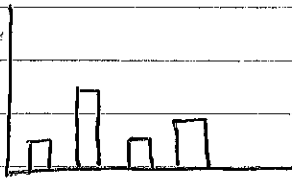


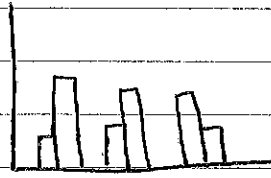
## 2.1) Math 11 AW - notes

### Bar graphs

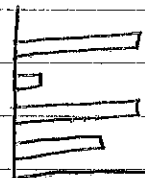
note  
there is  
always a  
space between  
bars



bar graph



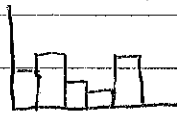
double  
bar graph



horizontal  
bar graph.

range - subtract biggest number & smallest number.

## 2.2) Histograms



- like a bar graph but no space between bars.

frequency table - used to organize data so you can graph it

given

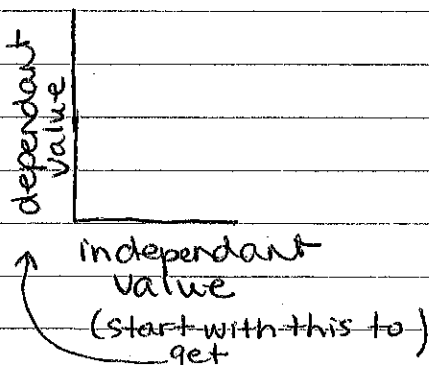
12 15 16 8

9 3 4 7

10 15 18

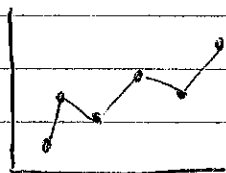
⇒

	tally	
0-5		2
5-10		3
10-15		4
15-20		2



## [2.3] Math 11 AW - notes

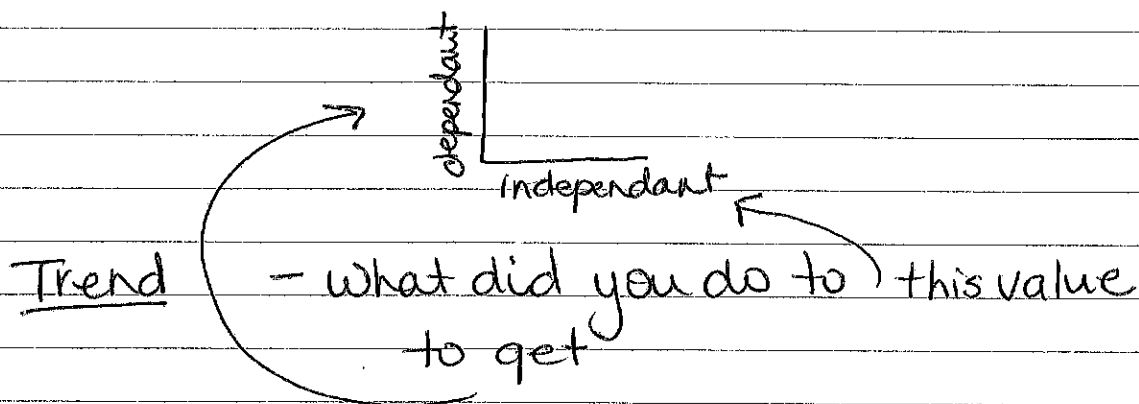
Line Graphs - connected dots of data on graph paper



trend - ask, if the graph keeps going what do you think will happen?  
- how is one thing related to the other?

Interpolate - use the graph to find the answer

Extrapolate - use the graph to find the trend and use this information to estimate result.



