

MAT 223, Discussion Questions 9.09

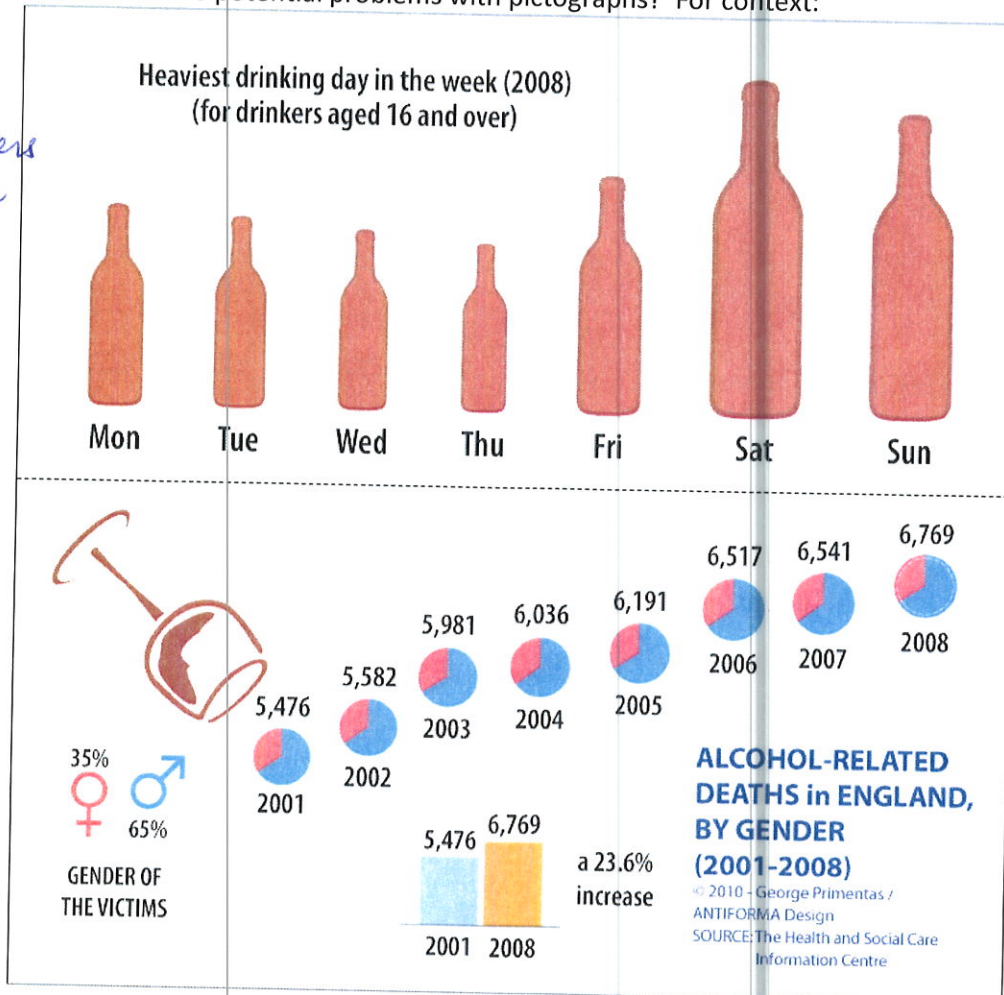
1. Explain in your own words why we need to understand how to read graphs.

*we don't process numbers directly very well, but do process visual relationships quickly. But they can be deceiving so we still need to think about them critically.*

2. What is the difference between a time series graph and a cross-sectional graph?

*a time-series graph tends to measure how one thing changes over time. Cross-sectional graphs are a snapshot in time.*

