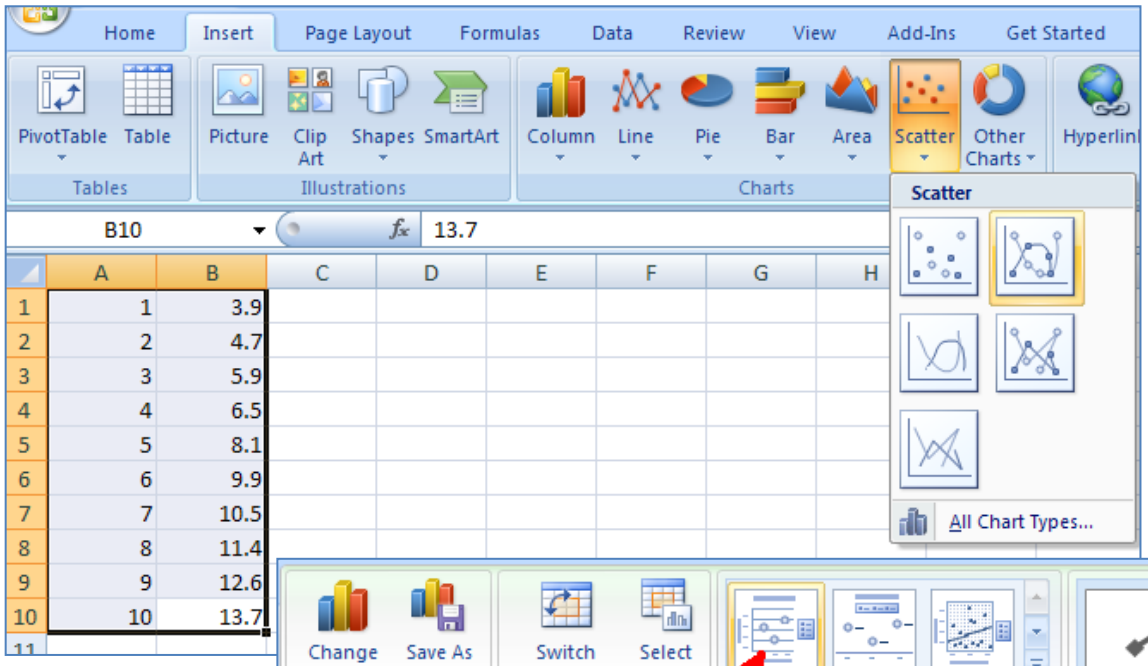
Excel 2007 Graphing

We will draw lots of graphs of the data we collect in lab this semester. Excel (or any other spreadsheet program) makes it very easy to graph and use that data. Some of the advantages to graphing in Excel rather than on paper by hand are the following:

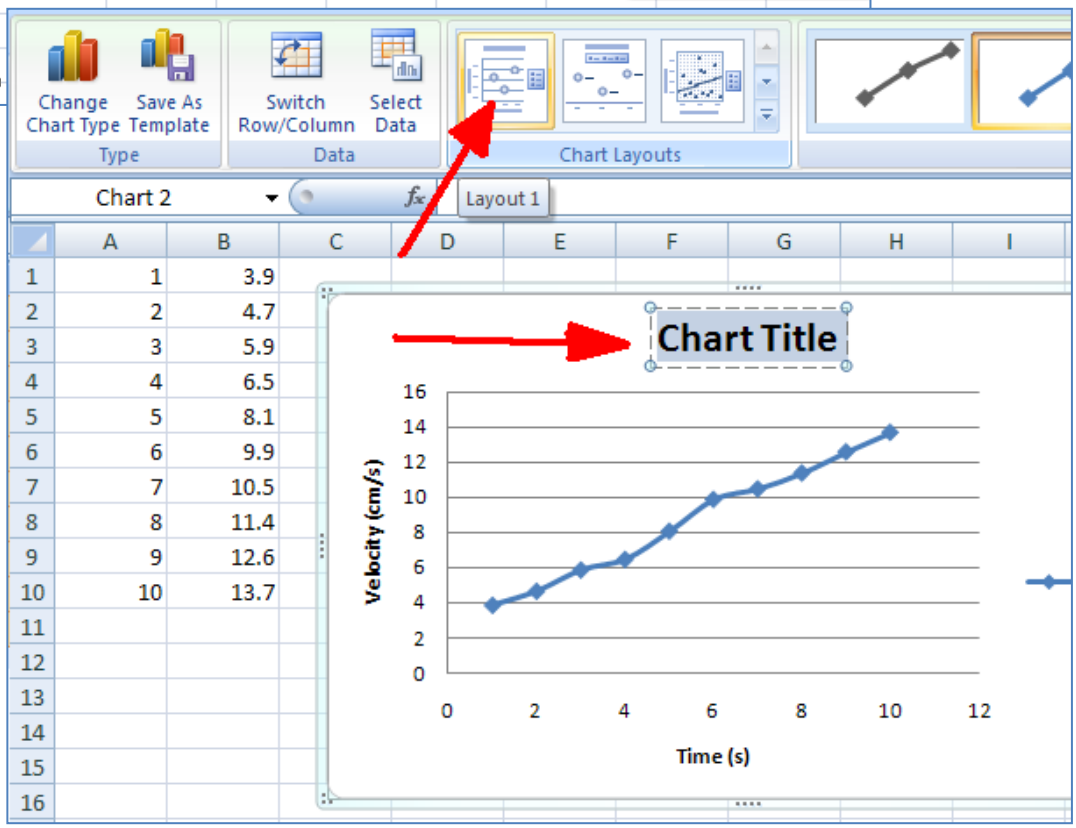
- easy and quick to do
- can print a nice looking graph with titles, units, labels
- can do linear regressions without knowing a ton of statistics
- can save, back-up, copy and email data to lab-partners or to me
- learn computer skills/valuable job skills

