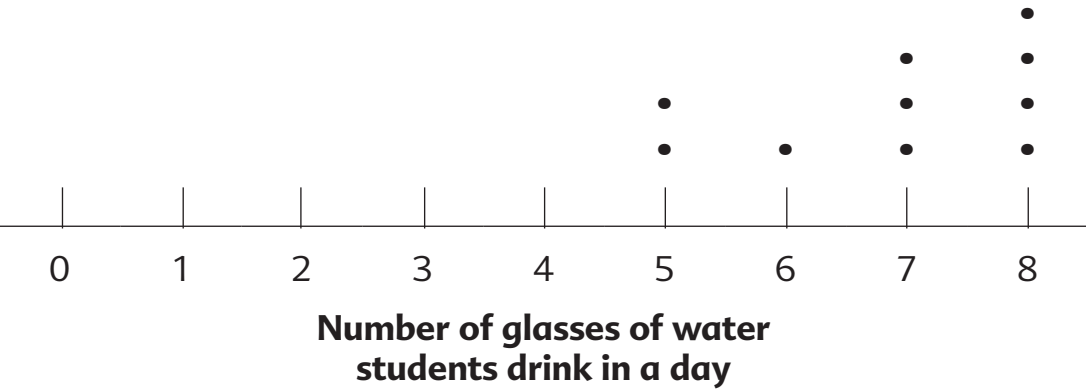


# Line Plots

The results of surveys can be organized in different ways to help us analyze the data more easily. We can use a line plot to present the data.

1. Seth conducted a survey to find out how many glasses of water students drink in a day. He then created a line plot to show his data clearly.

Number of glasses of water students drink in a day				
8	7	5	8	8
6	7	8	7	5





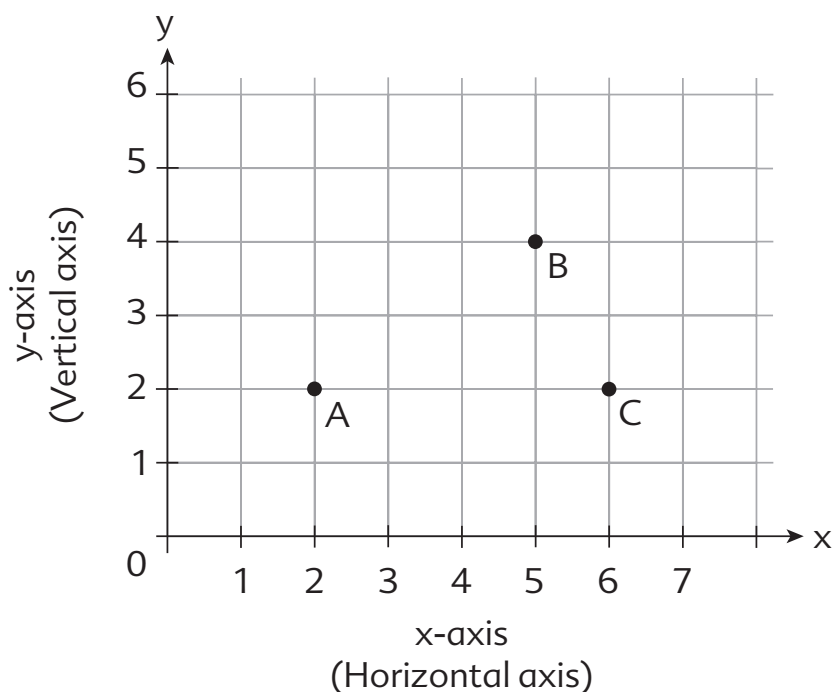
- (a) Look at the line plot and without calculating, estimate the average number of glasses of water each student drinks in a day.
- (b) What is the average number of glasses the students drink in a day?
- (a) The average estimated number of glasses of water each student drinks in a day is 7 glasses or 8 glasses.
- (b) 
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total} &= (2 \times 5) + (1 \times 6) + (3 \times 7) + (4 \times 8) \\ &= 10 + 6 + 21 + 32 \\ &= 69\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Average number of glasses of water} &= 69 \div 10 \\ &= 6 \frac{9}{10}\end{aligned}$$

Each student drinks an average of  $6 \frac{9}{10}$  glasses of water a day.

