Communicating with Graphs

What is a graph?

- A graph is a visual display of information or data.
- Graphs are useful for presenting information in a concise, easily understood manner.

What are the parts of a graph?

- Title often, but not always, dependent variable versus independent variable with some description
 - Example "Boiling Point versus the Concentration of Salt"
- Variable labels with units
 - Labels are along the axes for most types of graphs
 - Example "Concentration (g/mL)" could be the label for the x-axis

- Scale each box or piece of the graph must be the same for each axis
 - Example the x-axis might vary by two units
- Legend helps explain information shown on the graph
 - Example Trial 1 may be shown in blue,
 while Trial 2 is shown in red

What are some types of graphs?

Line Graph

Bar Graph

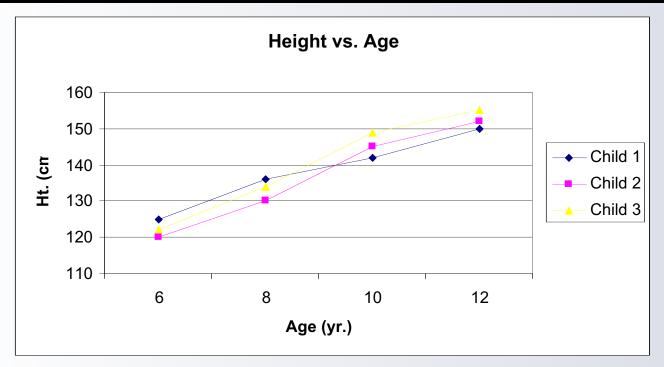
Circle (Pie) Graph

X-Y Scatter Plot

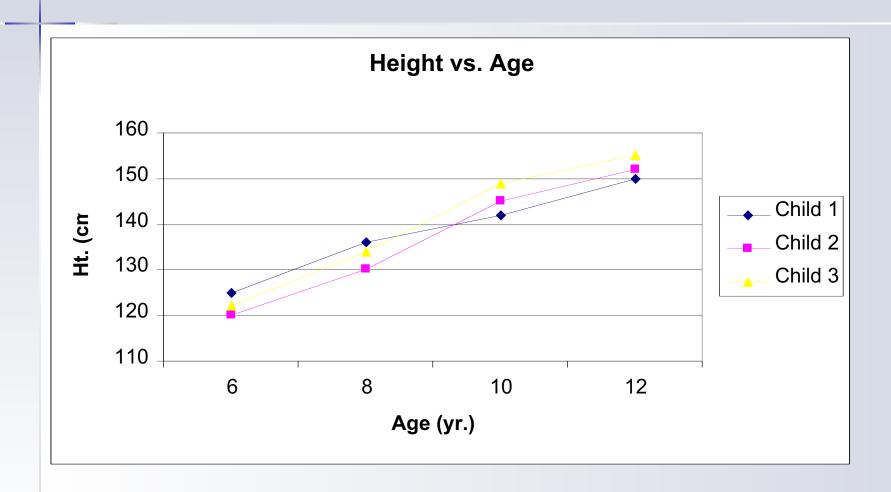
- Line graphs show how the dependent variable changes due to some change of the independent variable
 - Has a y vs. x title
 - Can compare more than one trial
 - Useful for comparing the test group with the control
 - Has connected dots

Sample Line Graph

Age (yr.)	Height (cm) – Child 1	Height (cm) – Child 2	Height (cm) – Child 3
6	125	120	122
8	136	130	134
10	142	145	149
12	150	152	155



