

1.11 Using Excel Spreadsheet Provided - Frequency Table

Frequency Table

The Excel spreadsheet, Frequency Table, allows you to turn a list of data points into a frequency table based on the 2^n method of determining the number of classes. The 2^n method determines the number of classes. The number of classes is the smallest whole number, k where $k \geq \log(n)/\log(2)$ where n is the number of data points.

Suppose the data points are listed below.

24, 24, 16, 12, 21, 29, 14, 30, 10, 28, 18, 10, 38, 35, 17, 13, 32, 17, 13, 16, 28, 35, 38, 25, 12

The Frequency tab in the Excel workbook below will create a frequency table based on the 2^n method.

Start by clicking the Frequency Table tab at the bottom of the Excel spreadsheet below. Next, start in cell A2 and enter the data in the blue cells.



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You must enter the data starting in cells A2 through A26. Once the number of entered, check to make sure you have 25 values entered, D1. The number of classes will be determined based on the 2ⁿ method. In this case, there are five classes, see cell D2. The class width is 6 in cell D6. We will start at the minimum value, 10, or if requested another number. Enter =E3 in cell D8.

Continuous Data

If the data is continuous, enter =E3+6 in cell E8. Then enter =D8 + 6 in cell D9. Enter =E8+6 in cell E9. Enter = D9+6 in cell D10. Enter =E9+6 in cell E10. Enter =D10+6 in cell

Non-Continuous Data: If the data is not continuous, enter 10+5 in cell E8. In our case, the data is not continuous.

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