

Title of the Project: Awareness on different types of graphs.

Objectives:

1. About different types of graphs.
2. How to draw them when you are doing your practical work.
3. How to interpret the different shapes.

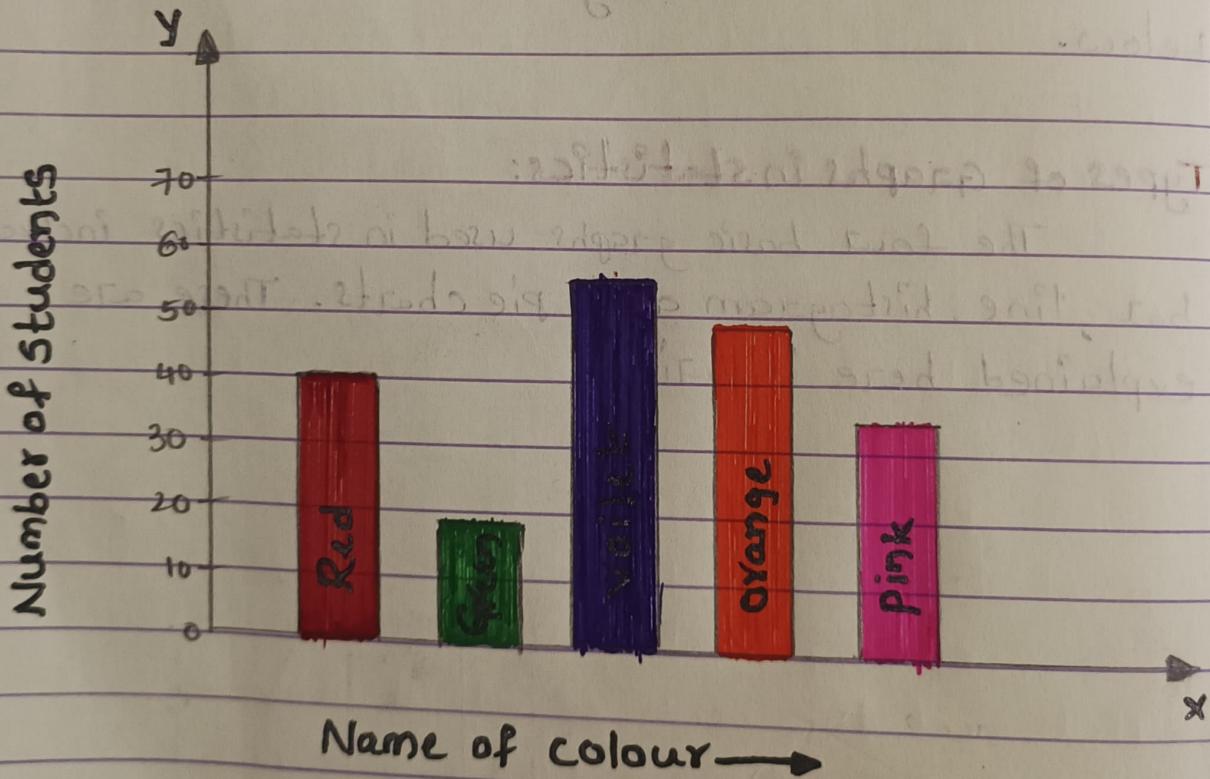
There are different types of graphs in statistics which are used to represent data in pictorial form. among the various types of chart or graphs, the most common and widely used ones are explained below.

Types of Graphs in statistics:

The four basic graphs used in statistics include bar, line, histogram and pie charts. These are explained here in brief.

Bar graph:

Bar graphs are the pictorial representation of grouped data in vertical or horizontal rectangular bars, where the graph length of bars is proportional to the measure of data. The chart's horizontal axis represents categorical data, whereas the chart's vertical axis defines discrete data.



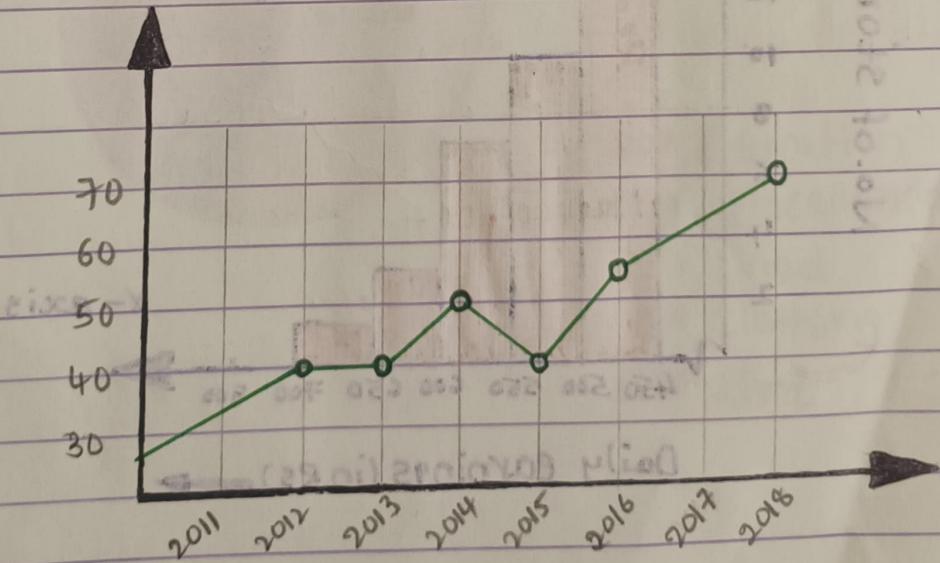
Line graph :

