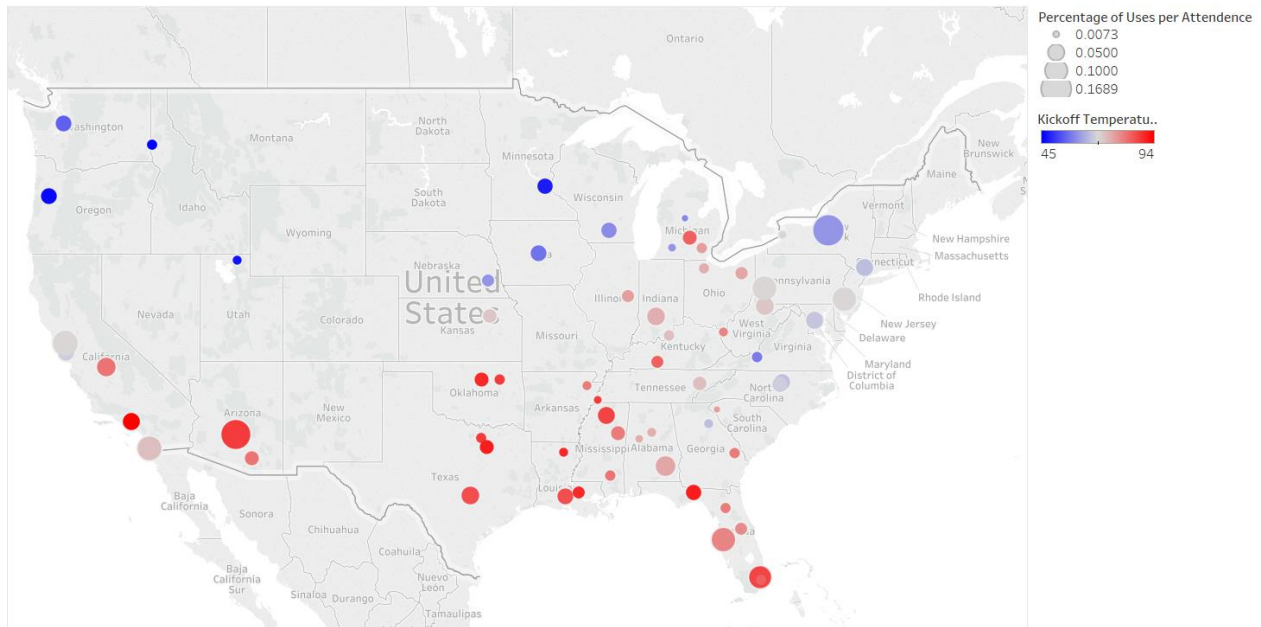
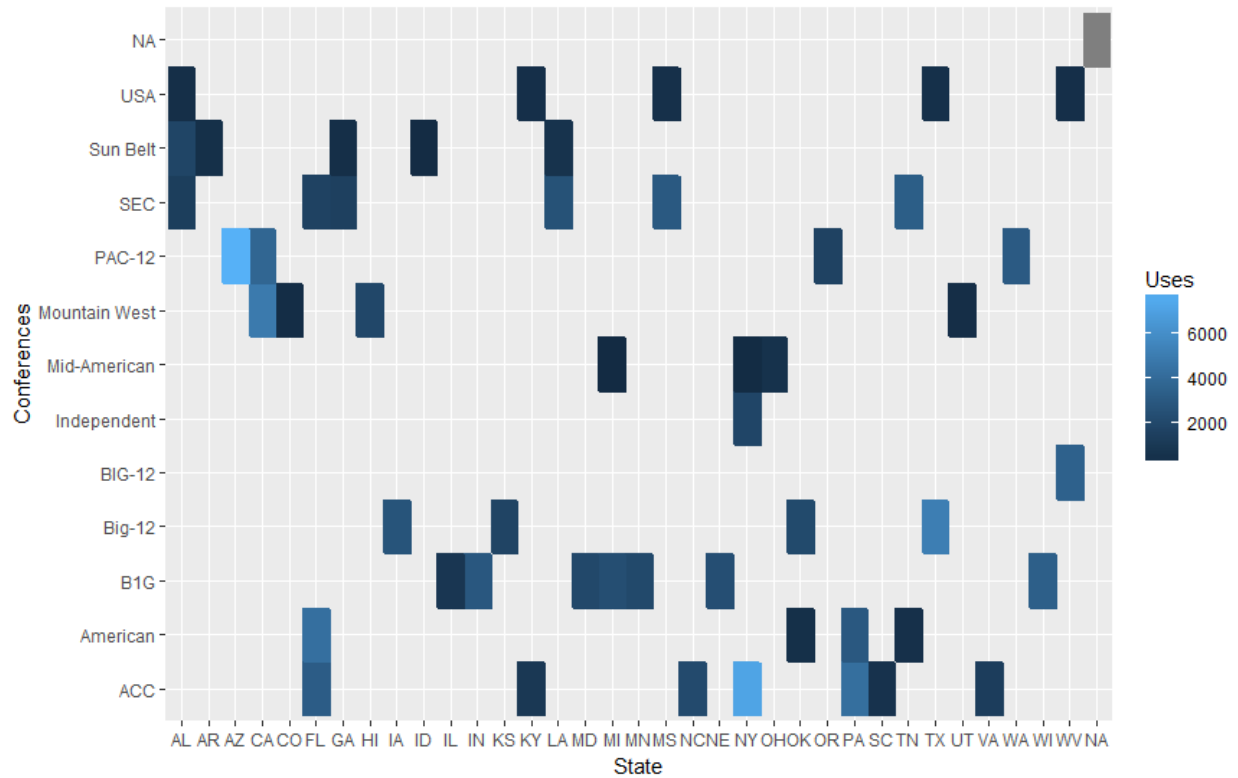


