

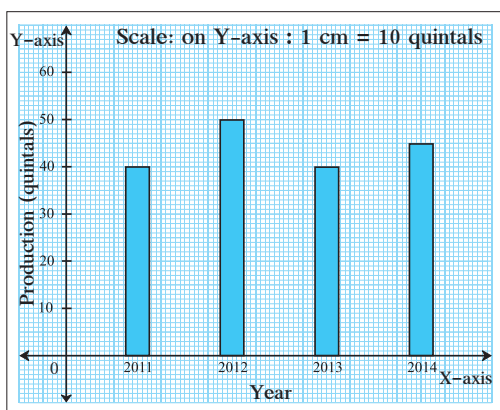


Let's discuss.

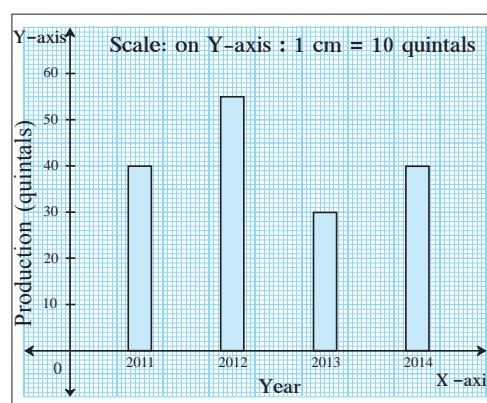
### Joint Bar Graph

Observe the two bar graphs below which show the wheat production in quintals in Ajay's and Vijay's farms.

Ajay's wheat production

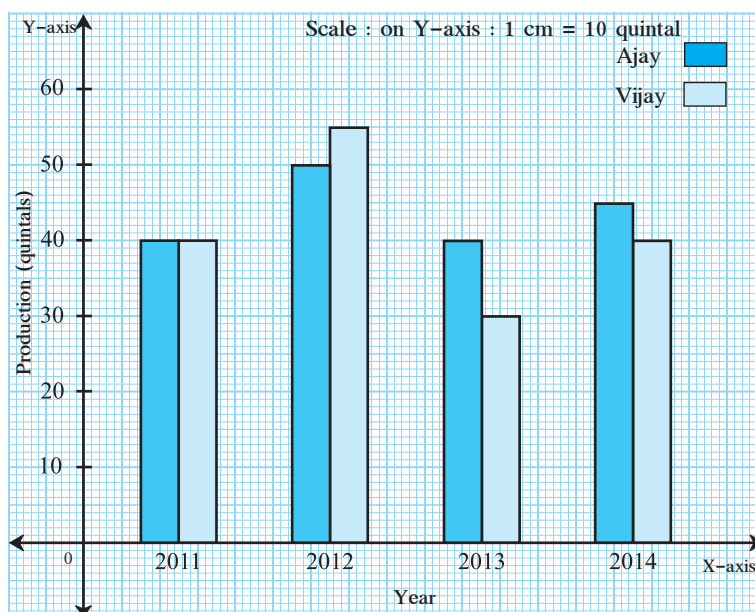


Vijay's wheat production



Let us see if we can show the information from both graphs in a single graph. Look at the graph below. In this way, more information can be given using less space. Besides, comparing Ajay and Vijay's wheat production also becomes easier. Such graphs are called joint bar graphs.

Ajay and Vijay's wheat production

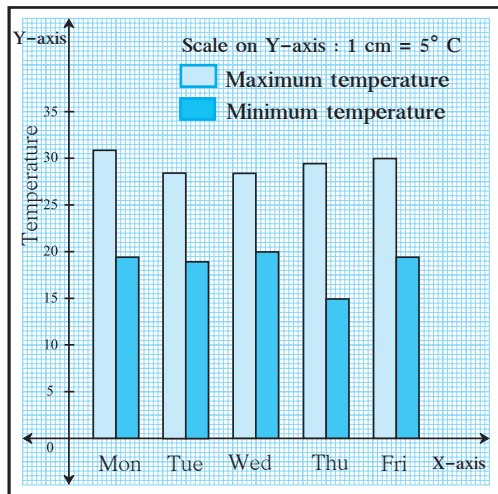


Observe the graph shown alongside and answer the following questions.

- In which year did they both produce equal quantities of wheat ?
- In year 2014, who produced more wheat?
- In year 2013, how much wheat did Ajay and Vijay each produce?

## Reading a Joint Bar Graph

The minimum and maximum temperature in Pune for five days is given. Read the joint bar graph and answer the questions below.



- What data is shown on X-axis?
- What data is shown on Y-axis?
- Which day had the highest temperature?
- On which day is the minimum temperature the highest?
- On Thursday, what is the difference between the minimum and maximum temperature?
- On which day is the difference between the minimum and maximum temperature the greatest?



