

Presentation of Data: *Tables and Graphs*

Scientific data should be presented:

- clearly
- concisely
- and *unambiguously*

Consider density data for air at 1.00 bar reported as:

$t(^{\circ}\text{C})$	air density $\times 10^{-3}$ gram per mL
0	1.292
10	1.247
20	1.204
30	1.165

What does this mean?

1.292 is the air density multiplied by 10^{-3} ?

Then the density of air at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ is 1.292×10^3 gram/ mL = 1,292. gram/mL!!!

$t(^{\circ}\text{C})$? This means t is a function of $^{\circ}\text{C}$? Or t multiplied by $^{\circ}\text{C}$?

Quantity Calculus

Unambiguous designation of the units of data presented in graphs and tables.

Every physical quantity (T, p, V, H, \dots) is a **pure number** multiplied by a **unit**.

Example: air density = 1.292×10^{-3} x **gram mL⁻¹**

physical quantity = pure number **x** unit

pure number (in a table) =
$$\frac{\text{physical quantity}}{\text{unit}}$$

Quantity Calculus


Better presentation of the air density data:

$t / ^\circ \text{C}$	air density / (10^{-3} gram mL $^{-1}$)
0	1.292
10	1.247
20	1.204
30	1.165

Quantity Calculus

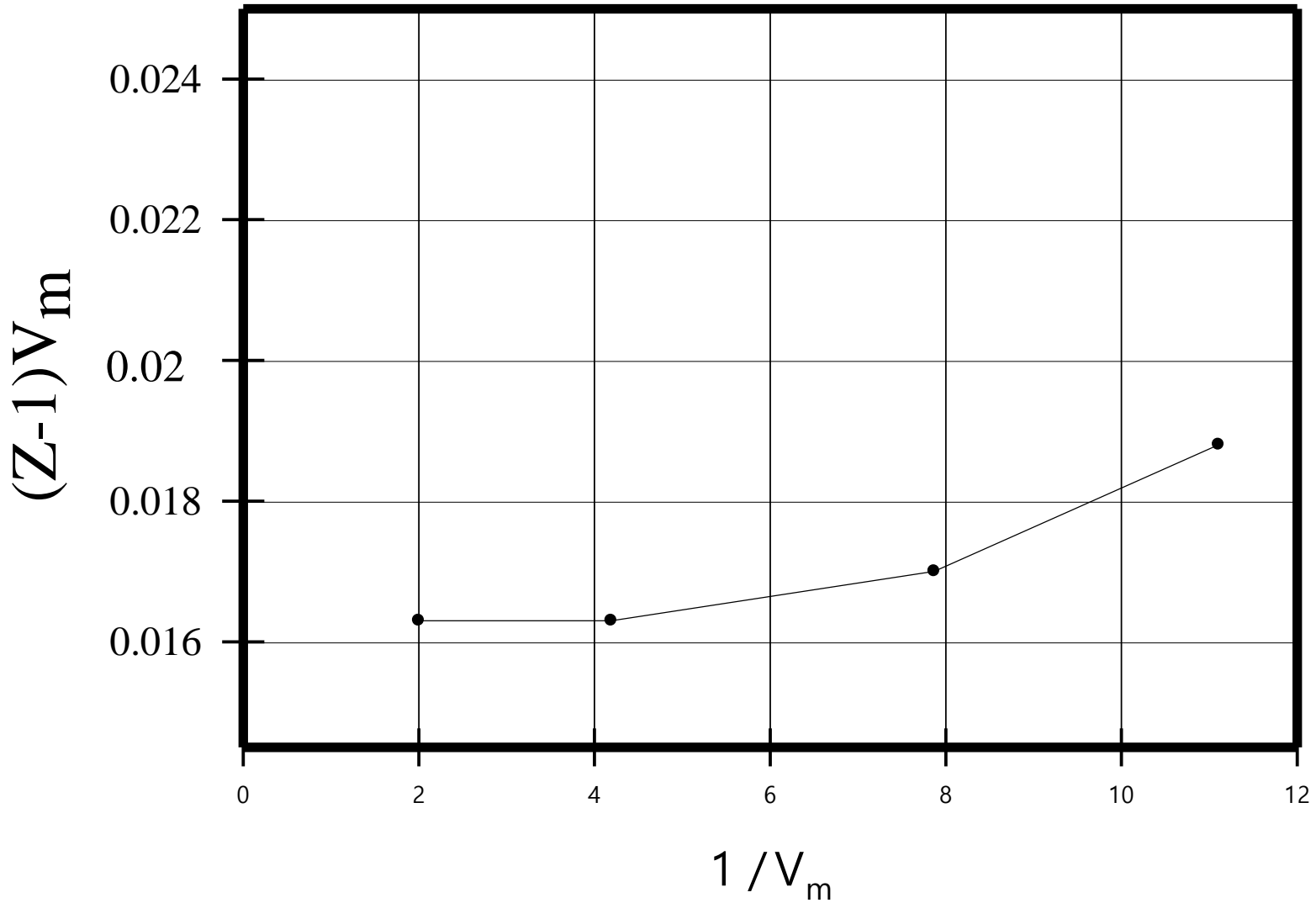
Even better:

$t / ^\circ \text{C}$	air density / (mg mL^{-1})
0	1.292
10	1.247
20	1.204
30	1.165

at $^\circ\text{C}$: $1.292 = \frac{\text{air density}}{\text{mg mL}^{-1}}$  multiply both sides by mg mL^{-1}

$$1.292 \text{ mg mL}^{-1} = \text{air density}$$

This is a **BAD** graph. **WHY?**
(about 10 reasons!)



graph title, caption, identifier?

add tick marks (to help read values from graph)

omit grid lines

units ?