3. What are some potential problems with pictographs? For context:

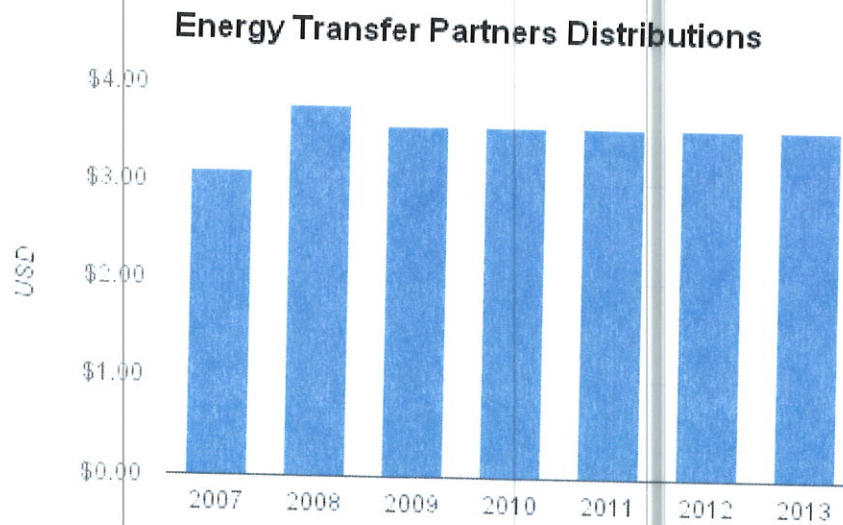


*Sat drinkers don't drink that much more than Thursday drinkers - Scales by area rather than just height*

4. Give one reason why the scale of a graph matters.

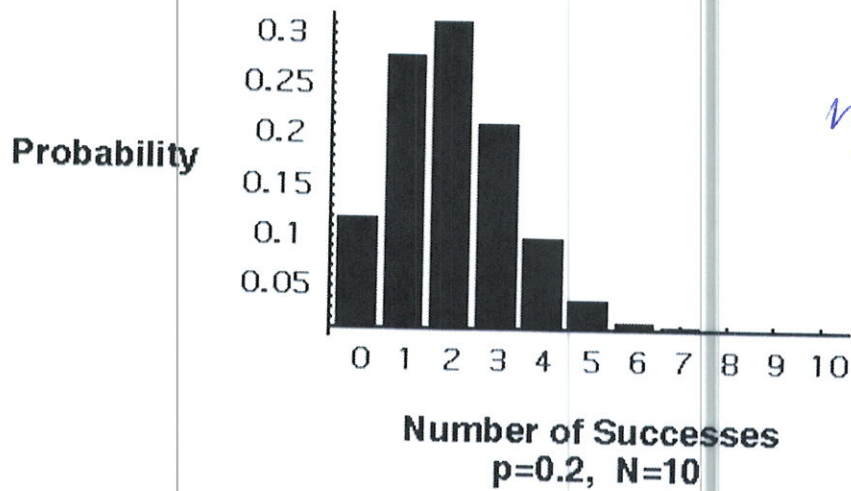
*mis-scaled graphs (ones lacking a scale)  
can be misleading*

5. Classify each of the distributions/graphs below as roughly 1) uniform, 2) symmetric, 3) skewed left, 4) skewed right, or maybe none of these.



*uniform*

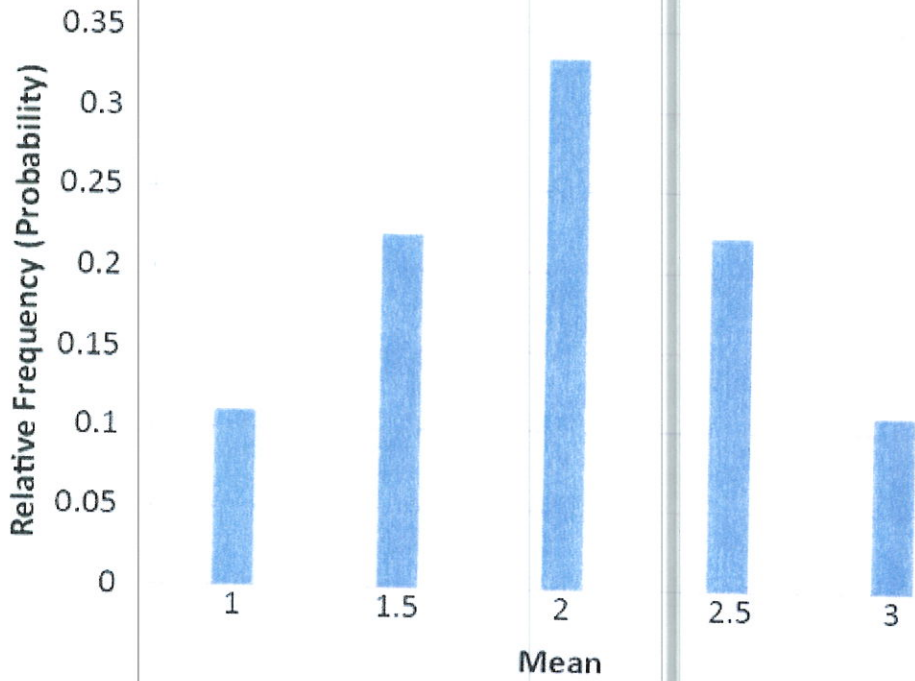
a.



