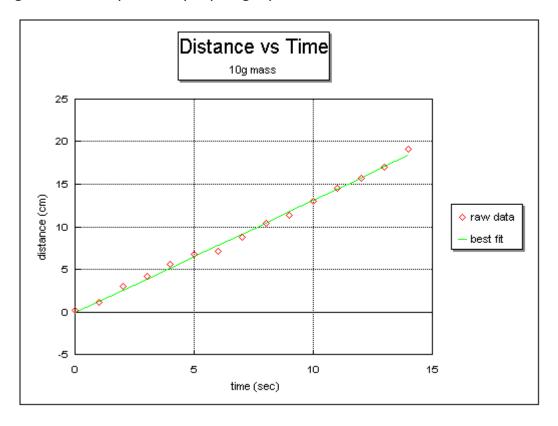# Proper Graphing

The following is an example of a proper graph:

These qualities are essential for a clear and concise graph:

Title (and subtitle where necessary): it is important to know what your graphing.
Axis labels: include units.
Key: what each line and symbol represents.
Grids: choose at least major intervals. If you graph by hand choose 10cm graph paper and indicate your divisions and scale.
Raw data: use *symbols* only for these data.
Best fit line: use trendlines for this. DON"T play connect-the-dots. Display the equation on the charts, remembering that a trendline isn't always a good indication of the operating function.
Size: make the graph big enough for easy readibility.