



The collection of numbers that you gather to get some information is called data. 'Data' is plural of 'datum'.



Raw Data - Observations collected initially are called raw data.

Arrayed Data – The data arranged in an ascending or descending order is called arrayed data.

Primary data - data collected from an original source.

Secondary data – data collected from a secondary source.

Recording data - If you are collecting information about favourite subject, one way you could record it as to write the name of students and then their favourite subject against their name.



Organisation of Data with Tally marks

Favourite subject	Number of students	Total
English	₩I 6	
S.St.	₩ 5	
Science	4	
Maths	₩II 6	







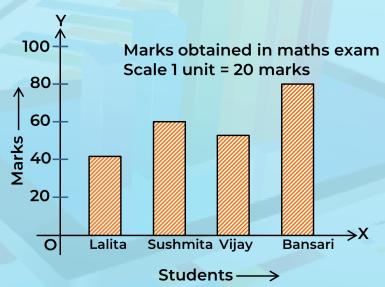
A pictograph or picture graph uses pictures or symbols to show data.

Neem trees	••••
Coconut trees	ナ ナ ナ ナ
Ashoka trees	A A A



Bar graph (or column graph)







Axes and scale in bar graph

We first draw two lines OX and OY perpendicular to each other and intersecting at point O. The lines are termed as axis and line OX is called the X-axis along which columns representing the quantities are drawn. The line OY is called the Y-axis against which the numerical values of the items are read off.







Properties of a bar graph



In a bar graph, the columns are drawn such that:

- Each column is of equal width. (i)
- There is an equal space between each column. (ii)
- The height of each column indicates the value of data (such that if a (iii) vertical bar is drawn from its bottom to ray OY), the percentage of marks represented by the column can be read off.
- All bars or columns are drawn on the same common base i.e., on OX or (iv) OY.





The given line graph shows the number of articles produced by five different companies P, Q, R, S and T.

