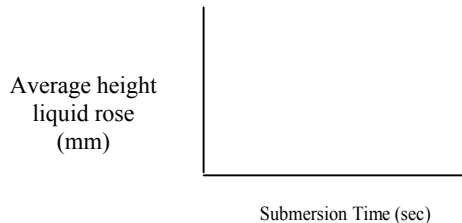


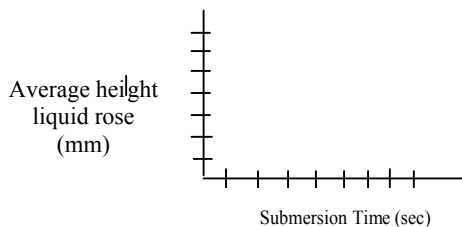
Methods for Constructing Line Graphs

*Use a **LINE GRAPH** when the **IV** data is continuous. **EX: time, volume, distance***

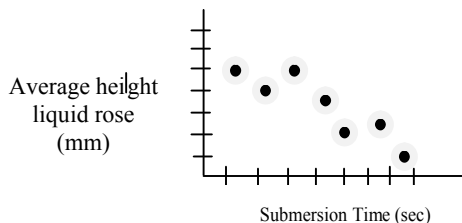
- STEP #1**
- * Draw axes.
 - * Place IV on the x-axis (horizontal) and the DV on the y-axis (vertical).
 - * Place the units in parentheses next to the variable.



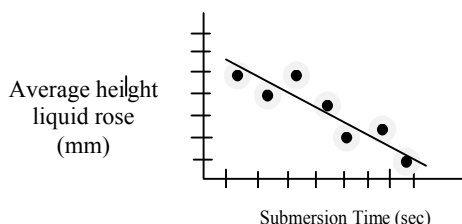
- STEP #2**
- * Determine a scale that is appropriate to cover the range of measurements for each variable.
 - * The scale does NOT have to be the same for the IV and the DV.
 - * The scale must be of equal intervals. (Ex: 10,20, 30... NOT 10, 13, 22, 35...)
 - * Here's a trick to determine an interval: **(Largest value – smallest value) / 5 = interval**
 - * Any number that is easily counted in multiples works well.
 - * Begin with a number that is less than the smallest value and end with an interval that is slightly larger than the largest value.



- STEP #3**
- * Plot Data Points.



- STEP #4**
- * Construct a line of best-fit.
 - * The line of best-fit is drawn so an equal number of data points fall to either side of the line.



Other Examples of Best Fit Lines:

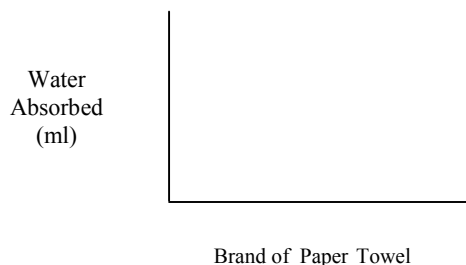


- STEP #5**
- * Add a **TITLE** to your graph that includes a Graph # , the IV and the DV.
Ex: Graph 1: The Effect of Submersion Time on Height the Liquid Rose.

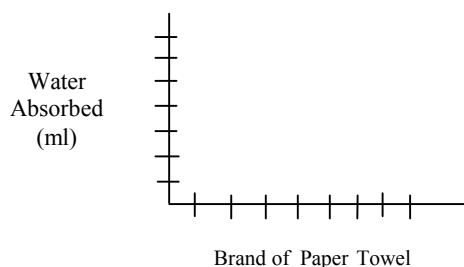
Methods for Making a Bar Graph (Histogram)

Use a **BAR GRAPH** when the IV data is categorical. **EX:** months, gender, days of the week

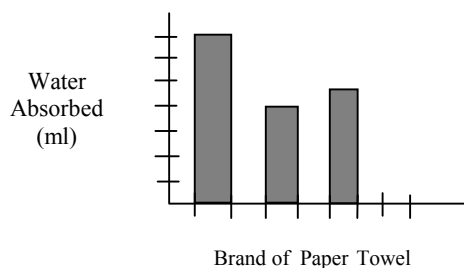
- STEP #1**
- * Draw axes.
 - * Place IV on the x-axis (horizontal) and the DV on the y-axis (vertical).
 - * Place the units in parentheses next to the variable. (No units for IV)



- STEP #2**
- * Subdivide the X-axis to show the categories for the IV.
 - * Decide on a scale for the Y-axis.
 - * The scale must be of equal intervals. (Ex: 10,20, 30... NOT 10, 13, 22, 35...)
 - * Here's a trick to determine an interval: **(Largest value – smallest value) / 5 = interval**
 - * Any number that is easily counted in multiples works well.
 - * Begin with a number that is less than the smallest value and end with an interval that is slightly larger than the largest value.



- STEP #3**
- * Draw a vertical bar from the value of the IV to the corresponding value of the DV.
 - * Leave a space between each bar.



- STEP #4**
- * Add a **TITLE** to your graph that includes a Graph # , the IV and the DV.
Ex: Graph 1: The Effect of Paper Towel Brand on the Amount of Water Absorbed