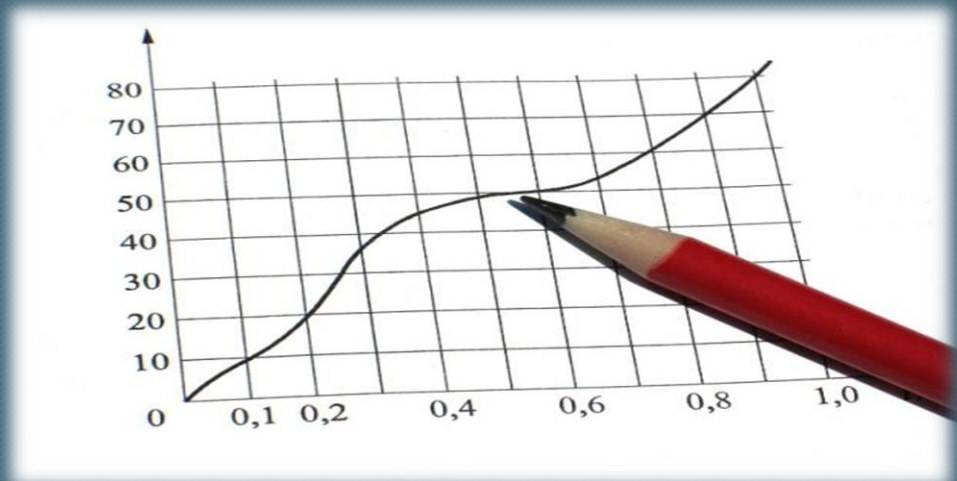


statistics

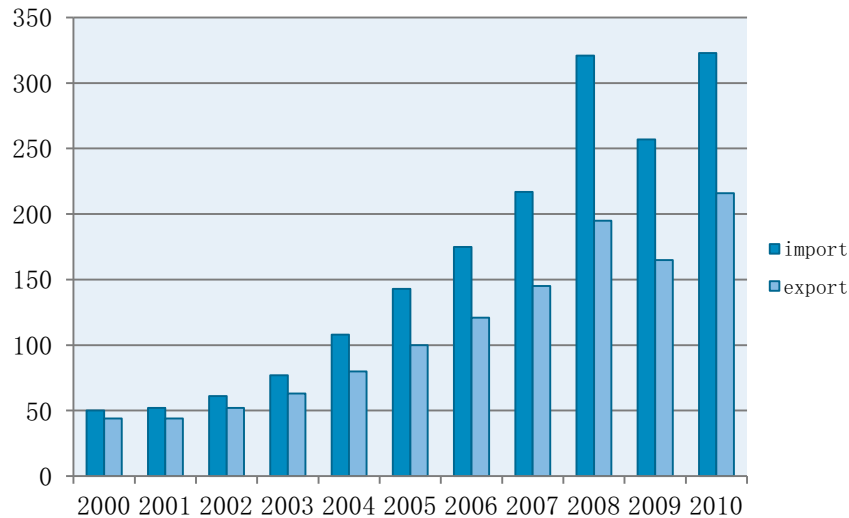
Since the beginning of this year, during our I.C.T. lessons (which we have once a week) we have learnt how to use Excel to make graphs of data.

Our Maths teacher, Mr. Vaghi, has taught us how to do it and, on Monday 8th May, we did a special work with Mrs. Bianchi, our Geography teacher, and Mrs. Erba, our English teacher, where we needed our knowledge on the topic.

In our project we had to make some graphs about Indian import and export.



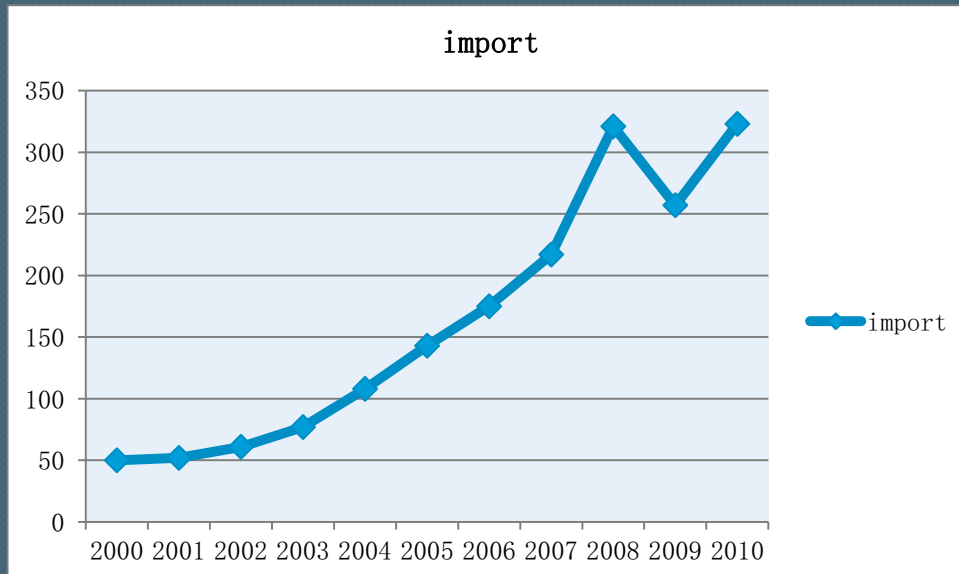
The first graph we did was a histogram about Indian import and export from 2000 to 2010 in billions of \$.



Looking at this histogram we can see that import in India is even more than export and it increases every year, except for the year 2009, where we record a drop both in import and in export. However, in 2010 there is a peak both in import and in export.

With this kind of graph we can compare both the variables and their progressive rising in a space of ten years.

We made also a Cartesian diagram about the trend of import in this period.

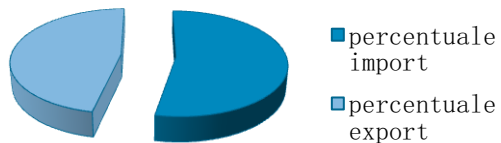


From the trend curve we can see that import had a constant and progressive increase from 2000 to 2008, when it reached its peak. Then in 2009 it had a fall due to one of the most severe global recessions in the post-war period.

In 2010 the curve rose again maybe because India has not been affected by recession to the same extent as other economies of the world.

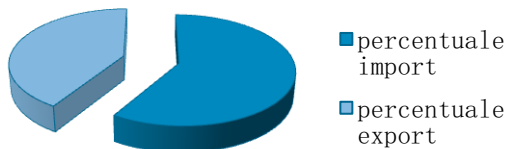
Finally we made also some pie charts, one for each year, which represent the percentage of import in comparison to export for each year.

2000



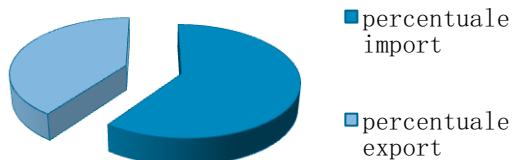
In 2000 the percentage of export (47%) is not so different from the percentage of import (53%).

2005



In 2005 we see an increase in import (59%) in comparison to export (41%).

2010



Finally in 2010 we see an important increase in import (60%) and a light drop in export (40%).