A **line graph** is a unique graph which is commonly used in statistics. It represents the change in a quantity with respect to another quantity. For example, the price of different flavours of chocolates varies, which we can represent with the help of this graph. This variation is usually plotted in a two-dimensional XY plane. If the relation including any two measures can be expressed utilizing a straight line in a graph, then such graphs are called linear graphs. Thus, the line graph is also called a **linear graph**. Here, we are going to discuss what a line graph is, its types, procedure to draw a line graph, and examples in detail.

A line graph or **line chart** or **line plot** is a graph that utilizes points and lines to represent change over time. It is a chart that shows a line joining several points or a line that shows the relation between the points. The graph represents quantitative data between two changing variables with a line or curve that joins a series of successive data points. Linear graphs compare these two variables in a vertical axis and a horizontal axis.