## **TAKS PREPARATION**

## 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**

TEXAS

**TEKS 8.12.C** 

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	<b>Band members</b>
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°, 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:  $\frac{48}{150} \cdot 360^\circ = 115.2^\circ$  Seniors:  $\frac{47}{150} \cdot 360^\circ = 112.8^\circ$ 

*STEP 2* **Draw** the circle graph.



**b.** *STEP1* 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.