## Coordinate Graphs

A coordinate grid has two axes. They are the **x-axis** (horizontal axis) and the **y-axis** (vertical axis). The axes meet at the **origin** or the point  $(0, 0)$ .



$(2, 2)$  → two units from O along the x- and y- axes.

$(5, 4)$  → five units from O along the x-axis, 4 units from O along the y-axis.



$(2, 2)$ ,  $(5, 4)$ , and  $(6, 2)$  are **ordered pairs**.

The numbers in an ordered pair are called the **coordinates**.

The first number is called the **x-coordinate** and the second number is called the **y-coordinate**.

Coordinates of A are  $(2, 2)$ .

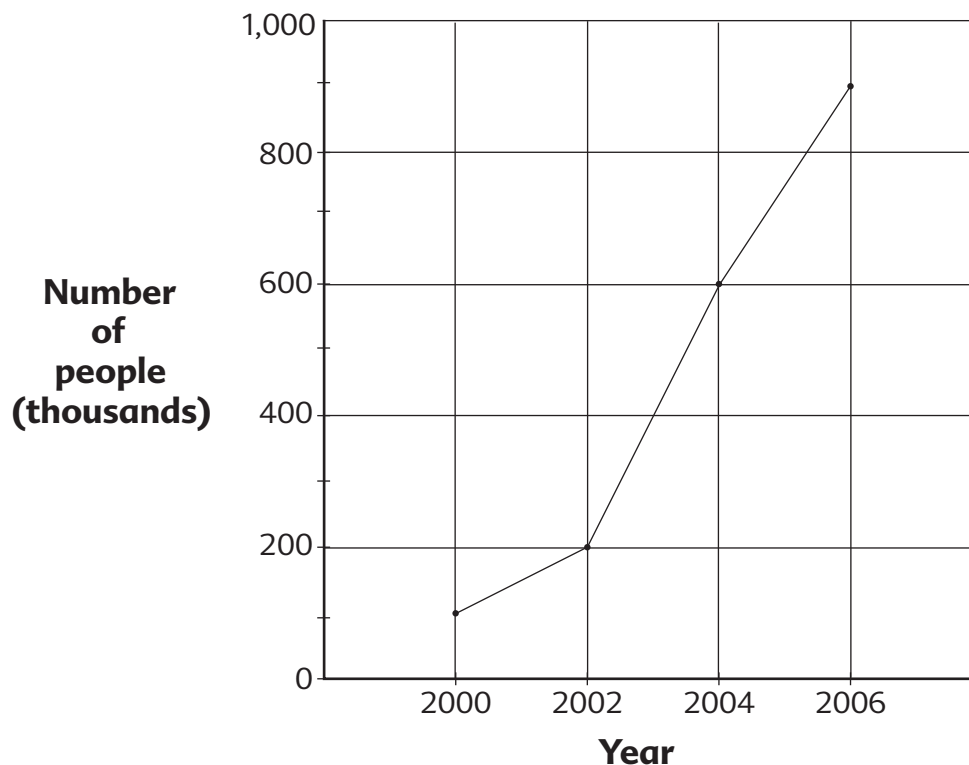
Coordinates of B are  $(5, 4)$ .

Coordinates of C are  $(6, 2)$ .

## Line Graphs

**Line graphs** are used to represent data which changes over time.

1. The line graph shows the estimated number of people who own a cell phone in a city in the years from 2000 to 2006.



- (a) When was the increase in the number of people who own the cell phone the greatest?
  - (b) Find the increase in the number of people who own a cell phone from 2000 to 2006.
- 
- (a) The greatest increase in the number of people who own a cell phone is between 2002 and 2004.
  - (b)  $900,000 - 100,000 = 800,000$   
The increase in the number of people who own a cell phone from 2000 to 2006 is 800,000.