## Data Handling

- Data is a collection of numbers gathered to get some information.
- To get the required information, all observations should be recorded.
- Tally marks are used to organise the observations. Record every observation by a vertical mark, but every fifth observation should be recorded by a mark across the four earlier marks, like this:
- We depict each observation with the help of tally marks.

For **example**, we have a group of persons and their sizes of shoes. The tabular form representing the tally marks is as shown here.

Size of Shoes	Tally marks	Number of persons
5	[N]	5
6	NN III	8
7		10
8	INN II	7
9	П	2

## Pictograph

A picture that visually helps us to understand data is called a **pictograph**. A pictograph represents data in the form of **pictures, objects or parts of objects**. Eg:

One
Prepresents<sup>100</sup>trees

City I
Number of Trees

City II
Image: I

		a States of Frank	I have a set of the descent to a set of the March and the Strength of the and
Days	Number of	Althe proport.	umper of scales in interested in weiking the spon
	Mangoes Sold	Socier	000000000000
Monday	00000	Cloket	00000000
Pionuay		Table Tennis	00000
Tuesday	0000000	Tennis	00
Wednesday	0000	Basket Ball	6666
Thursday	000	@=s	

In real life, pictographs are used by newspapers and magazines to attract the attention of the readers. A pictograph helps us to answer questions on the data at a glance. To draw pictographs, we use **symbols** to represent a certain number of things or items.

For example, 🔊 represents 100 bulbs.

The key for a pictograph tells the number that each picture or symbol represents.

## <u>Bar graphs</u>

**Bar graphs or bar diagrams** are helpful in representing the **data visually**. In bar graphs or bar diagrams, bars of **equal width** are drawn horizontally or vertically with equal spacing between them.

The length of each bar represents the required information. Choosing an **appropriate scale** for a bar graph is important. **Scale** means the number used to represent **one unit length of a bar**. For example, the scale for the bar graph shown here is 1 unit length = 100 children.