$(Z-1)V_m$

0.024

0.022

0.020

0.018

0.016

0

2

4

6

8

10

12

too much blank space up here

should be 0.020

**DO NOT "CONNECT THE DOTS"
(physically unreasonable behavior)**

too thick

**use minus sign (not hyphen -),
insert spaces before and after**

plot regression line

too small

**make
Z, V
*Z, V***

too large

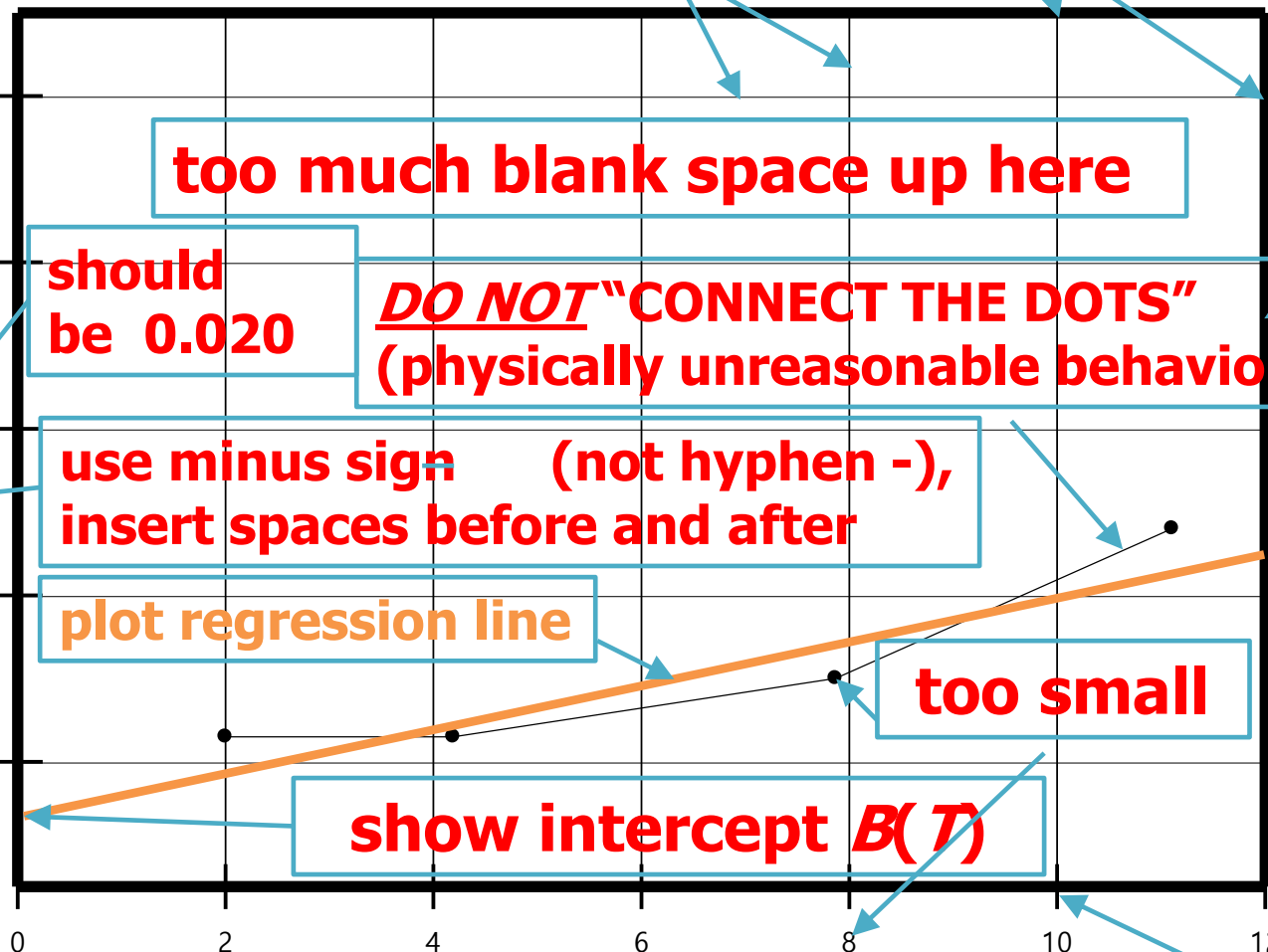
show intercept $B(T)$

**inconsistent fonts:
Times Roman and Arial**

$1/V_m$

units ?

ticks should be inside graph box



GOOD graph !

$(Z - 1)V_m$ plotted against $1/V_m$ for H_2 at $0.00\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
to calculate the second virial coefficient $B(T)$
and the third virial coefficient $C(T)$