Step 1: Put the data into Excel: Place the data for the x-axis in column A (1,2,3...) and the data for the y-axis in column B (3.9, 4.7, ...)

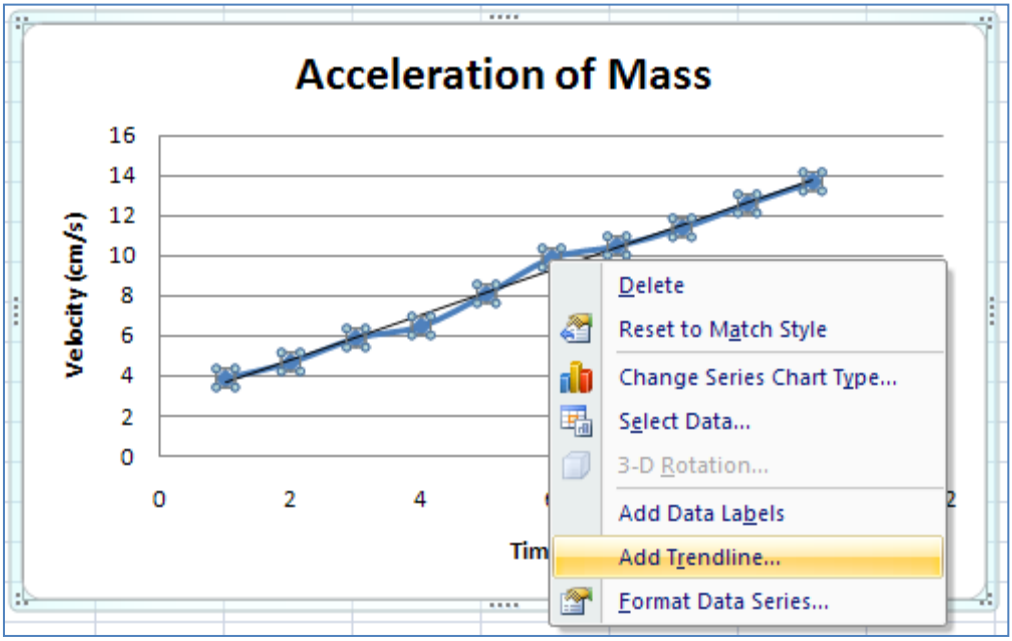


Step 2: Using the mouse, highlight the entire data block, click the Insert Tab, choose Scatter for the chart type and pick one of the Scatter types.

Step 3: Click the first Chart Layout to get titles. Enter Chart title, X axis label, Y axis label by clicking each label and editing.



Step 4: To add a trendline, click the line connecting the data points, right click to get the window options, select Add Trendline



Step 5: Select the type of Trendline - generally linear in these labs. Select the "Display equation on chart" option.

Step 6: To print, click on graph and click Print.