The following document consists of four graphs that show various data information and demonstrates different graphing methods. I inquired different exchange rates between the United States and two other countries, New Zealand and Australia. I also examined the differences in search engines when a query is entered with quotation marks and without. The third graph showcases how many males and females there are in TSM 251 for the fall 2010 semester. The last graph shows the breakdown of participants who work very hard to make Michigan State University Exploration Days possible. For this assignment, I used Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel and the internet.
Figure 1 indicates that if a student wanted to travel to Australia when the currency was the lowest, the best time would have been in December 1, 2010 when the rate was $1.01. The best time for a student to travel to New Zealand would have been November 1, 2010 when the rate was $1.30. I obtained this information from:


![Figure 2: Search Engine Results for Nonpoint Source Pollution vs. "Nonpoint Source Pollution"](image)

According to Figure 2, if you were to search for information regarding nonpoint source pollution, you should use Google Scholar. They had the most hits (1,150,000) which was higher than any of the other search engines employed. When the quotation marks were inserted for a more specialized search, they too were the leader in the most results. Google scholar still offered results, but Google was clearly the most popular search engine used.
As illustrated by Figure 3, there is a greater percentage of females in the Fall 2010 TSM 251 class. According to the pie chart, 53% of the class is female (8 women) and 47% is male (7 men). I used pink to represent the women because pink is associated with females and blue is associated with males. I obtained this information from the ANGEL roster online on November 2, 2010 at 9:30pm.
Figure 4: Participants who attended the 2010 MSU 4-H Exploration Days

According to Figure 4, the greatest amount of participation during Exploration Days came from 4-H Adult Volunteers at 39%. These people include parents and leaders in clubs in the counties in Michigan. Outside resource people make up the next largest active participation. Parents and family members of 4-H youth make up this category at 27%. Since parents are usually active members in their child’s 4-H career, they will often times be found helping their child and other youth to do their best. MSU based campus staff makes up the third largest category at 15%. These people work year round in the MSUE offices and are able to assist when necessary. The forth category is made up of 4-H Youth Educators, otherwise known as MSU Extension County Staff. They are the local leaders in each county and report directly to MSU and make up 11% of the pie chart. The last category is teen volunteers and they make up 8% of active participants. Being a teen at Expo days is a slippery slope because they still want to be an active member who explores all the classes offered during Expo Days, but they don’t want to be “uncool” so the numbers are low. I chose to represent this information in a
pie chart because it was a lot easier to see the breakdown of active participants in a percentage form. I also chose to research this because this summer I will be working for Judy Ratkos assigning session leaders and teachers so it is important for me to know who to contact for help for next year.

This information was obtained from: