no drink.
6) What is the probability that a person ordered soda and pizza?
7) What is the probability that a person ordered no drink given that they ordered pizza?
8) We know that Sarah ordered a soda. What is the probability that she ordered a hot dog?
9) What is the probability that a person ordered no drink?
10) How many people ordered only pizza?
