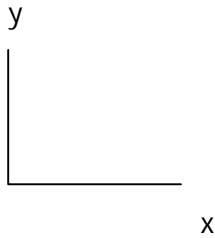


# Graphing Notes

## Line Graph

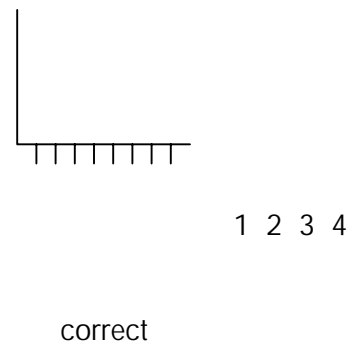
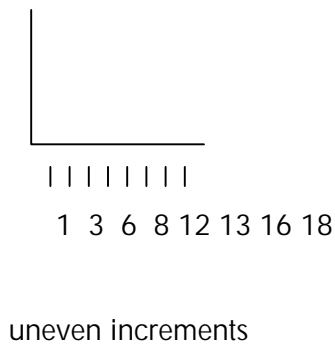
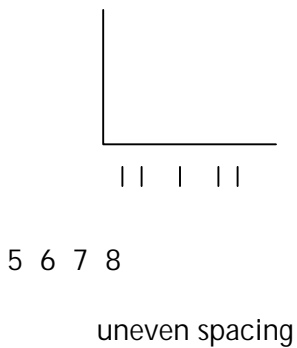
Function – display data that is continuous

1) Draw Axes



2) Add tick marks using even spacing

- use increments of 1, 2, 3, 5, 10
- all increments should be the same along the same axis
- x and y axes do not have to have the same increments



3) Plot Coordinates

coordinates (x, y)

( x , y )  
across down

(3,2) , (5, 5)

4) connect the dots with a ruler to form a line

## Bar Graph

Function – display data that is not continuous

Set up the graph as you would a line graph, the only difference is that data is plotted using bars instead of lines.

Make sure that the bars are spaced evenly and are of the same width

## Pie Graph

Function – display data that is part of a whole

- 1) draw a circle using a compass or a stencil
- 2) calculate the degrees for each percentage (data)

$$25\% = 0.25 \times 360^\circ = 90^\circ$$

- 3) use a protractor to find the center of the circle and mark your angle

## Criteria For Graphs

- 1) axes labeled with proper units
- 2) appropriate spacing (use the entire paper)
- 3) appropriate increments for each axis
- 4) data is clearly and accurately plotted
- 5) legend included
- 6) lines, bars or pie sections are color-coded on multi graphs
- 7) appropriate title
- 8) extremely neat – use a ruler
- 9)