## TAKs obj. 9 REVIEWING BAR GRAPH AND CIRCLE GRAPH PROBLEMS

Bar graphs and circle graphs can be used to represent categorical data so that the relative proportions of different categories are displayed visually.

## EXAMPLE

The table gives the number of students, by grade, who are in the school band. Create (a) a circle graph and (b) a bar graph to display the data.

| Grade | Band members |
| :--- | :---: |
| Freshmen | 21 |
| Sophomores | 34 |
| Juniors | 48 |
| Seniors | 47 |

## Solution

a. STEP 1 Find the angle measure needed for each sector. There are 150 members of the band. Find what fraction of the total data each category represents. Then multiply this by $360^{\circ}$, the number of degrees in a circle.

Freshmen: $\frac{21}{150} \cdot 360^{\circ}=50.4^{\circ}$ Sophomores: $\frac{34}{150} \cdot 360^{\circ}=81.6^{\circ}$
Juniors: $\frac{48}{150} \cdot 360^{\circ}=115.2^{\circ} \quad$ Seniors: $\frac{47}{150} \cdot 360^{\circ}=112.8^{\circ}$
STEP 2 Draw the circle graph.

b. STEP 1 Choose a scale for the vertical axis that allows you to draw bars for all the data. The data range from 21 to 48 , so a scale of 0 to 50 with intervals of 10 is appropriate.
STEP 2 Draw the bar graph.