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A graph that utilizes points and lines to represent change over time is defined as a line graph. In other words, it is a chart that shows a line joining several points or a line that shows the relation between the points.

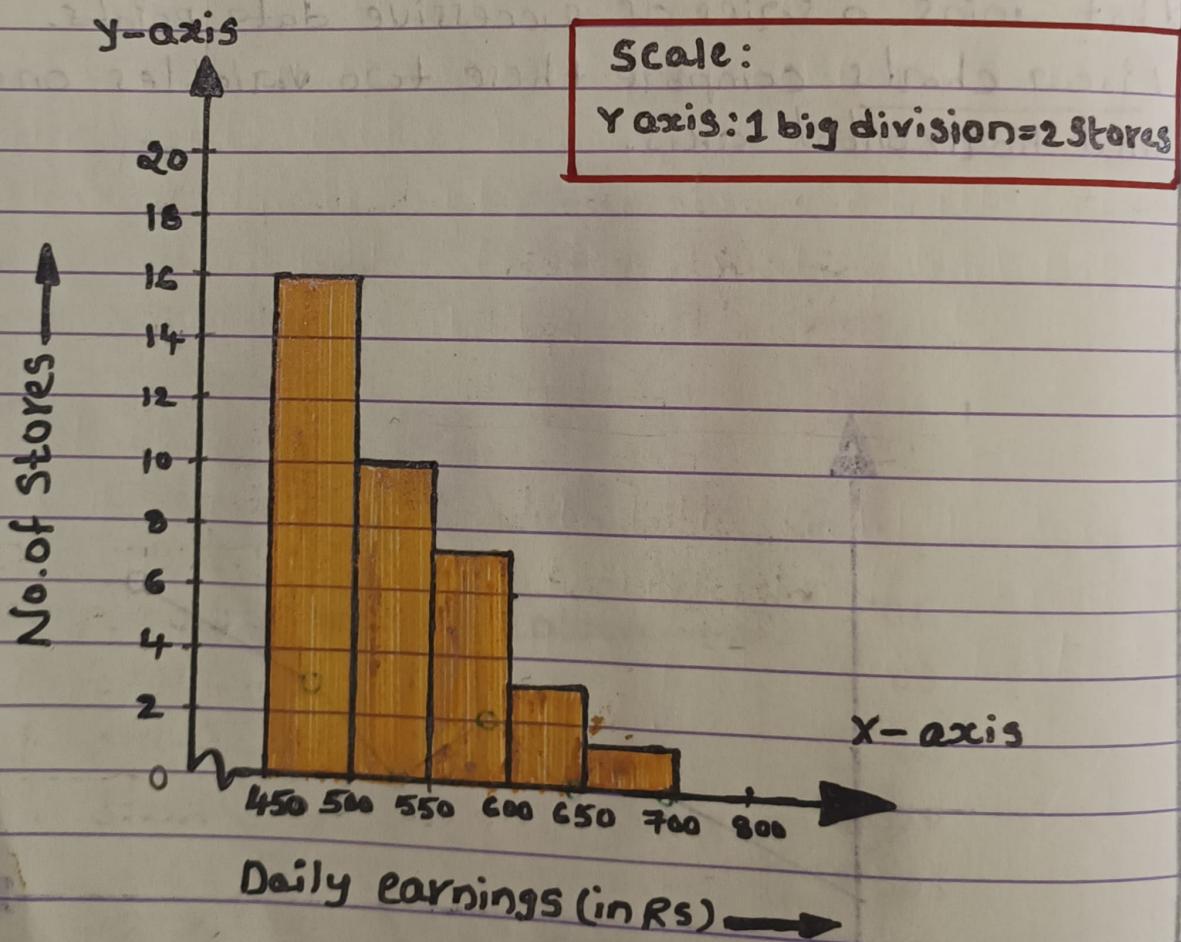
The diagram depicts quantitative data between two changing variables with a straight line or curve that joins a series of successive data points.

Linear charts compare these two variables on a vertical and horizontal axis.



Histogram:

A histogram chart displays the frequency of discrete and continuous data in a dataset using connected rectangular bars. Here, the number of observations that fall into a predefined class interval represented by a rectangular bar.



Pie Chart

A Pie chart used to represent the numerical proportions of a dataset. This graph involves dividing a circle into various sectors, where each represents the proportion of a particular element as a whole. This is also called a circular chart or circular graph.

