

When given:

Percent = whole x decimal (%)

Fraction = whole ÷ by fraction (use denominator)

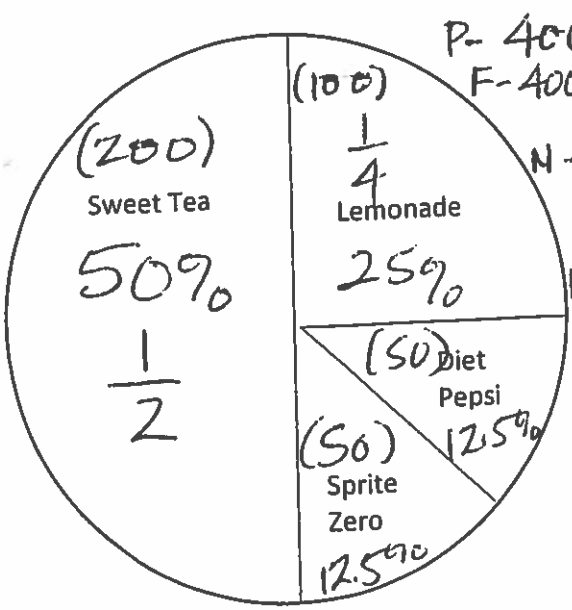
Number = number ÷ whole

6.14 Circle Graphs

- Different types of graphs are used to display different types of data.
 - Bar graphs use categorical (discrete) data (e.g., months or eye color).
 - Line graphs use continuous data (e.g., temperature and time).
 - Circle graphs show a relationship of the parts to a whole.
- All graphs include a title, and data categories should have labels.
- A scale should be chosen that is appropriate for the data.
- A key is essential to explain how to read the graph.
- A title is essential to explain what the graph represents
- Data are analyzed by describing the various features and elements of a graph.

Favorite Beverage

Total = 400 students = 100%



$P = 400 \times .50 = 200$
 $F = 400 \div 2 = 200$
 $N = \frac{200}{400} = .50$
 $P = 400 \times .25 = 100$

Favorite Outdoor Activity

Total = 500 students = 100%