1.

SAVE



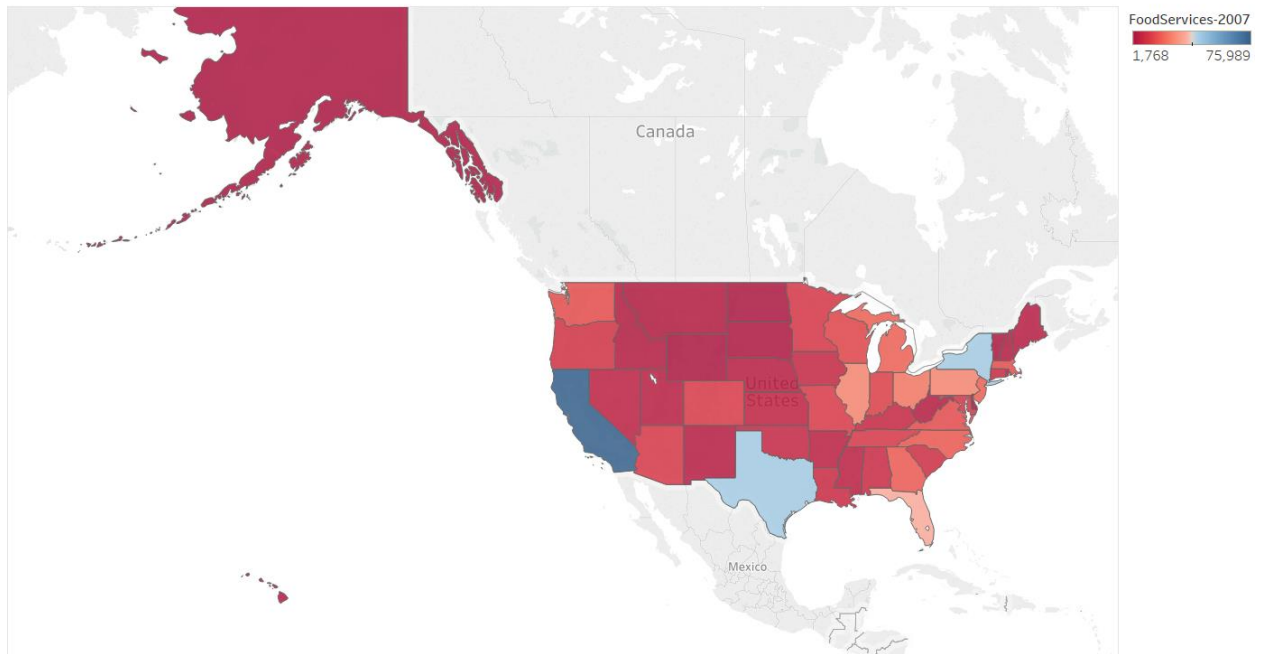
This is a choropleth displaying the kickoff temperature and percentage of uses per attendance. The larger the circle, the greater percentage of uses, and the temperatures go from blue (colder) to red (hotter). I chose a diverging color scale to show the extreme differences in hot and cold.



