Date:
1.1 Advantages and Disadvantages of Different Graphs

Identify each graph:
Line Graph, Bar Graph, Double Bar Graph, Pictograph, Circle Graph


Good for showing amounts in each category.
Compare categories using intervals.

- Cant find fractions or percents without doing some work.

Double Bar Graph.

- Great for comparing categories between 2 different groups.


Circle Graph/Pie Chart. Very good for comparing fractions
 or percents.
-n ot great for finding numbers. fraction $\rightarrow$ percent numerator $\div$ denominator $\times 100$


Christina is doing volunteer work in $\operatorname{Llg}$ and a and asks several of the local people what the ir favourite music is. Use the table provided to create a bar graph showing their music preference


| Music <br> Preference | \# of People |
| :---: | :---: |
| Country | 6 |
| Rock and Roll | 5 |
| Alternative | 4 |
| Rap | 2 |
| Classical | 1 |
| Pop | 2 |

What kind of music was 3 times as popular as Rap?
How can you tell? Country has a bar that is 3 times as many intervals.
$\mathfrak{A l f o n s e}$ wants to convert Christina's data into a circle graph. Two advantages of using a circle graph are:

- He can see _the _-_fractions_-_or_-persents
- He can predict the amounts for larger groups

| Music <br> Preference | \# of Pe ople | Out of 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | 6 | $\frac{6}{20} \times 100=30 \%$ |
| Rock and Roll | 5 | $\frac{5}{20}=\frac{25}{100} 25 \%$ |
| Alternative | 4 | $20 \%$ |
| Rap | 2 | $10 \%$ |
| Classical | 1 | $5 \%$ |
| Top | 2 | $10 \%$ |
| Total <br> $\mathcal{N u m b e r}$ | 20 | $100 \%$ |



Suppose that there were 500 people surveyed. Could you make a prediction about how many people would like "Alternative" music?

$$
\frac{20}{100} \stackrel{\stackrel{y y}{x}}{=} \frac{100}{500} \quad 100 \begin{gathered}
\text { out of } 500 \\
\text { people would } \\
\text { expected. }
\end{gathered}
$$

How many people would like "Pop" music? There are two ways to find out!

