### Relative Frequency

**STATISTICS**

02

**Colored billiard balls**



In an opaque cloth bag, 20 balls of three different colors (red, white and black) have been introduced, but it is unknown how many balls are of each type.

One way to find out is to perform 50 extractions with replacement (that is, a ball is removed from the bag, the color is written down and returned to the bag).

 Make the experiment that has been indicated and write down the results you get in the column corresponding to your group of a table like the following:

**1**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **G1** | **G2** | **G3** | **G4** | **G5** | **G6** | **TOTAL** |
| **Red balls** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **White balls** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Black balls** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

How many of each color are there?

Another bag contains colored balls (red, white, black and green), but in this case, it is unknown how many balls there are and what colors they are. To know the percentage of balls of each color, proceed as in the previous activity and complete the following table, noting the color of the balls extracted and the corresponding frequencies:

**2**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **G1** | **G2** | **G3** | **G4** | **G5** | **G6** | **TOTAL** |
| **Red Balls** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **White balls** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Black balls** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Green balls** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

How many of each color are there?

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