This is a tile plot showing the uses by State per each conference. The graph shows the the USA conference has the lowest number of uses regardless of state. You can easily see that Pac 12, AZ and ACC, NY have the highest number of uses. This graph does not necessarily show any trends based on conferences. I created this graph using R, `ggplot(mydata, aes(y=Conferences, x=State, fill=Uses)) + geom_tile() + geom_raster()`.

2a.

Sheet 1

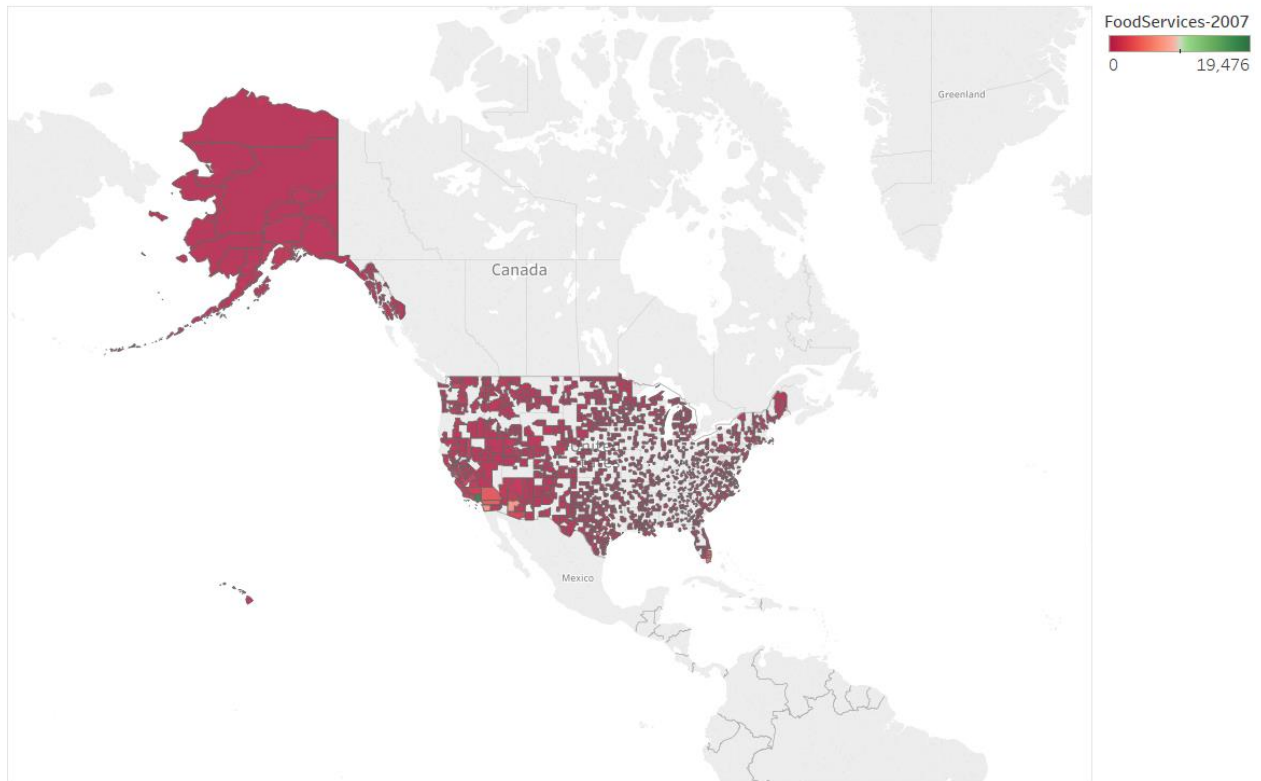


Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows sum of FoodServices-2007. Details are shown for State. The view is filtered on State, which excludes Null.

