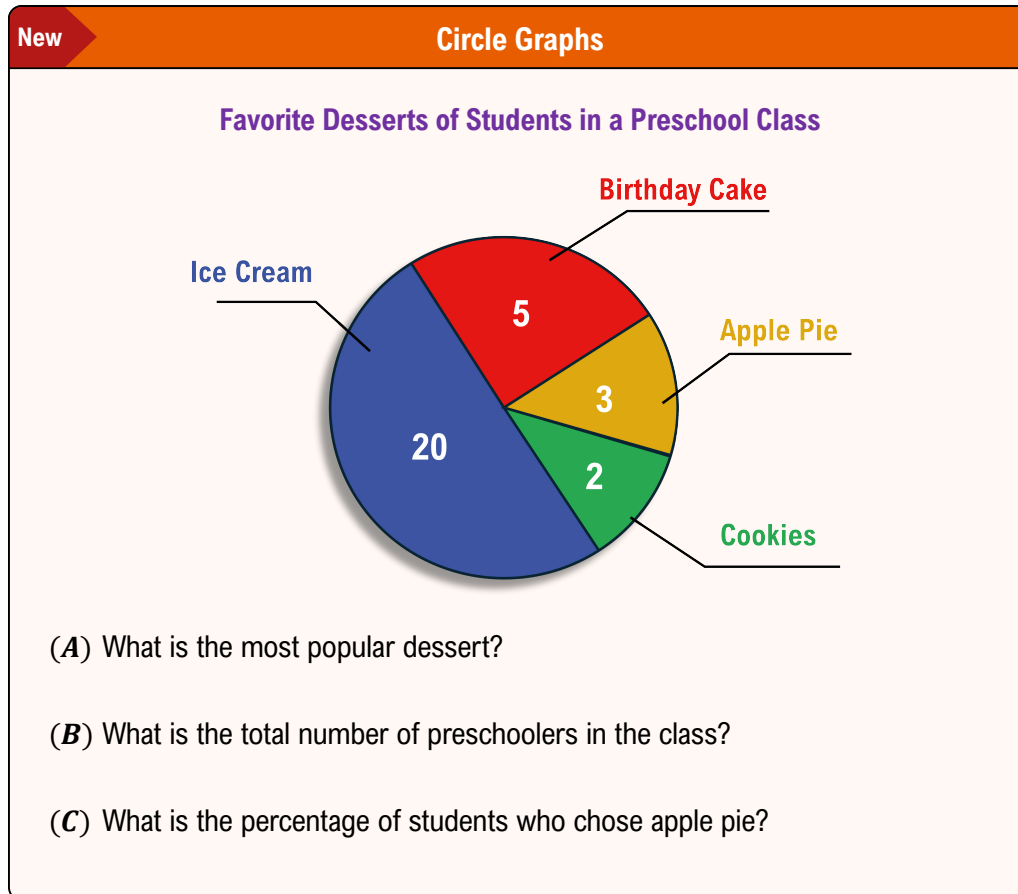


TOPIC: CIRCLE GRAPHS

Intro to Circle Graphs

◆ **Circle graphs:** A circle (*whole quantity*) divided into _____ (*parts*), where each sector represents a category.

► Larger sectors of the circle graph represent a larger part of a whole.



◆ Slices may be shown as values or percents. If NOT shown as percents, convert:

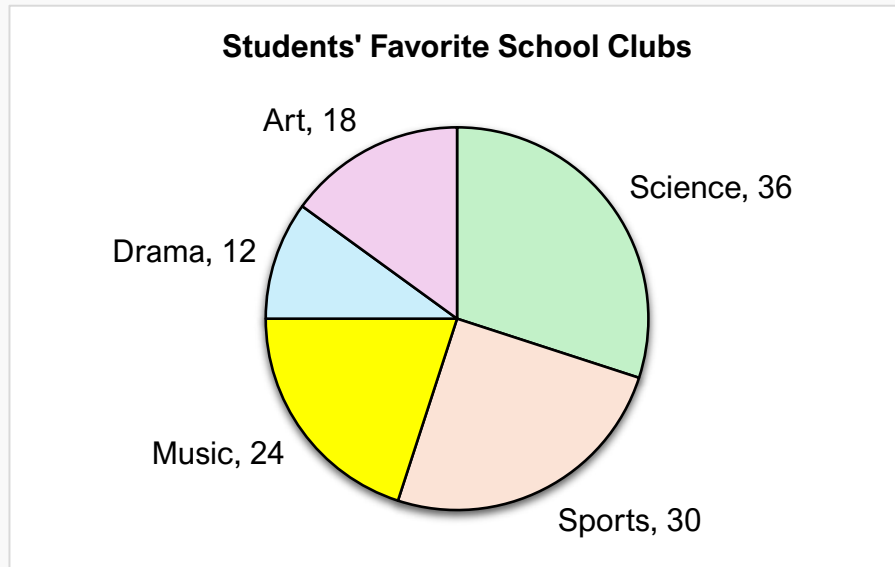
Recall

$$\% = \frac{\text{partial amount}}{\text{whole amount}} \cdot 100$$

TOPIC: CIRCLE GRAPHS

PRACTICE

A survey asked 120 students which school club they participate in most often. The results are shown in the following circle graph.

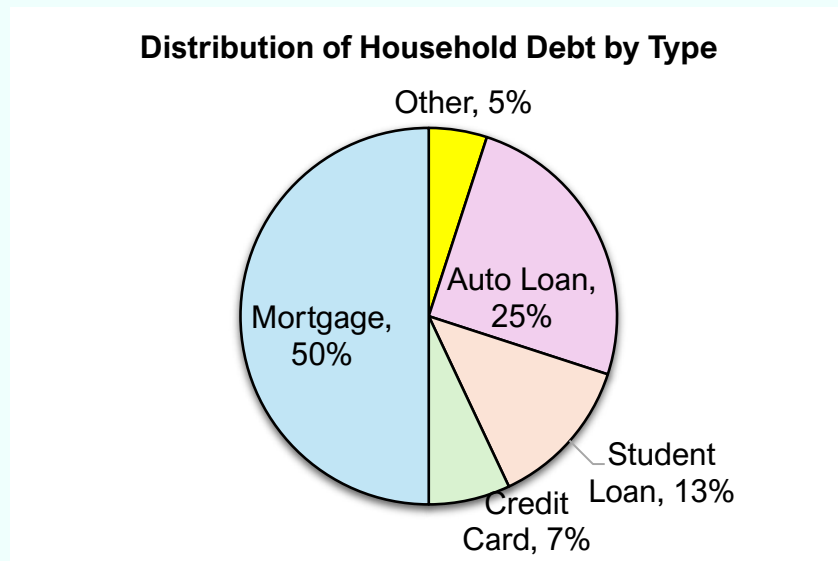


- (A) Which club has the largest number of students?
- (B) Which club has the lowest number of students attending?
- (C) How many more students attend Music than Art?
- (D) What percentage of students are in Sports?

TOPIC: CIRCLE GRAPHS

EXAMPLE

The graph below shows the distribution of different types of household debt. Study the graph, and answer the following questions.



- (A) By how many percentages does the percentage of mortgage debt exceed the combined percentage of student loan debt and credit card debt?
- (B) What is the ratio of the combined percentage of auto loan debt and student loan debt to the combined percentage of credit card debt and other debt? Write the ratio in simplest form.
- (C) If mortgage debt were excluded, what percentage of the remaining household debt would be made up of auto loans?
- (D) If 800 households were surveyed, how many houses would be dealing with credit card debt?