**Let's learn.**

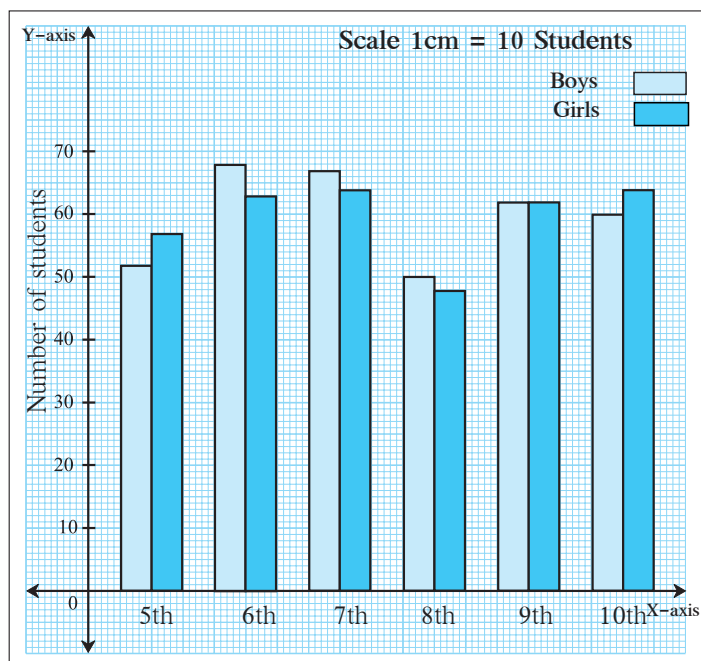
## Drawing a Joint Bar Graph

The number of boys and girls in a school is given. Draw a joint bar graph to show this information.

| Class | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Boys  | 52  | 68  | 67  | 50  | 62  | 60   |
| Girls | 57  | 63  | 64  | 48  | 62  | 64   |

### Steps for drawing a Joint Bar Graph

1. On a graph paper, draw the X-axis and Y-axis and their point of intersection.
2. Keeping the distance between two sets of joint bars equal, show the classes on X-axis.
3. Choose a scale for the Y-axis.  
For example, 1 unit = 10 girls/boys. Mark the numbers of boys and girls on the Y-axis.
4. Using the scale, work out the height of columns required to show the numbers of boys and girls in each class. Use different colours to show the different bars in each set.





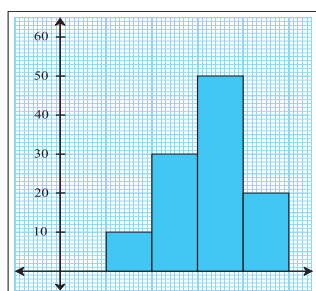
### Now I know!

- In a joint bar graph, the width of all columns should be equal.
- The distance between any two consecutive sets of joint bars should be equal.
- A joint bar graph is used for a comparative study.

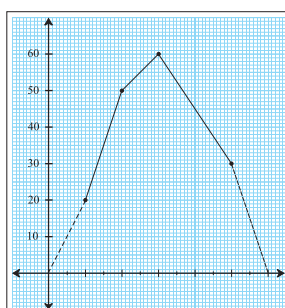


### My friend, Maths : newspapers, magazines, presentation of data.

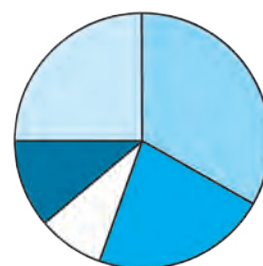
- Collect various kinds of graphs from newspapers and discuss them.



1. Histogram



2. Line Graph



3. Pie Chart



### ICT Tools or Links

When presenting data, different kinds of graphs are used instead of only bar graphs. With the help of your teacher, take a look at the various kinds of graphs seen in MS-Excel, Graph Matica, Geogebra.

### Practice Set 31

- The number of saplings planted by schools on World Tree Day is given in the table below. Draw a joint bar graph to show these figures.

| School Name \ Name of sapling | Almond | Karanj | Neem | Ashok | Gulmohar |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|------|-------|----------|
| Nutan Vidyalaya               | 40     | 60     | 72   | 15    | 42       |
| Bharat Vidyalaya              | 42     | 38     | 60   | 25    | 40       |

- The table below shows the number of people who had the different juices at a juice bar on a Saturday and a Sunday. Draw a joint bar graph for this data.

| Days \ Fruits | Sweet Lime | Orange | Apple | Pineapple |
|---------------|------------|--------|-------|-----------|
| Saturday      | 43         | 30     | 56    | 40        |
| Sunday        | 59         | 65     | 78    | 67        |

3. The following numbers of votes were cast at 5 polling booths during the Gram Panchayat elections. Draw a joint bar graph for this data.

| Persons \ Booth No. | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Men                 | 200 | 270 | 560 | 820 | 850 |
| Women               | 700 | 240 | 340 | 640 | 470 |

4. The maximum and minimum temperatures of five Indian cities are given in °C. Draw a joint bar graph for this data.

| Temperature \ City  | Delhi | Mumbai | Kolkata | Nagpur | Kapurthala |
|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|--------|------------|
| Maximum temperature | 35    | 32     | 37      | 41     | 37         |
| Minimum temperature | 26    | 25     | 26      | 29     | 26         |

5. The numbers of children vaccinated in one day at the government hospitals in Solapur and Pune are given in the table. Draw a joint bar graph for this data.

| City \ Vaccine | D.P.T.<br>(Booster) | Polio<br>(Booster) | Measles | Hepatitis |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------|-----------|
| Solapur        | 65                  | 60                 | 65      | 63        |
| Pune           | 89                  | 87                 | 88      | 86        |

6. The percentage of literate people in the states of Maharashtra and Gujarat are given below. Draw a joint bar graph for this data.

| State \ Year | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | 2011 |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Maharashtra  | 46   | 57   | 65   | 77   | 83   |
| Gujarat      | 40   | 45   | 61   | 69   | 79   |

A joint bar graph is useful for drawing conclusions from observations recorded in a science experiment as well in geography and economics.

### Maths is fun!

$$1 + 3 = 2^2$$

$$1 + 3 + 5 = 3^2$$

$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 4^2$$

Can you obtain the formula  $1 + 3 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2$ ?

Verify this formula for  $n = 6, 7, 8, \dots$

