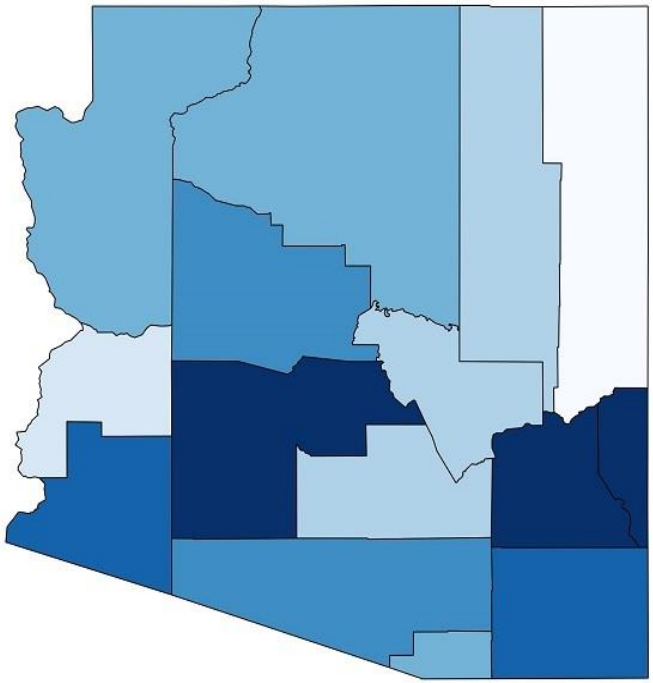
TASK 1

Dissolution of Marrigae Rates for year 2015 using Equal Interval Classification

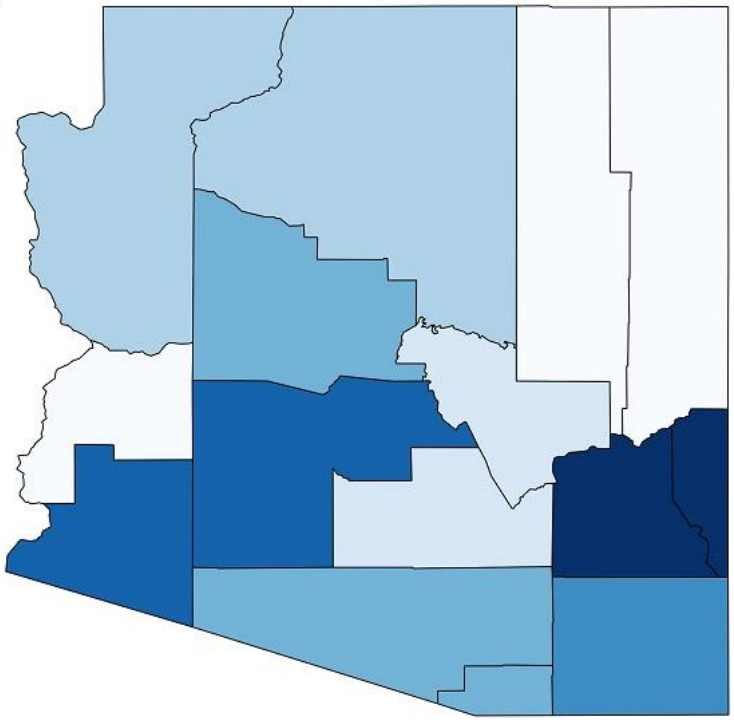


Ratings Legend

- 0.9 - 1.4
- 1.4 - 1.9
- 1.9 - 2.4
- 2.4 - 3.0
- 3.0 - 3.5
- 3.5 - 4.0
- 4.0 - 4.5

TASK 2

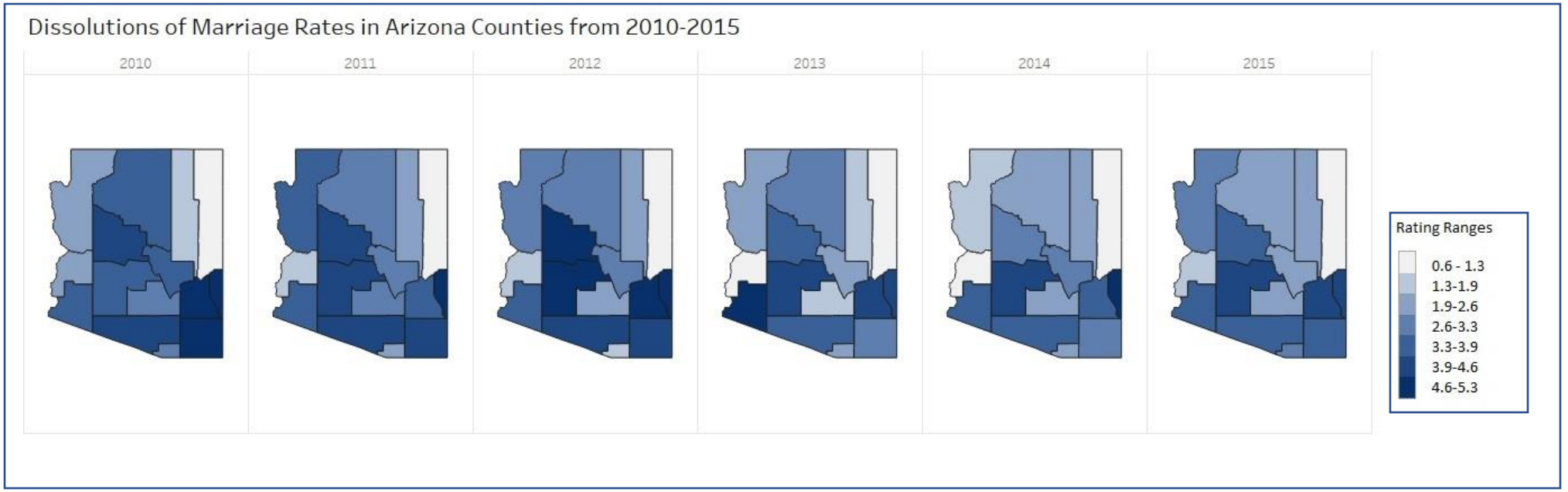
Dissolution of Marrigae Rates for year 2015 using Quantile Interval Classification



Rating legend

- 0.9 - 2.0
- 2.0 - 2.2
- 2.2 - 2.8
- 2.8 - 3.4
- 3.4 - 3.6
- 3.6 - 4.0
- 4.0 - 4.5

TASK 3 USING QUANTILE CLASSIFICATION SCHEME



I used Equal Interval classification scheme for the small multiples of choropleth maps of Arizona counties marriage rates. Equal intervals give same range of values for each class i.e. equal intervals. Advantage is that there shall be no missing values in this as it divides all the range of values equally and map is interpreted easily. The marriage ratings of a period of five years 2010-2015 are taken into consideration which will have a global maximum of 5.3 and global minimum of 0.6. These values are used to calculate the range and intervals which will remain common in legend for all the years' ratings. I think, this will give a homogeneity among the five years' data intervals which makes it easier for comparison of marriage rates in a year and year -to- year per county. However, it fails to accurately capture the distribution of the data.

Task 1 and 2 are done using QGiS and task 3 using Tableau.