INTRODUCTION TO GRAPHS

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Graphs are visual representation of data collected. It is easier to understand and it is true when there is a comparison to be shown.

Graphs are in some different forms like bar graph, pie graph, histogram, line graph etc.

- A bar graph is used to show comparison among categories & it may consists two or more parallel (vertical or horizontal) bars.
- (2) A pie chart is used to compare part of a whole, the circle represents the whole.
- (3) A histogram is a bar graph shows data in intervals and it has adjacent bars over the intervals.

There is no gaps between bars since there is no interval between the intervals.

(4) A line graph displays data that changes continuously over period of time. It consist some points which joined by consecutive lines.

Note : If points are joined by broken line then these type of graphs are called linear graph.



Pie chart (circle graph)

CLASS 8



The horizontal line is usually called x-axis & vertical line is called y-axis. The intersection point of both perpendicular axis is called origin (0).

Some times a jagged line $(-\sqrt{-})$ or kink has been used along horizontal line to indicate that we are not showing some numbers between 0 to first given number.

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