

Creating Linear Graphs Using Microsoft Excel 2007

Open Excel.

Enter data into spreadsheet cells (the little boxes) in X then Y columns, headings are optional.

L-click and hold to Highlight data, then release.

L-click on the 'Insert' tab, Look for and L-click on 'Charts-Scatter', L-click on 'Scatter w/only Markers'.

A Graph with Data Points Should Appear☺

L-click on the Graph.

L-click on the Design tab, Look for 'Chart-Layouts', L-click on 'Layout #1' (upper left).

The 'Chart Title' and 'Axes Titles' Should Appear on the Graph☺

L-click on the 'Chart Title' and a box will appear around it, start typing your Title and key the Enter. Repeat on each of the 'Axis Titles'.

L-click on the 'Series' and a box will appear around it, R-click and delete it.

R-click on Any Single Data Point on the Graph, L-click on 'Add Trendline' this will bring up a 'Format Trendline' Page with 'Options', L-click on Linear, L-click on 'Display Equation on Chart', L-click on 'Display R-squared on Chart', then L-click on 'Close'.

The Line, the Equation, and the R-squared value should all appear☺

To print the Data and the Graph L-click on an empty cell, then look for the multi-colored circle in the top-left corner of the Excel Tool Bar, L-click on it, then L-click on the Print Option.

I recommend looking at the Print Preview first to make sure everything is on one page, if not, close the preview and go back and down-size the graph if possible.

Graphing with Excel 2007 Worksheet

Plot the Circumference vs. Diameter (both in cm) for the following data collected in the lab:

<u>Beaker Volume (mL)</u>	<u>Circumference (cm)</u>	<u>Diameter (cm)</u>
50.0	17.8	6.3
150.0	26.4	8.1
250.0	31.9	10.4
400.0	42.5	13.2
600.0	47.1	14.5

The point (0,0) for this data is a known value and should be incorporated into the graph as the y-intercept (not a data point).

Make sure this data prints next to the graph, also include the linear equation and the R² value on the graph.

Plot the Absorbance vs. Concentration (mg/mL) for the following data collected in the lab:

<u>Standard Solutions</u>	<u>Concentration (mg/mL)</u>	<u>Absorbance</u>
1	1.00×10^{-3}	0.349
2	2.00×10^{-3}	0.772
3	3.00×10^{-3}	1.040
4	4.00×10^{-3}	1.521
5	5.00×10^{-3}	2.106

Again, the point (0,0) for this data is a known value and should be incorporated into the graph as the y-intercept.

Make sure this data prints next to the graph, also include the linear equation and the R² value on the graph.