

Trends/Patterns

Introduction:

Although numerical data are initially compiled in tables (tabulars), they are often displayed in a graphic form to help researchers visualize and interpret patterns and trends within the data. Identifying trends/patterns helps significantly in the analysis of data. Trends/patterns are relationships between two or more points in the research presentation. Inferences can be drawn as to whether there is a relationship between two revelation of the research presentation based on, for example, simply identifying a figure that stands out in a bar graph (like a peak), comparing two points on a graphs or charts, or describing what a line graph concludes.

Did you know?

Identifying trends/patterns in data presentation makes data analysis easier and more accurate!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3sGXs5Valp8&feature=emb_logo

Trends/patterns in data can be both in clusters or symmetrical.

Cluster patterns are usually data presentation that shows a gap between some part of the data being presented.

Symmetrical patterns usually have a peak in the data presentation which is easy to identify.