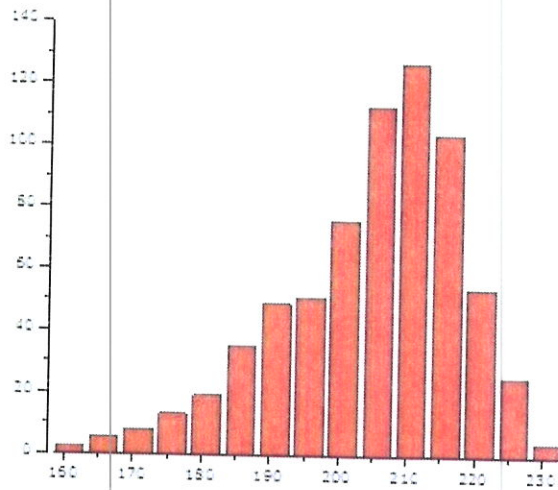
*right skewed*

b.

*Symmetric*

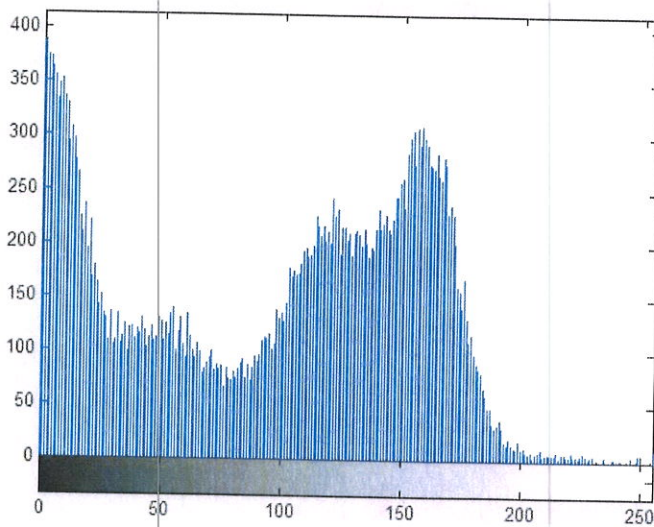


c.



*left-skewed*

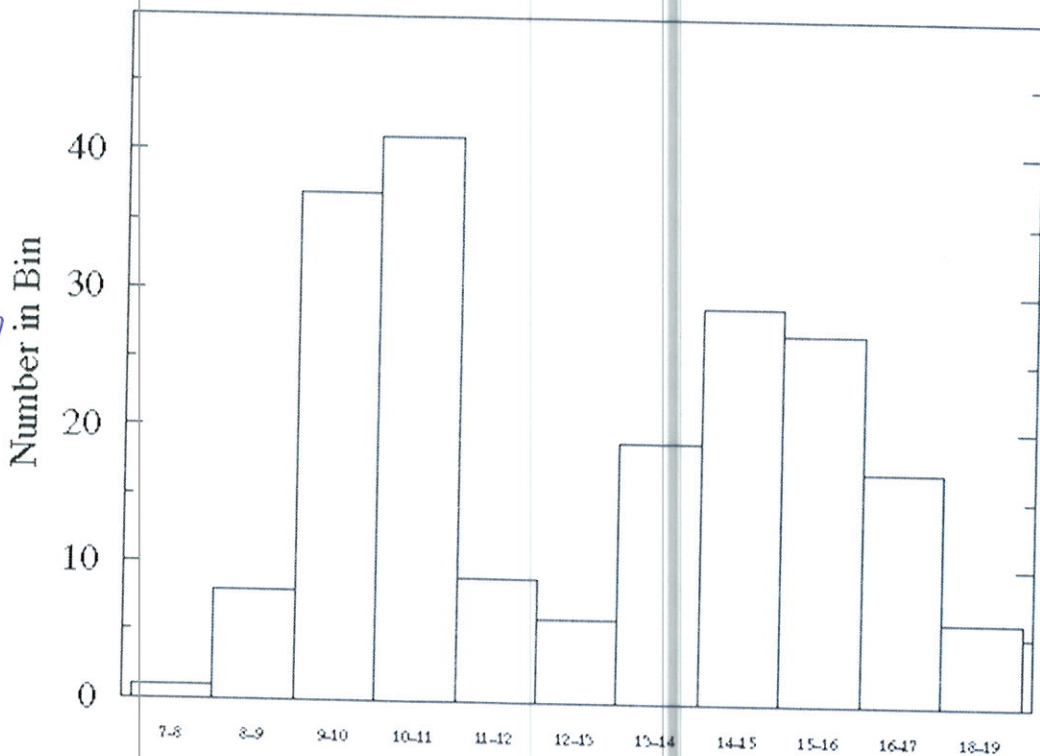
d.



