Lesson notes

## Prerequisite Skills

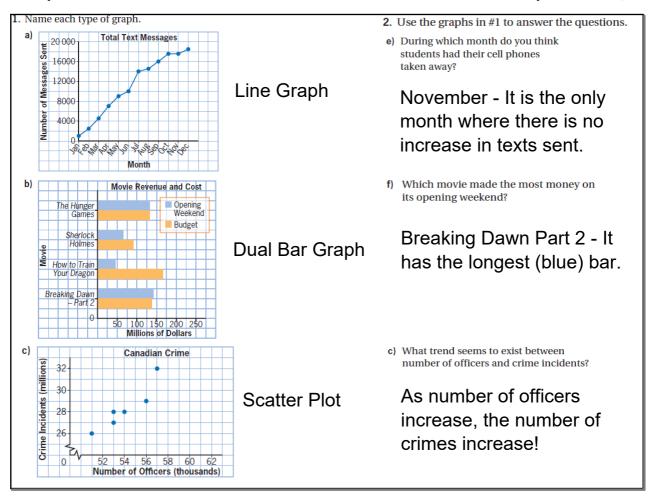
## Lesson objectives

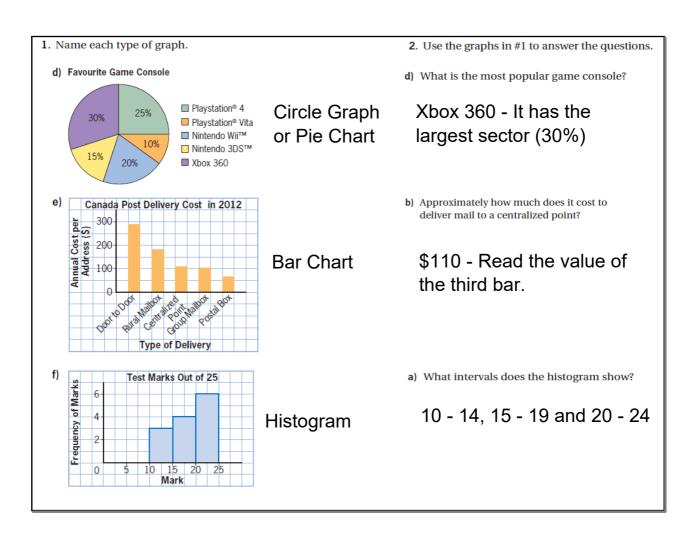
- I know how to identify and analyse graphs
- I know how to use a spreadsheet to create graphs

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Lesson objectives

## Solutions





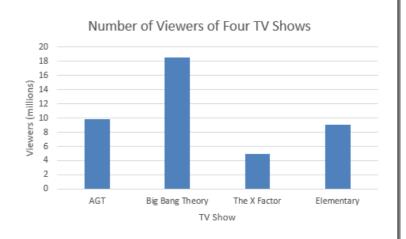
**3.** What is the difference between a bar graph and a histogram?

A bar graph shows the frequencies for qualitative data (non-numerical) and the bars have gaps between them.

A histogram is used for quantitative data (numerical) that has a continuous range of values in numerical order. There are no gaps between the bars.

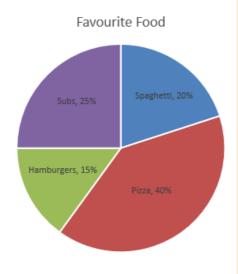
**4.** Create a bar graph to represent the data in the table. Include a title and label the axes.

| TV Show              | Viewers (millions) |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| America's Got Talent | 9.8                |
| Big Bang Theory      | 18.6               |
| The X Factor         | 4.9                |
| Elementary           | 9.1                |



Create a circle graph to represent the data in the table.

| Favourite Food | Amount of People |
|----------------|------------------|
| Spaghetti      | 20%              |
| Pizza          | 40%              |
| Hamburgers     | 15%              |
| Subs           | 25%              |



**Example:** Create a bar graph and a circle graph to represent the data in the table.

| Console     | Preferred Console (%) |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| Xbox        | 34                    |
| PlayStation | 29                    |
| Wii         | 24                    |
| Other       | 13                    |

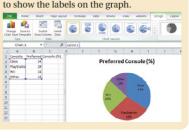
Enter the data in a table in a spreadsheet. To create a bar graph, highlight the data. Then select **2-D Clustered Column** from



Under **Chart Tools**, click **Layout**. Label the axes by clicking on **Axis Titles**.

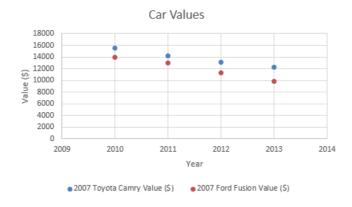
To create a circle graph, highlight the data. Then select **2-D Pie Chart** from the **Insert** menu.

Under **Chart Tools**, choose the **Design** tab to show the labels on the graph.



6. Use the same steps as above to create a scatter plot. Instead of selecting Column or Pie on the Insert menu, choose Scatter. Then, select Scatter with only Markers.

| Year | 2007 Toyota<br>Camry Value (\$) | 2007 Ford<br>Fusion Value (\$) |
|------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2010 | 15 575                          | 13 997                         |
| 2011 | 14 230                          | 12 924                         |
| 2012 | 13 107                          | 11 308                         |
| 2013 | 12 224                          | 9 831                          |



**Example:** Create a bar graph and a circle graph to represent the data in the table.

| Console     | Preferred Console (%) |  |
|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| Xbox        | 34                    |  |
| PlayStation | 29                    |  |
| Wii         | 24                    |  |
| Other       | 13                    |  |

Enter the data in a table in a spreadsheet.

To create a bar graph, highlight the data.

Then select 2-D Clustered Column from the Insert menu.



Under **Chart Tools**, click **Layout**. Label the axes by clicking on **Axis Titles**.

To create a circle graph, highlight the data. Then select **2-D Pie Chart** from the **Insert** 

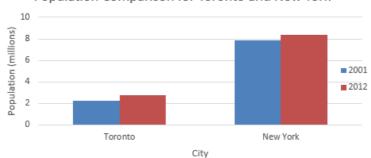
Under **Chart Tools**, choose the **Design** tab to show the labels on the graph.



7. The data describe the change in population in New York and Toronto since 2001. Create a cluster bar graph to display the data.

| City     | Population in 2001 (millions) | Population in 2012 (millions) |
|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Toronto  | 2.25                          | 2.73                          |
| New York | 7.86                          | 8.34                          |

Population Comparison for Toronto and New York



**Example:** Create a cluster bar graph to compare the changes in price.

|                | 2003 Price (\$) | 2012 Price (\$) |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Gasoline (1 L) | 0.76            | 1.25            |
| Milk (1 L)     | 2.20            | 2.45            |

Enter the data in a table in a spreadsheet.

Highlight the data. Then select **Clustered Column** from the **Insert** menu.

Reformat the chart to compare the price change in gas and milk independently. Right click on the chart and click on **Select Data**. Click on **Switch Row/Column**. The chart will now directly compare the price of each item.