2.5 Math IIAW - notesCircle graphs (aka pie chart)

To make a circle graph

- ① find the total
- ② divide each item by total
- ③ multiply by 360
- ④ graph using a protractor

ex

<u>Fav. Subject</u>	
Foods	10
Science	8
English	5
PE	15
Socials	7
Math	25

① Find total

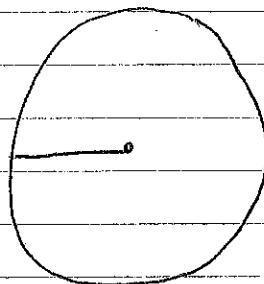
$$10 + 8 + 5 + 15 + 7 + 25 = 70$$

②  $\div$  by total③  $\times 360$  (round to  $\phi$  decimals)

Foods	$10 \div 70 = 0.1429$	$0.1429 \times 360 = 51$
Science	$8 \div 70 = 0.1143$	$0.1143 \times 360 = 41$
English	$5 \div 70 = 0.0714$	$0.0714 \times 360 = 26$
PE	$15 \div 70 = 0.2143$	$0.2143 \times 360 = 77$
Socials	$7 \div 70 = 0.1$	$0.1 \times 360 = 36$
Math	$25 \div 70 = 0.3571$	$0.3571 \times 360 = 129$

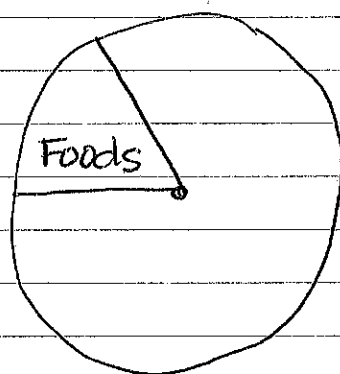
these  
are  
the degrees  
you will  
graph on  
the  
circle.

(a) Draw a circle  
& starting line



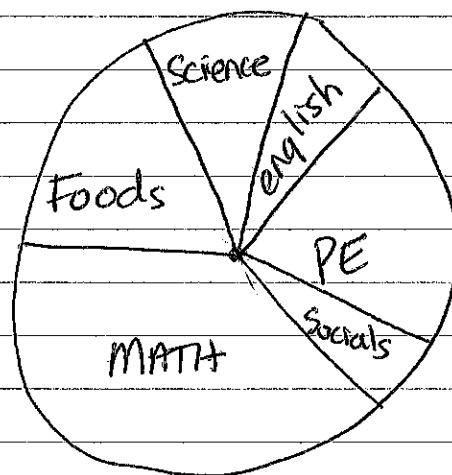
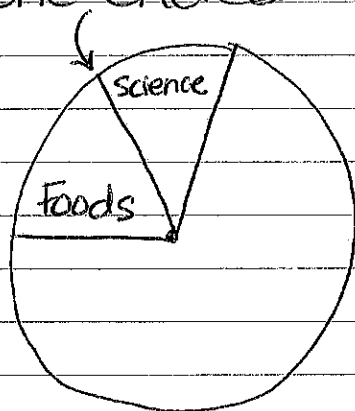
(b) use the protractor  
to put in  
1st value.

→  
cont



(c) \* remember to label the section every time

(d) start the next value where the last one ended & repeat the process until all values are in the circle.





\* if it doesn't look right in the end  
recheck all sections with  
the protractor  
or recheck your math on the chart

## 2.6 Math 11AW - Notes

### Graphs & Technology

- ① On a computer - open Excel (green X)
- ② Type in data into cells.

□ = cell       = column       = rows

- ③ type = into a cell for the math you want to do.

- at the top left hand side it will say sum, average ....

sum - add  
 average = total  $\div$  # of items.

To find the sum:

= sum( )  $\rightarrow$  a box will come up for you to put in values.  
 $\hookrightarrow$  click & hold to highlight the values you want

On the computer - to do any math you have to start with =

- means subtract
- + means add
- \* means multiply
- / means divide

To put your info in a graph

- ① click the graph button at the top it looks like a histogram.
- ② click on select data & then highlight the data you want in your graph.
- ③ click on change chart type to change the type of graph

## 2.7 Graphic Representations

Ways graphs can be mis-used

- not starting from 0 (on both x & y axis)
- bars can be drawn wider than others
- people can make assumptions about the data (more, less, all same)