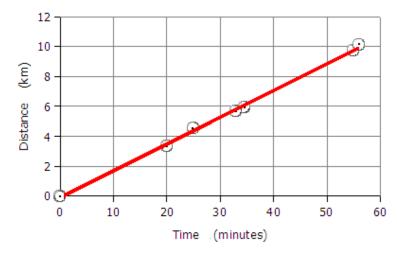
Dealing With Data SNC2D

	Qualitative obse			n decrease	d slowly o	 over 10 sw	ings."			
• (Quantitative ob	150 g."	measurements:							
Quantita	ative data should	l contain a	ıll the digit	s that wer	e measure	d.				
10.0 cm	a length is measu should NOT be alitative and qua	recorded	as 10 cm.	That .0 w	as measur	ed!		be record	ed:	
	Table 1: Position	n-time Info	rmation Fo	or a Dynan	nics Cart Tr	aveling Al	long a Leve	el Surface		
	Position (cm)	0	1.6	2.9	4.3	6.2	7.2	9.1		
	Time (s)	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6		
 Guidelines for creating tables: Tables are in the order in which they appear in the experiment. A explains in detail what information is presented in the table. The table is divided into columns and rows outlined by, ruler-drawn borders. The rows and/or columns have identifying 										
• ′	• The used in the table are shown in the headings.									
	ative data may b	-	d and anal	ysed using	g graphs .					
• (Graphs are			and		·				
	A graph takes up vertical ruler-dra									
•	The axes are labeled with the							. Unless otherwise directed		
	the independent variable is placed on the									
	variable on the v							1		

- The scale is chosen so that all of the points plotted fit on the graph and take up as much space as possible on the graph. The increments of the scale should be in multiples of ______.
- The points are plotted in pencil with a surrounding each sharp dot. A ruler-drawn

(or if appropriate, a curve of best fit) is drawn through the points.



Remember that a line of best fit should have as many points _____ and that the displacements between the points and the line should not form a trend (all points below the line should not be the points to the left and all points above the line should not be the points to the right).

If (0, 0) is a known data point, use that information when drawing the line.

Note also that the line should extend beyond the points to allow for .

Trends in Graphs

This graph shows a linear increase:

as the independent variable increases, the dependent variable increases linearly.

Here, as the independent variable increases, the dependent variable decreases linearly:

Here, as the independent variable increases, the dependent variable increases at an increasing rate: *This is not necessarily an exponential increase. It could be a quadratic increase. The two are not the same thing!*

Here, as the independent variable increases, the dependent variable increases at an decreasing rate:

Here, as the independent variable increases, the dependent variable decreases at an increasing rate:

Here, as the independent variable increases, the dependent variable decreases at an decreasing rate:

This graph shows NO RELATIONSHIP between the independent and dependent variables:

Statements like "as the independent variable increases, the dependent variable increases linearly," are **conclusions**, not observations, and appear in the Discussion or the Conclusion section(s).



* THIS IS SUPPRISINGLY CLOSE TO HOW REAL SCIENTISTS ACT AT CONFERENCES.