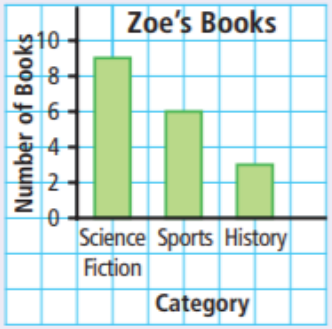
# 1.1 – ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE OF DIFFERENT GRAPHS

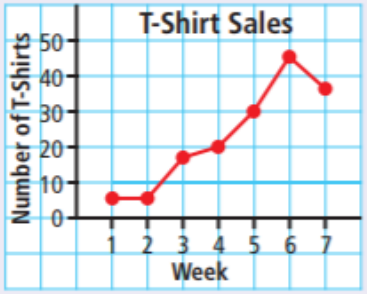
# Types of Graphs

## Types of Graphs

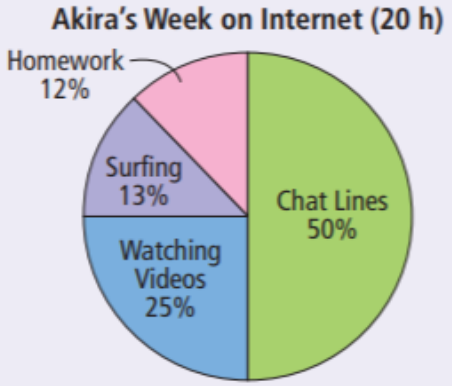
### Bar Graph



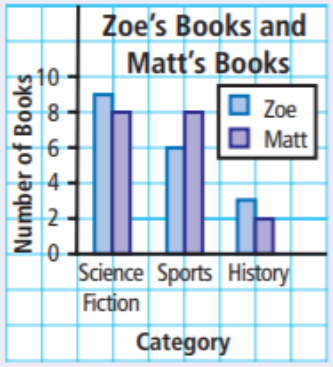

### Line Graph



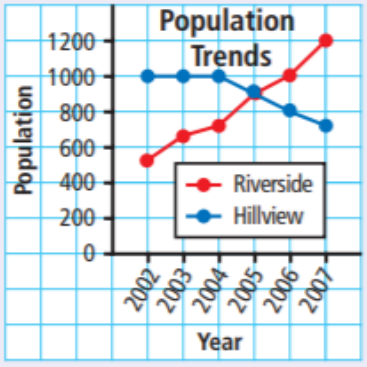

### Circle Graph



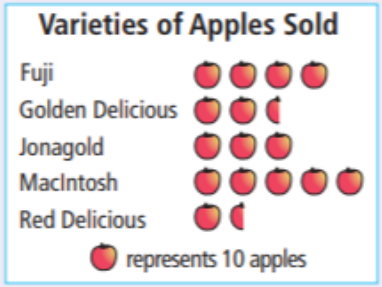

### Double Bar Graph




### Double Line Graph

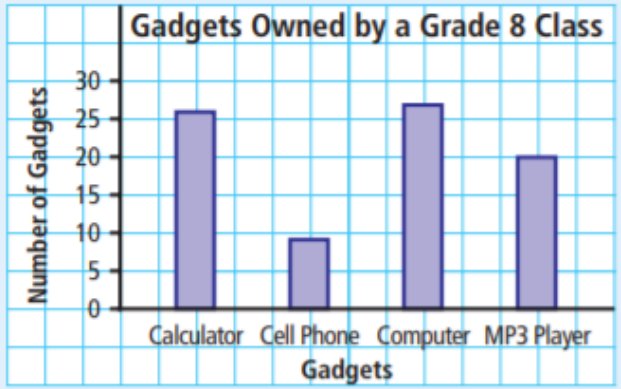



### Pictograph



# Best Graph to Use

- Bar graphs are best for comparing data across categories.