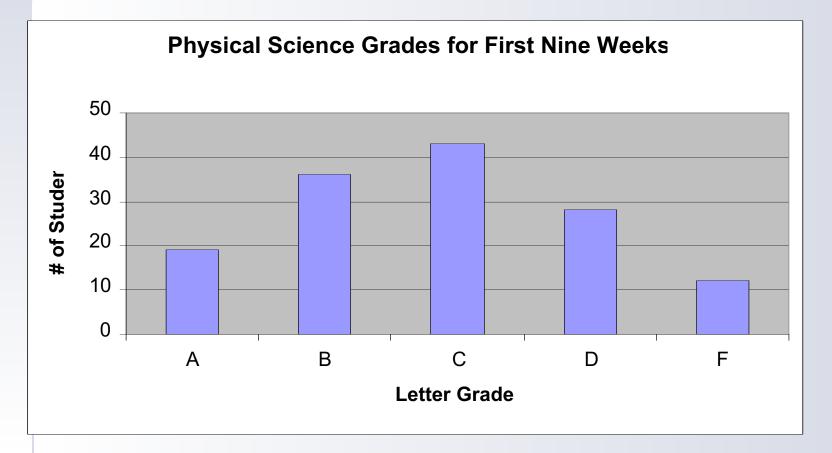
Reading a Line Graph



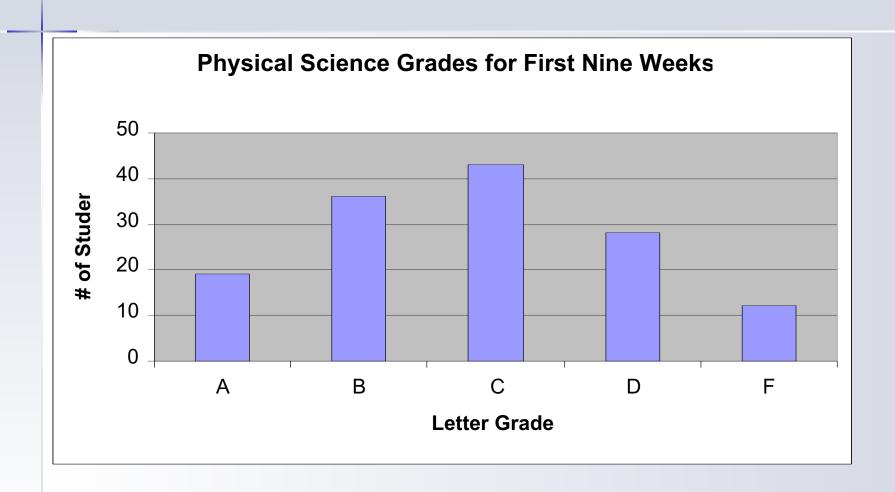
- **Bar graphs** are often used similarly to line graphs.
 - Can be used to express data obtained through counting
 - Often has a y vs. x title

Sample Bar Graph

Letter Grade	Α	В	С	D	F
# of Students	19	36	43	28	12



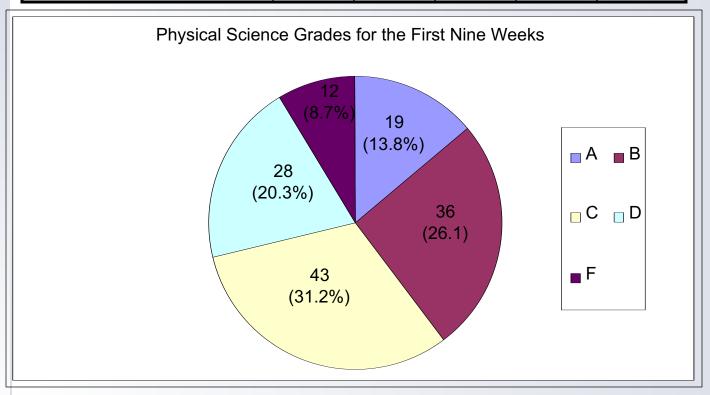
Reading a Bar Graph



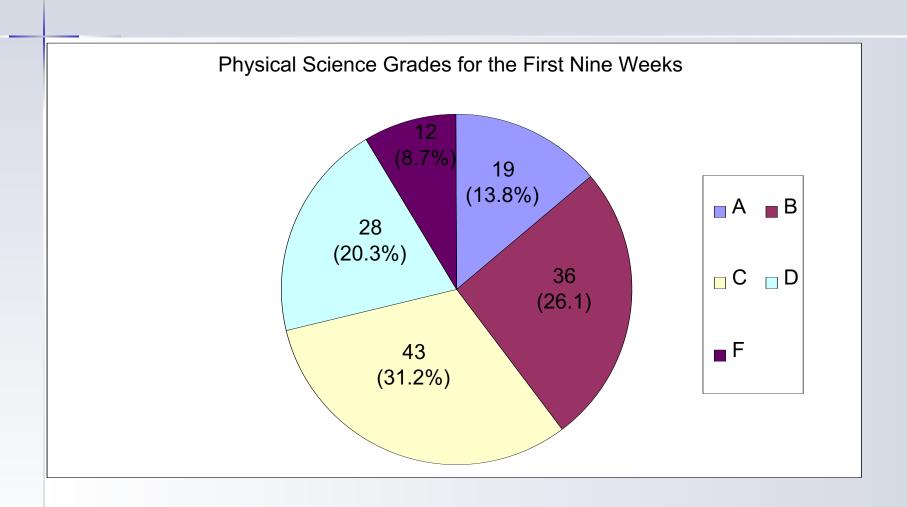
- Circle graphs (pie graphs) are used to show how a fixed quantity is broken into parts. Circle graphs often represent percentages.
 - The circle or pie represents the total
 - The slices represent the parts

Sample Circle Graph

Letter Grade	Α	В	С	D	F
# of Students	19	36	43	28	12



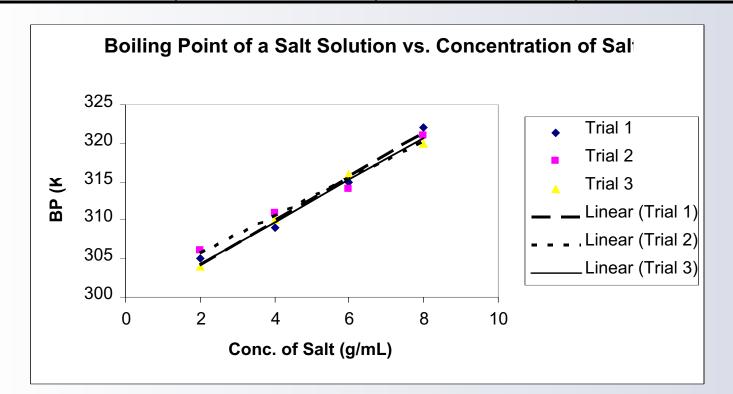
Reading a Circle Graph



- X-Y scatter plots are used to represent data that has a linear relationship.
 - Data tables consist of x and y values, generally in columns
 - Plot ordered pairs (x,y)
 - Do not connect dots
 - Draw a "best-fit" line with the formula y=mx+b

Sample Scatter Plot

Conc. of Salt (g/mL)	Trial 1 BP (K)	Trial 2 BP (K)	Trial 3 BP (K)
2	305	306	304
4	309	311	310
6	315	314	316
8	322	321	320



Reading an X-Y Scatter Plot