*none of these*

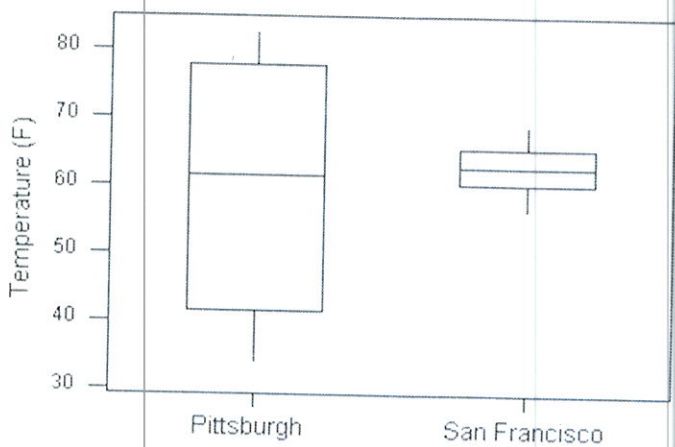
e.

none or possibly roughly symmetric if bimodal



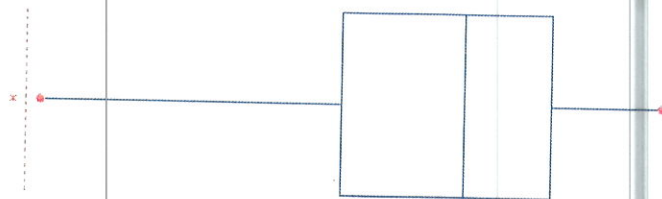
f.

Average High Temperature  
San Francisco vs. Pittsburgh



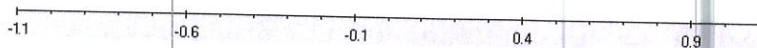
both roughly symmetric

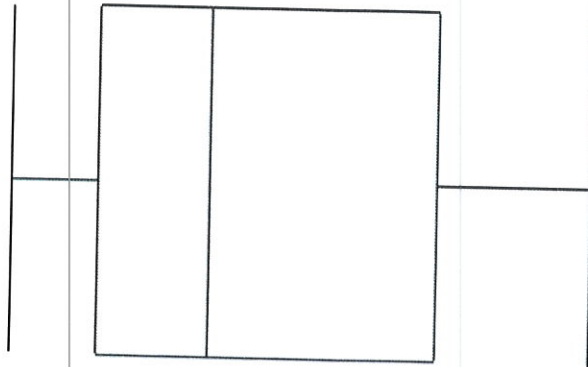
g.



left-skewed

h.





right skewed

i.

6. When analyzing graphs, what 4-5 things should you be looking for in each graph? (If you prefer, you can give 1-2 things per graph type, for 4-5 different types.)

are the axes labeled? Does the graph have a title?  
does it have a legend or key?

Is the graph type appropriate for the data?

answers will vary

7. Read the article at <http://thejournal.com/articles/2015/08/17/early-results-from-common-core-tests-show-academic-gains.aspx> and comment on the potential flaws on the article. What kind of graph(s) would be useful to see the effects claimed by the article.