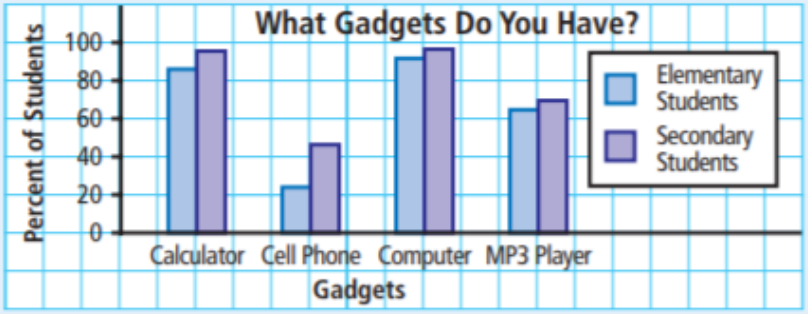



goes up by 5

- Good for showing amounts in each category
- Compare categories using intervals
- Cant find fractions or percents without doing some work

# Best Graph to Use

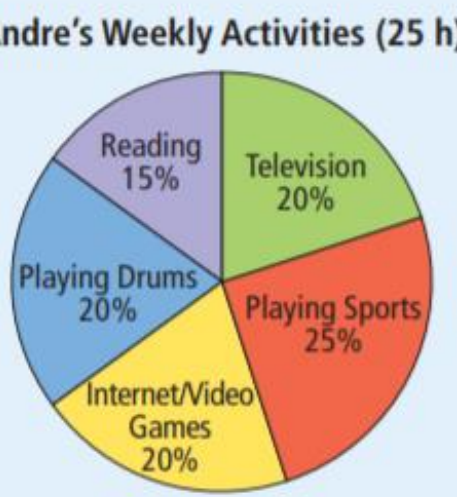
- Double bar graphs are best for comparing two sets of data across categories.




- Good for comparing categories between 2 different groups
- Can determine actual numbers
- Make comparisons using interval
- No best for finding fractions or percents

# Best Graph to Use

- Circle graphs are best for comparing categories to the whole using percents. The sum of the percents in a circle graph is 100%.



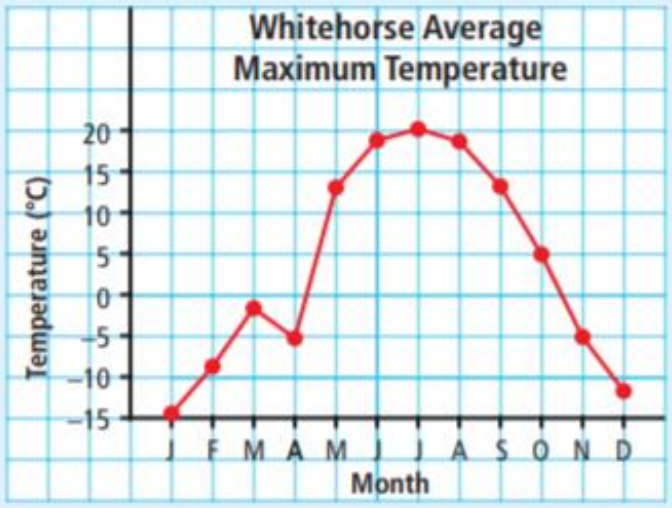

- Very good for comparing fractions or percents
- Not great for finding numbers

Fractions → percent

Numerator ÷ denominator x 100

# Best Graph to Use

- Line graphs are best for showing changes in data over time.




- Great for showing changes over time

# Best Graphs to Use

- Pictographs are best for comparing data that can be easily counted and represented using symbols.




- Visually appealing ways to compare amounts between categories
- Parts of symbols → estimate
- Not good for percents/fractions

# How to Draw a Circle Graph

| Music Type | Number of People | Out of 100 |
|---|---|---|
| Country | 8 | $\frac{8}{31}$ 0.26 |
| Rock | 5 | $\frac{5}{31}$ 0.16 |
| Rap | 5 | $\frac{5}{31}$ 0.16 |
| EDM | | |
| Classical | 1 | $\frac{1}{31}$ 0.032 |
| Pop | 12 | $\frac{12}{31}$ 0.39 |
| Total Number | 31 | |

