Pictorial Representation of Data

In our daily life we may study various factor and collect information on different subjects.

For example:

- Number of girls in a class reading newspaper
- Number of females in a village
- Number of dolls in the toy shop.

We may collect information and study variou factor on all these objects by conunting them such as,

- In the first information we have boys and girls in the class, take the number of girls reading newspaper out of them.
- In the second information we will collect population of the village and take the number of females out of the population.
- In the third we will take number of dolls in the toys shop.

Such information which we collect on a subject are called **data**.

Data can be defined as a collection of facts and figures.

We may represent a data by tables, pictures or graphs.

When we make use of pictures or symbols to represent information we call it pictoreal representation or pictograph of the given information (data).

Pictorial Representation of Data

Example 1: The picograph represents the number of animals Sumit and Amit see in the zoo.

Number of animals in the zoo.

Animals	Number of Animals
Lion	
Elephant	
Deer	
Bear	
Monkey	
Key:- Each animal represents 2 animals.	

Animals	Number of animals
Lion	6
Elephant	10
Deer	22
Bear	8
Monkey	20

Pictorial Representation of Data

(a) Which animal is maximum in number in the zoo?

Ans. Deer is maximum in number in the zoo.

(b) Which animal is minimum in number in the zoo?

Ans. Lion is minimum in number in the zoo.

(c) How many bear are there?

Ans. There are 8 bears.

(d) How many more deers than elephant are there?

Ans. Number of Deers = 22

Number of Elephants = 10

22 – 10 = 12 more deers.

(e) What is the total number of all animals?

Ans. Lion = 6

Elephant = 10

Deer = 22

Bear = 8

Monkey = 20

Total = 66

Total number of animals = 66.