

Analyzing categorical data using a bar or pie chart (Tutorial D4)

http://www.atomiclearning.com/k12/en/movie/86418/play_window?type=Tutorial&sid=2421

[00:00:00.00]

You can view your data using a bar chart. This can be especially helpful when you want to compare data results. In this

[00:00:09.00]

case, I have some data that relates to the number of votes different people received in class. The first thing I want

[00:00:16.00]

to do is enter this data into the Lists and Spreadsheet application. I'll click Insert, and then select Lists and

[00:00:25.00]

Spreadsheet. The TI-Nspire bar chart can analyze raw categorical data, so I'll place all of my votes in column A in order

[00:00:35.00]

to analyze them. To do this, I'll type an open quote, and then the letter A, and notice an end quote is added automatically

[00:00:46.00]

in cell A1. This will represent person A. It is important to note that all categorical data must be entered within

[00:00:55.00]

quotes. In this case, person A received seven votes. So I'll click Data in the Document Tools, and then select

[00:01:05.00]

Fill. Now, I'll use the arrow keys to highlight the cells through A7, and then I'll press Enter. This will enter

[00:01:17.00]

A seven times. Next, I'll press the down arrow key until I've highlighted cell A8, and then I'll type an open quote,

[00:01:28.00]

then the letter B, and then press the right arrow key to move beyond the end quote. This will represent person B,

[00:01:38.00]

who received a total of six votes. So, again, I'll click Data, and then choose Fill. I'll use the down arrow key

[00:01:50.00]

to highlight the cells through cell A13, and then I'll press Enter. I'll use that down arrow key again to move

[00:01:59.00]

to cell A14, and then I'll type an open quote, then the letter C, and then an end quote is added automatically.

[00:02:10.00]

Person C received eleven votes. So I'll click Data, and then Fill. I'll move down to cell A24, and then press the

[00:02:24.00]

Enter key. Now, I'll name the column by clicking in the title cell, which is the cell at the top of column A. I'll

[00:02:35.00]

call this column Votes by typing V-O-T-E-S, and then pressing Enter. I'll insert the Data and Statistics application

[00:02:49.00]

by clicking Insert, and then choosing Data and Statistics. The screen that you see here is called a Case Plot. It

[00:02:59.00]

allows for exploration of the data by clicking on a point to see the full description of the data, or changing the

[00:03:06.00]

caption to look at the grouping by variable. I can click on the axes to assign a variable, or I can click and drag

[00:03:15.00]

a point to allow the software to begin grouping the data based on the caption. As I drag the point, the dots rearrange

[00:03:25.00]

themselves into a dot chart. To view this data as a bar graph, I'll click Plot Type in the Document Tools, and

[00:03:36.00]

then Bar Chart. Now, I can more easily graphically compare A, B, and C. You'll notice a highlight appears on the bar

[00:03:46.00]

chart from the point that I had selected. To remove this selection, I can just click anywhere in the plot area that is not

[00:03:55.00]

covered by the data. If I wanted to compare A, B, or C as a percentage of the whole instead, I could view this

[00:04:04.00]

data as a pie chart by clicking Plot Type, and then selecting Pie Chart.

[00:04:14.00]