

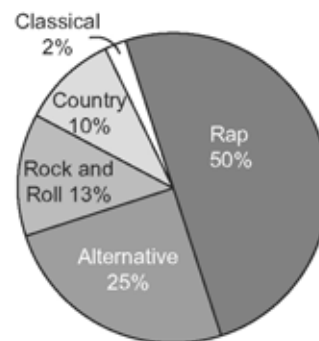
## Chapter 1 Math Link Introduction

This worksheet will help you with the Math Link introduction on page 5.

Music producers sell hundreds of millions of recordings each year. Although music is popular, predicting the sales of a new release can be challenging due to new technology. Will a new release be a hit or a flop? Music producers collect information to help them predict sales. For example, is the artist new? Is the artist currently touring? Who does the music appeal to? How could you organize the information that music producers collect?

- 1.** The circle graph shows the music preferences of young Canadian adults between the ages of 14 and 19.

Music Preferences in Young Canadian Adults (Ages 14 to 19)



- a)** What was the favourite type of music? \_\_\_\_\_
- b)** What was the least favourite type of music? \_\_\_\_\_
- c)** Survey the students in your class about their favourite type of music using the table that follows. Record the data in a tally chart and create a frequency table.

Type of Music	Tally	Frequency
Rap		
Alternative		
Rock and Roll		
Country		
Classical		
Other		

- d)** Does the circle graph above represent the types of music your classmates prefer? Explain.

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**BLM 1-2**  
(continued)

2. The double bar graph shows Canadian sales of music in different formats.

a) What were the sales for DVDs in 2006?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) What happened to the sales of CDs in 2006 and 2007?

\_\_\_\_\_

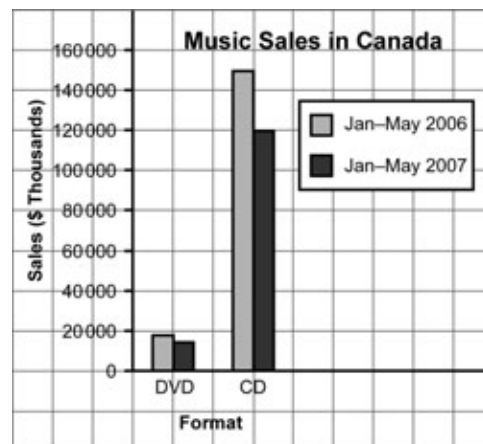
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c) Do you think the sales of DVDs and CDs will increase or decrease over

time? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain your reasoning.

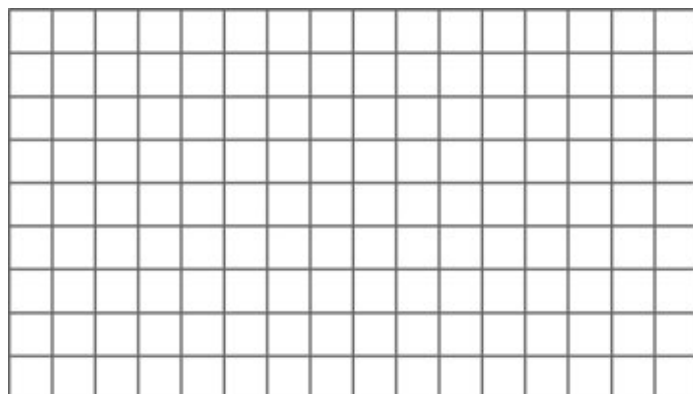
**Hint:** Music can be sold in other formats.

\_\_\_\_\_



3. The table shows the music market shares for several music producers.

Music Producer	Market Share (%)
Sony BMG	26
Universal Music Group	32
Warner Music Group	15
EMI Group	9
Independent Labels	18



a) Use the grid to draw a bar graph that represents the data.

- Decide on a scale.
- Title and label the x-axis.
- Title and label the y-axis.
- Plot the categories along the x-axis.
- Plot the values along the y-axis.
- Add a title.

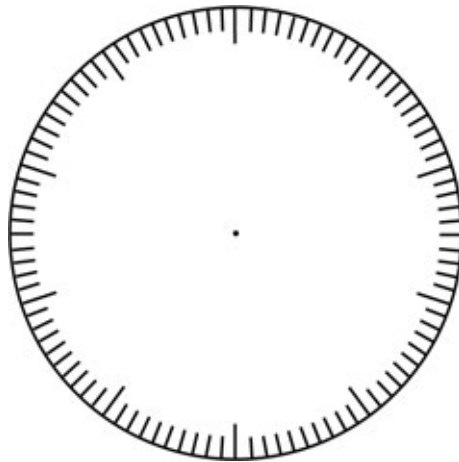
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**b)** Use a percent circle and draw a circle graph to represent the data.

- Calculate the central angle for each percent. The first one is done for you.

<b>Music Producer</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>Decimal Value</b>	<b>Central Angle</b>
Sony BMG	26%	0.26	$0.26 \times 360^\circ = 93.6^\circ$
Universal Music Group	32%		
Warner Music Group	15%		
EMI Group	9%		
Independent Labels	18%		
<b>Totals</b>			

- Count off the part of the percent circle needed to show each percent.
- Mark the beginning and end of each sector.
- Label each sector with its category and its percent.
- Shade each sector.
- Add a title.



**c)** Which graph do you prefer? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain.

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