

TABLE 2.2 Simple Frequency Distribution

Intervals	$f(x)$
162–179	1
144–161	0
126–143	1
108–125	3
90–107	4
72–89	3
54–71	7
36–53	8
18–35	12
0–17	11
Total	50

The lower boundary is 0, and the upper boundary is 17 for this interval. The interval width is 18 for all intervals.

The number (or frequency) of values contained in each interval

The total number of values measured in the data set. This equals the sum of the frequencies listed in the $f(x)$ column.

A simple frequency distribution for the average time in minutes that 50 healthy American children watched television per day in the previous year. In this table, $f(x)$ denotes the column heading for the frequency (f) of scores (x) in each interval.