

# Data Handling

## Chapter - 9

# Introduction

- In this chapter we shall learn how to make a given data easily understandable.
- By data, we mean a collection of numbers gathered to give some specific information. For example the number of runs scored in a cricket match, the number of pens in your table, etc .
- One of the major part of mathematics, deals with organising and analysing various data.
- It is also useful in other subjects like statistics, physics, economics, etc.

# Representing data

- The major goal of this chapter is to learn ways of representing data in a coherent manner.
- We **can** do this by using a variety of techniques to be discussed now.
- First and foremost we can use simple tally table ( shown below ) to represent the frequency with which a particular event is occurring .

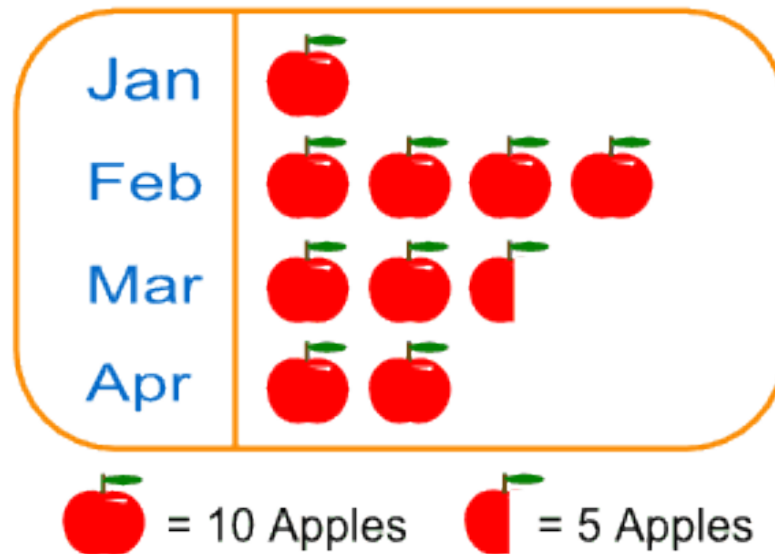
|   |      |    |      |
|---|------|----|------|
| 1 | I    | 6  | I    |
| 2 | II   | 7  | II   |
| 3 | III  | 8  | III  |
| 4 | IIII | 9  | IIII |
| 5 |      | 10 |      |

# Pictograph

- . We can use a pictograph to represent data.
- . A **pictograph** is nothing but representing a particular set of data using pictures of objects.
- . It is widely used in newspapers and other forms of media.

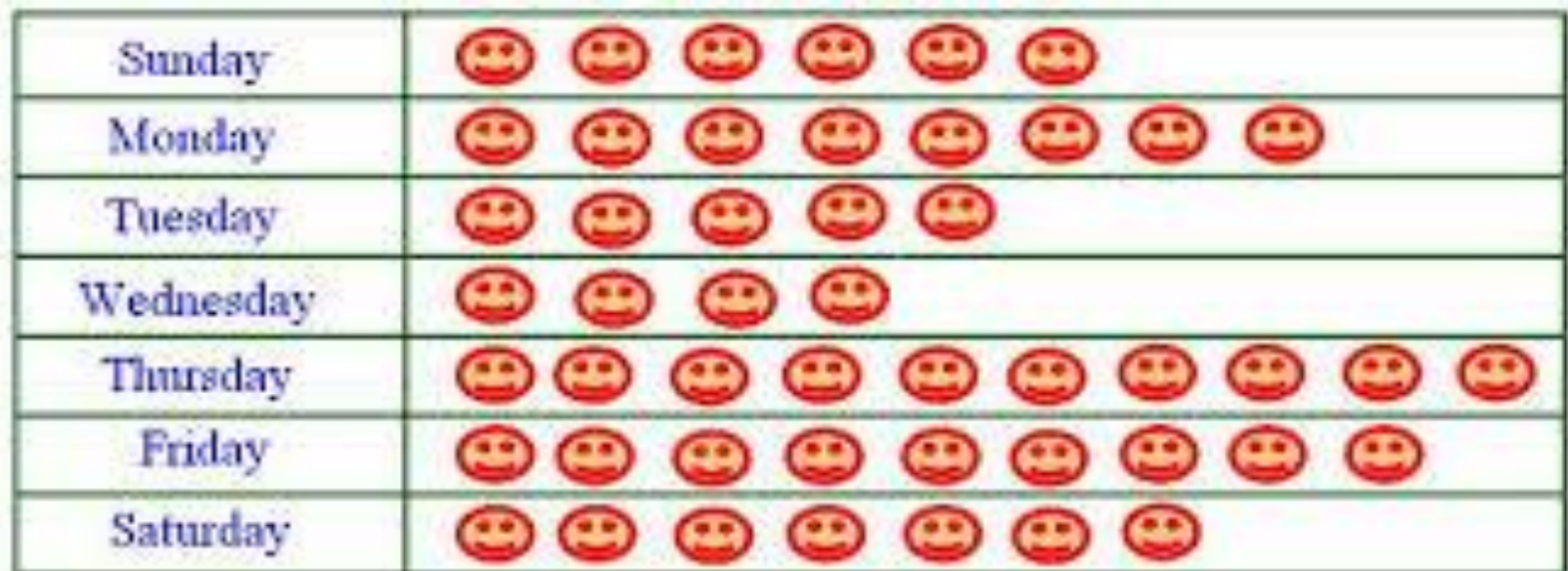
# Pictograph

- For example, the pictograph depicted below shows the number of apples sold in Jan, Feb, Mar and Apr.



# Example of Pictograph

- Number of persons attended the Trade Fair in a particular week



One  represents 100 persons.

# EXAMPLE OF PICTOGRAPH

Number of cars sold from Monday to Thursday

One  represents 5 cars



# Bar Graph

- One of the most widely used methods of representing data is via **bar-graphs**.
- These are horizontal or vertical bars at a fixed distance representing certain specific information.
- This form of data representation is widely used in televisions.

# Bar Graph

- For example, Bar graph, depicted below shows the availability of animals over some given area . The advantage with Bar graphs is that they directly , give us some indication of measure between the entities. For example, we can directly say , the number of Birds is half the number of Goilfi `

