



## Using and Comparing Data Representations

### Mission Support Sheet

## Graphical Representations

Dot Plot	<i>A dot plot represents a set of data by showing how often a piece of data appears in the set.</i>	<i>A dot plot includes a number line with an X for each piece of data in the set.</i>
Line Graph	<i>A line graph is used to show a change in the data over time.</i>	<i>A line graph includes an x-y coordinate plane.</i>
Stem-and-Leaf Plot	<i>A stem and leaf plot shows the frequency values of data occur.</i>	<i>The leaves include the last digit of the numbers in the data set.</i>
Circle Graph	<i>A circle graph compares the numbers in a set of data, or parts, to the whole.</i>	<i>There are 360 degrees in a circle. This can be used to determine the exact size of each section.</i>
Bar Graph	<i>A bar graph is used to compare data in categories.</i>	<i>Use the y-axis to determine the height of the bars.</i>
Box Plot	<i>A box plot can be used to describe the distribution of the data set.</i>	<i>The five points included are: minimum, lower quartile, median, upper quartile, and maximum.</i>
Histogram	<i>A histogram is a special kind of bar graph, showing the data points falling within specific intervals of values.</i>	<i>The data's range should be divided into equal intervals.</i>
Venn Diagram	<i>A Venn diagram is used to show common information within sets of data.</i>	<i>The number in the overlapping portion applies to both categories.</i>