I highlighted the and then clicked the Show Me button to produce a map. I then dragged the FoodServices-2008 to the Color mark and the State to the Detail mark. I chose a diverging color scheme to highlight the two extremes of high and low food service availability. It looks like the states with larger cities (NYC, LA) have a greater number of food services. The states that have a lower population have fewer number of food services.

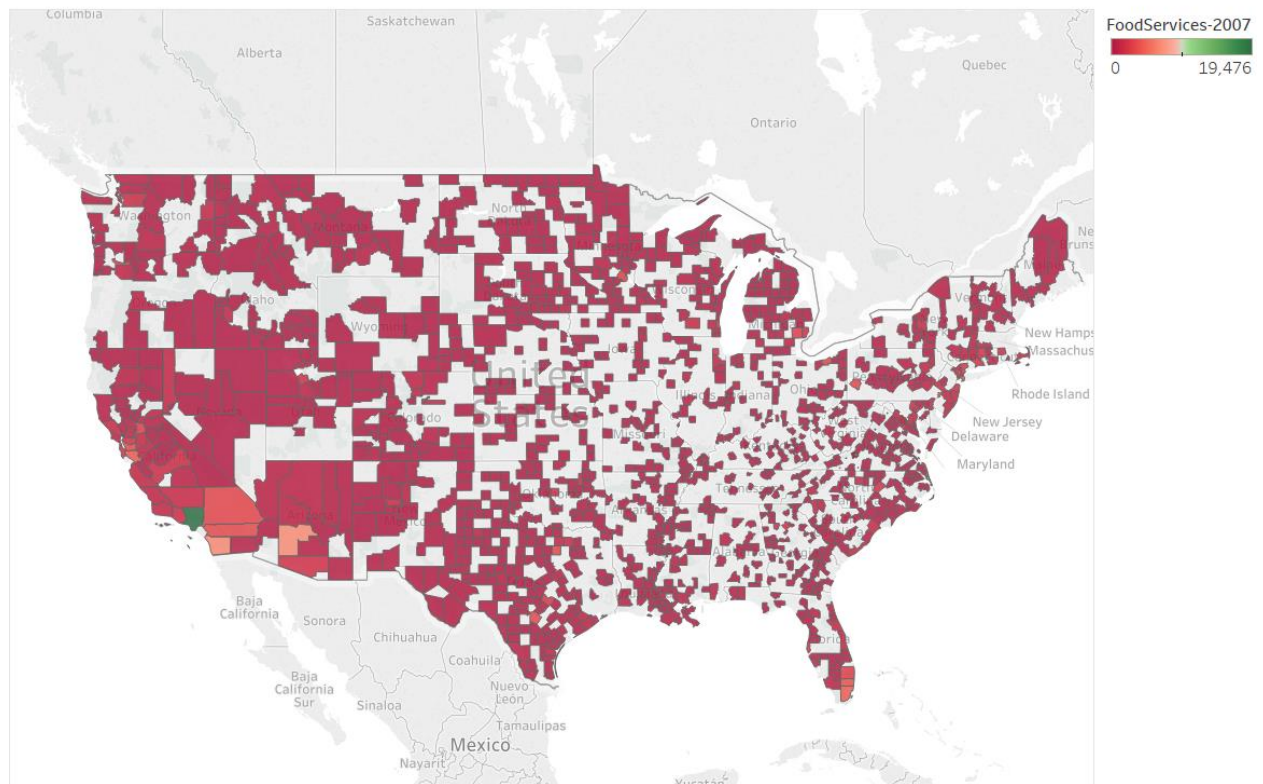
2b.

Sheet 3



Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows FoodServices-2007. Details are shown for County. The data is filtered on State, which has multiple members selected.

Sheet 3



Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows FoodServices-2007. Details are shown for County. The data is filtered on State, which has multiple members selected.

In the zoomed in version of the graph you can see that one county has a much larger number of food services. That county is Los Angeles.