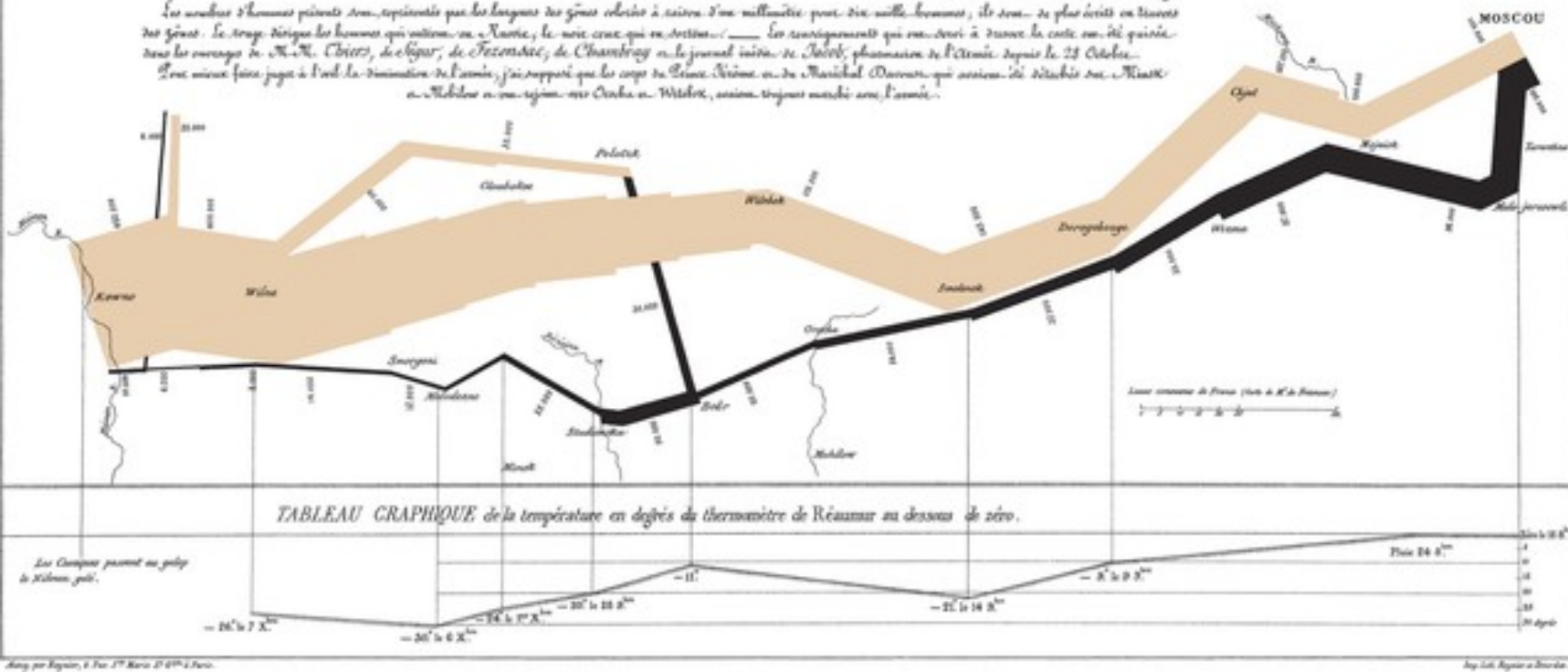


Carte Figurative des succès successifs en hommes de l'Armée Française dans la campagne de Russie 1812-1813.

