

Graphs

All graphs need:

- A title
- Axes labelled

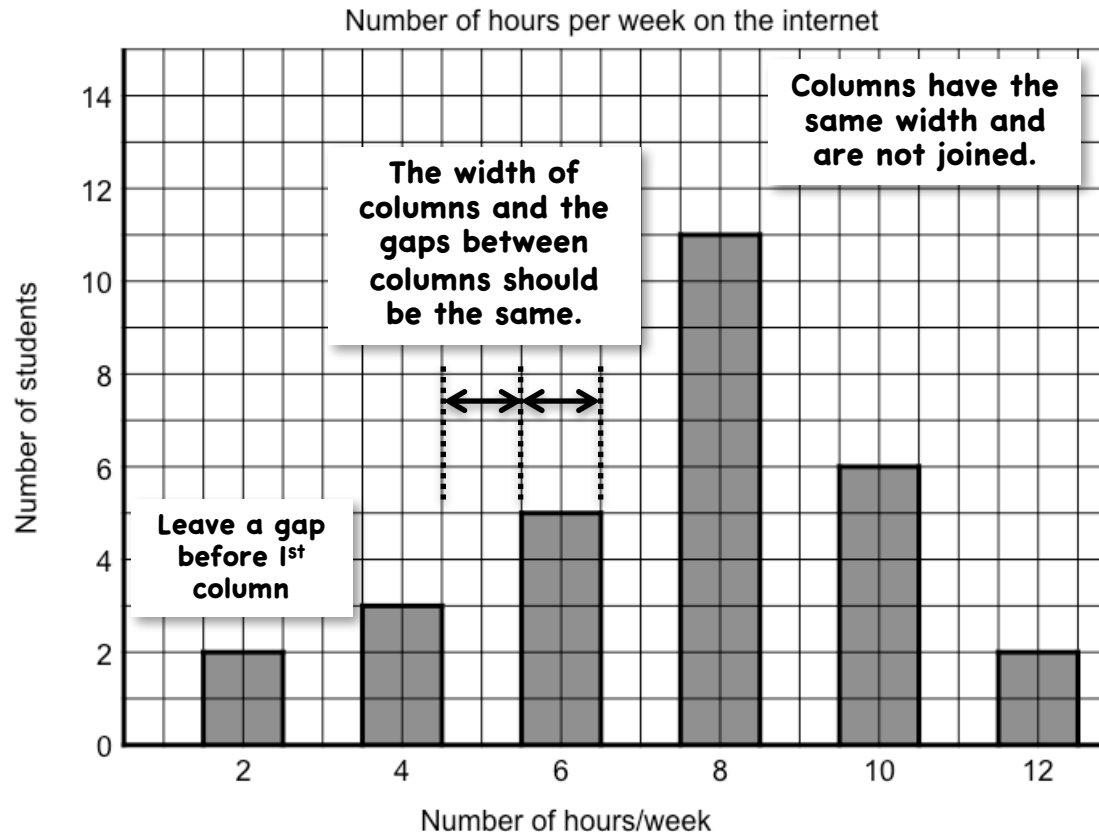
Column Graphs

Column Graphs are used for **discrete** (counted) data. For example, eye colour of people, colours of cars.

This table shows the number of hours spent on the internet by students.

Number of hours/week	2	4	6	8	10	12
Number of students	2	3	5	11	6	2

Values
(dependent data)
on the vertical
axis.



Categories or independent data shown on the horizontal axis.

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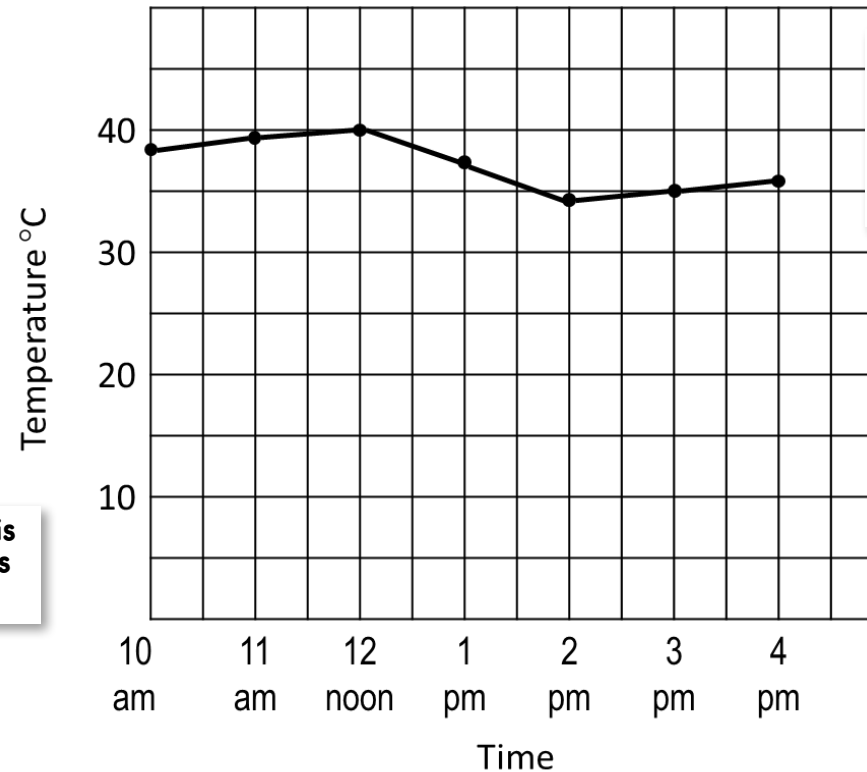
Line Graphs

Line Graphs are used for **continuous** (measured) data.
For example, height, temperature.

A line graph for a hospital patients temperature.

Time	10 am	11 am	12 noon	1 pm	2 pm	3 pm	4 pm
Temp °C	38	39	40	37	34	35	36

Hourly Temperature



Data is plotted using dots and connected with straight lines or curves.

Values (dependent data) on the vertical axis.

Vertical axis scale starts at zero.

Independent data shown on the horizontal axis.

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A sector graph does not really have axes.

Sector Graphs (pie charts)

Sector Graphs are used for **discrete** (counted) data.
For example, favourite foods, favourite sports.

Sector graphs use sectors of a circle to represent data.
Sector graphs are also called pie charts because they look like a pie with pieces cut out.
Sector graphs are good for showing portions of a whole.

There are 360° in one revolution of a circle. Each sector is a fraction of 360°.

Example survey and calculations to determine the angles required to create a sector graph.

- ① Determine the fraction each category represents.
- ② Work out what angle represents this fraction (fraction of 360°).
- ③ Draw a circle using a compass. Draw each sector, measuring the angle using a protractor.

Favourite Sport	Number	① Fraction	② On your calculator (Instructions for Casio Scientific Calculator)	③ Angle size
Football	90	$\frac{90}{180}$	90 $\frac{\square}{\square}$ 180 \times 360 $=$	180°
Soccer	45	$\frac{45}{180}$	45 $\frac{\square}{\square}$ 180 \times 360 $=$	90°
Basketball	30	$\frac{30}{180}$	30 $\frac{\square}{\square}$ 180 \times 360 $=$	60°
Tennis	15	$\frac{15}{180}$	15 $\frac{\square}{\square}$ 180 \times 360 $=$	30°
Total	180			

Use division \div when the calculator does not have a fraction key.

Favourite Sport

