

empirical probability. In the following table we also incorporate *cumulative frequencies* and *relative cumulative frequencies*.

<u>Class intervals</u>	<u>Midpoint</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Cumulative Frequency</u>	<u>Relative Frequency</u>	<u>Cumulative Relative Frequency</u>
$30 \leq x < 50$	40	5	5	.0820	.0820
$50 \leq x < 70$	60	26	31	.4262	.5082
$70 \leq x < 90$	80	20	51	.3279	.8361
$90 \leq x < 110$	100	6	57	.0984	.9344
$110 \leq x < 130$	120	2	59	.0328	.9672
$130 \leq x < 150$	140	1	60	.0164	.9836
$150 \leq x < 170$	160	1	61	.0164	1.0000
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		61		1.0001	

Except for round-off errors, the 1.0001 in the Relative Frequency column should always be 1.0000.