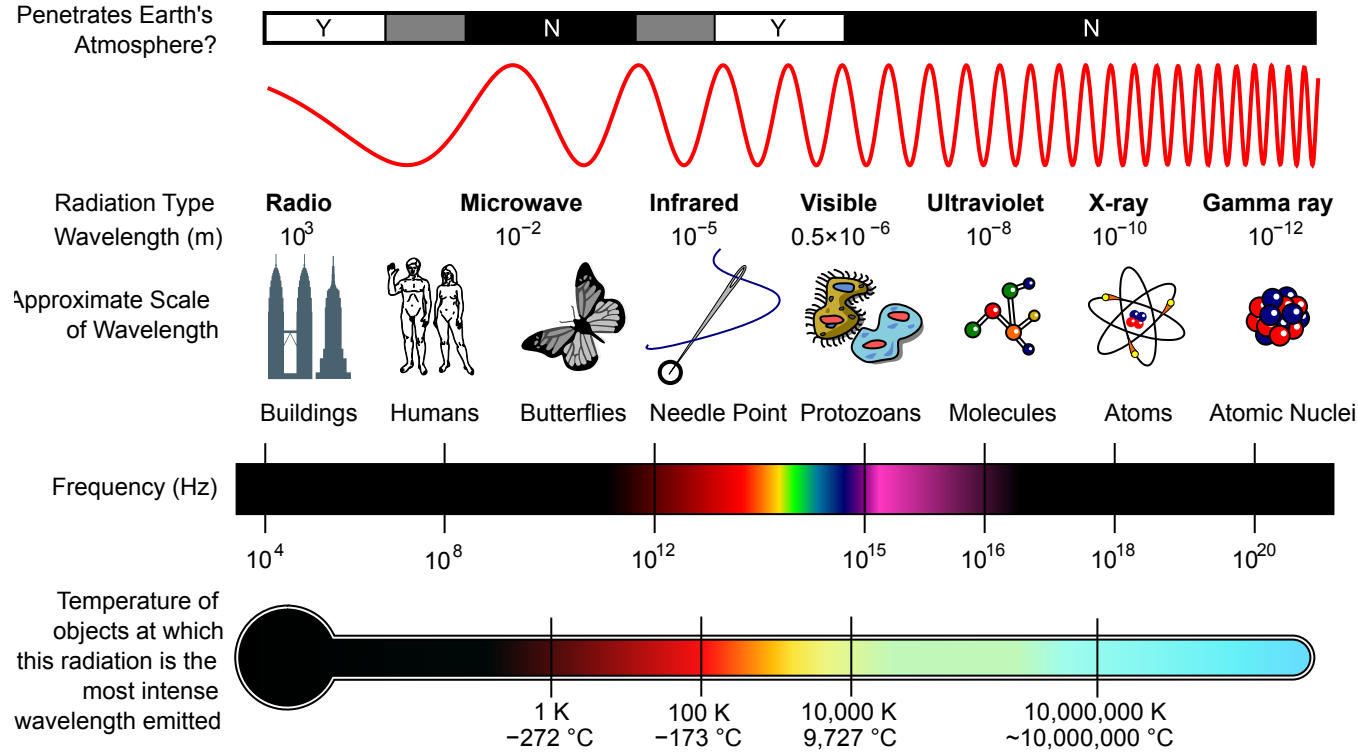
dressée par M. MINARD, Ingénieur Général des Ponts et Chaussées en retraite. Paris, le 20 Novembre 1869.

Les succès d'hommes sont représentés par les longueurs des zones colorées à raison d'un millimètre pour dix mille hommes; ils sont de plus écrits en lettres des zones. Le tracé désigne les hommes qui ont été tués en Russie, le noir ceux qui ont survécu. Les renseignements qui ont servi à dresser la carte ont été puisés dans les ouvrages de M. de Camille, de Chézy, de Fozzard, de Chambray et le journal intime de Napoléon, paru dans l'Armée depuis le 23 Octobre. Les succès sont jusqu'à l'entrée de la division de l'armée; j'ai supposé que les corps de la Grande Armée en de l'Armée d'Autriche qui avaient été détruits par l'Armée d'Autriche n'ont jamais été repris par l'Armée d'Autriche, comme l'ont fait les autres.



