We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 1.



1. I estimate that E is  $\__{\%}$  of A.



2. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_% of C.



3. I estimate that E is  $\circlessim \%$  of A.

A	в	С	D	E

4. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

5. I estimate that A is  $\__{\%}$  of B.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 1.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 2.



1. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.



2. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_% of C.



3. I estimate that E is  $\circlessim \%$  of A.

A B C D E					
	А	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.

5. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 2.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 3.



1. I estimate that B is  $\__{\%}$  of C.



2. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_% of C.



3. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

A	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of B.

5. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 3.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 4.



1. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.



2. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_% of B.



3. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

A	В	С	D	E	

4. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

5. I estimate that A is  $\circlessimeq$  of E.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 4.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 5.



1. I estimate that B is  $\__{\%}$  of D.



2. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.



3. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

А	В	с	D	E	

4. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of B.

5. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 5.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 6.



1. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_% of B.



2. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.



3. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.

A B C D E	

4. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.

5. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 6.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 7.



1. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.



2. I estimate that E is  $\__{\%}$  of B.



3. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

A	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

5. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 7.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 8.



1. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_% of B.



2. I estimate that E is  $\__\%$  of D.



3. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

A	В	С	D	E	

4. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

5. I estimate that C is  $\__{\%}$  of A.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 8.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 9.



1. I estimate that A is  $\circlement{mathcases}$  of C.



2. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_% of D.



3. I estimate that A is  $\circlessim \%$  of C.

А	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

5. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 9.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 10.



1. I estimate that E is  $\__{\%}$  of A.



2. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_% of B.



3. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

A	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

5. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 10.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 11.



1. I estimate that E is  $\__\%$  of B.



2. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_% of A.



3. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

A	В	С	D	Е	

4. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_\_% of B.

5. I estimate that A is  $\__{\%}$  of B.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 11.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 12.



1. I estimate that E is  $\__{\%}$  of C.



2. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_% of C.



3. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.

A	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.



5. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 12.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 13.



1. I estimate that E is  $\__{\%}$  of A.



2. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.



3. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.



4. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.



5. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 13.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 14.



1. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.



2. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_% of C.



3. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

	ana i			
A B	С	D	E	

4. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

5. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of B.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 14.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 15.



1. I estimate that E is  $\__{\%}$  of A.



2. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.



3. I estimate that E is  $\circlessim \%$  of B.

A B C D E					
	A	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of B.

5. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 15.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 16.



1. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.



2. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of B.



3. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

A	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

5. I estimate that E is  $\circlement{mathematical}\%$  of D.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 16.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 17.



1. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_% of D.



2. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_% of A.



3. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_\_% of B.

			6	-
A	В	C	D	E

4. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

5. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of B.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 17.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 18.



1. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.



2. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_% of B.



3. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.

А	В	С	D	Е
				_

4. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.



5. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 18.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 19.



1. I estimate that B is  $\__{\%}$  of D.



2. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_% of B.



3. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

A	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

5. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 19.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 20.



1. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.



2. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_% of C.



3. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

A B C D E						1
	A	В	С	D	Е	

4. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.



5. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 20.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 21.



1. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of B.



2. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_% of C.



3. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

A	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

5. I estimate that A is  $\circlessimeq$  of E.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 21.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 22.



1. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.



2. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.



3. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

A	В	С	D	E	

4. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

5. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 22.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 23.



1. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.



2. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_% of B.



3. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of B.

A	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

5. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 23.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 24.



1. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of A.



2. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_% of C.



3. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

				[]	
A	В	С	D	E	

4. I estimate that A is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

5. I estimate that B is \_\_\_\_\_% of C.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 24.

We're going to talk today about Cleveland's work on graphical perception.

We're going to start by loosely recreating one of his most famous experiments. On the following pages, you'll find a bunch of plots. For each, you are asked to determine the ratio between two things, in terms of a percent. Don't measure or think too hard; this is to meant assess our graphical perception, not how well we measure and do arithmetic.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 25.



1. I estimate that C is  $\__{\%}$  of E.



2. I estimate that E is \_\_\_\_% of A.



3. I estimate that A is  $\circlessimeq$  of E.

A	В	С	D	E

4. I estimate that D is \_\_\_\_\_% of E.

5. I estimate that C is \_\_\_\_\_% of D.

When you're done, type your answers into my laptop. Your ID is 25.