

Mathematics Department Workshops

Topic: Relative Frequency

Resource Sheet HT1.REL.1

Relative Frequency Objectives to Order

Understand relative frequency as an estimate of probability and use this to compare outcomes of experiments

Compare estimated experimental probabilities with theoretical probabilities, recognising that:

- (i) if an experiment is repeated the outcome may, and usually will, be different,
- (ii) increasing the number of times an experiment is repeated generally leads to better estimates of probability

Estimate probabilities by collecting data from a simple experiment and recording it in a frequency table; compare experimental and theoretical probabilities in simple contexts

Understand that if an experiment is repeated, the outcome may – and usually will – be different, and that increasing the sample size generally leads to better estimates of probability and population parameters

Compare experimental and theoretical probabilities in a range of contexts; appreciate the difference between mathematical explanation and experimental evidence