Graphing

Graphs are a visual display of your data. An observer should be able to look at a graph and quickly get an understanding of your results. Follow these guidelines when preparing your graphs:

- Be neat
- Use a ruler
- Use a pencil
- Use the proper type of graph
- Use an informative, concise title
- Independent variable (what you control, e.g., time, concentration, pH, temperature, etc.) on the x-axis
  - Dependent variable (what you measure) on the y-axis
- Label axes including units
- For line graphs, numbers on axes must be spaced according to value
- Use different symbols for different lines (e.g., ○, ●, □, ■, △, ♦)
- Label lines directly or use a key