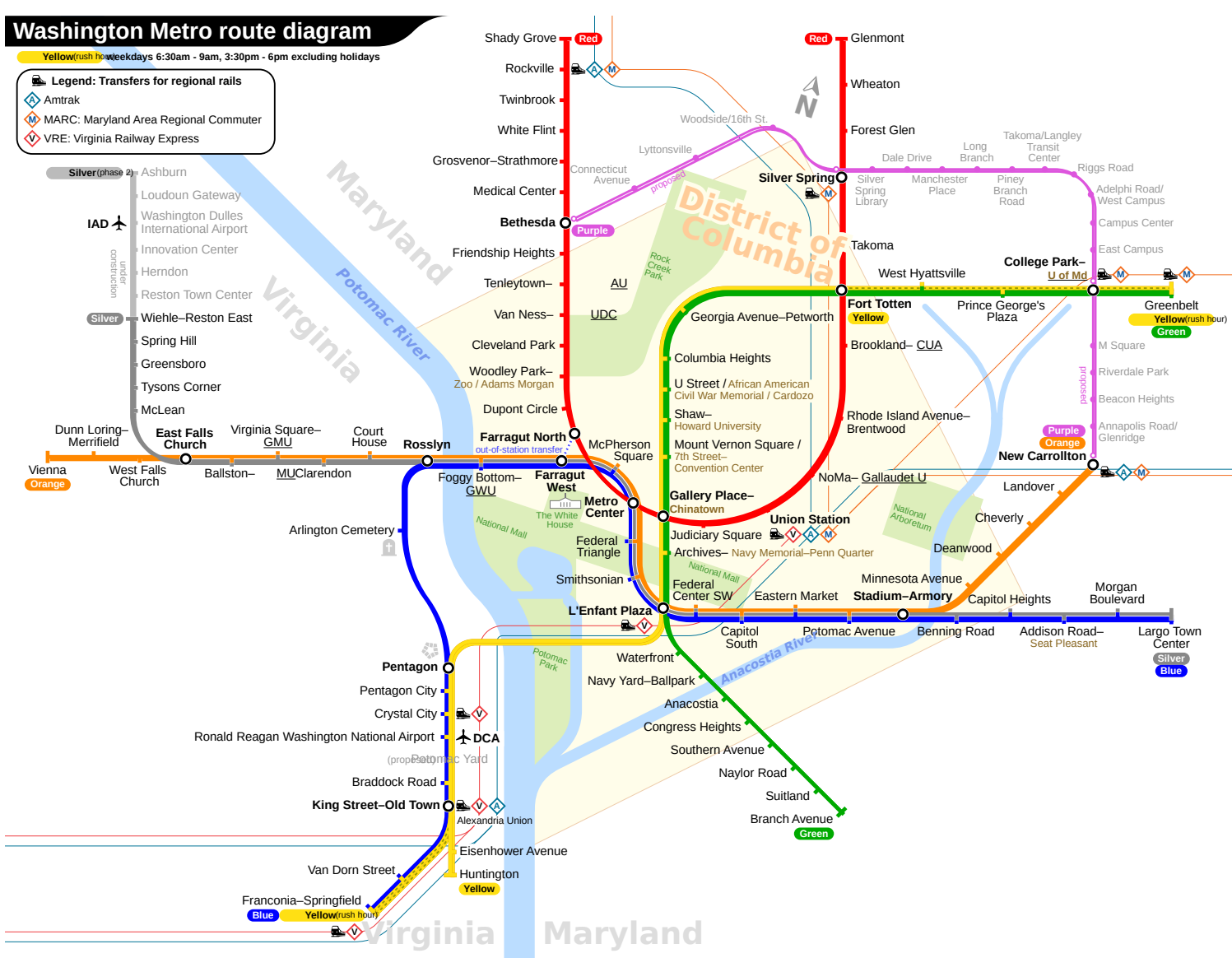
Minard's March of Napoleon

1. What are five types of data you can get from this graphic?
2. Describe some aspects of Cairo's wheel in this graphic.



EM Spectrum

3. Describe some aspects of Cairo's wheel in this graphic.

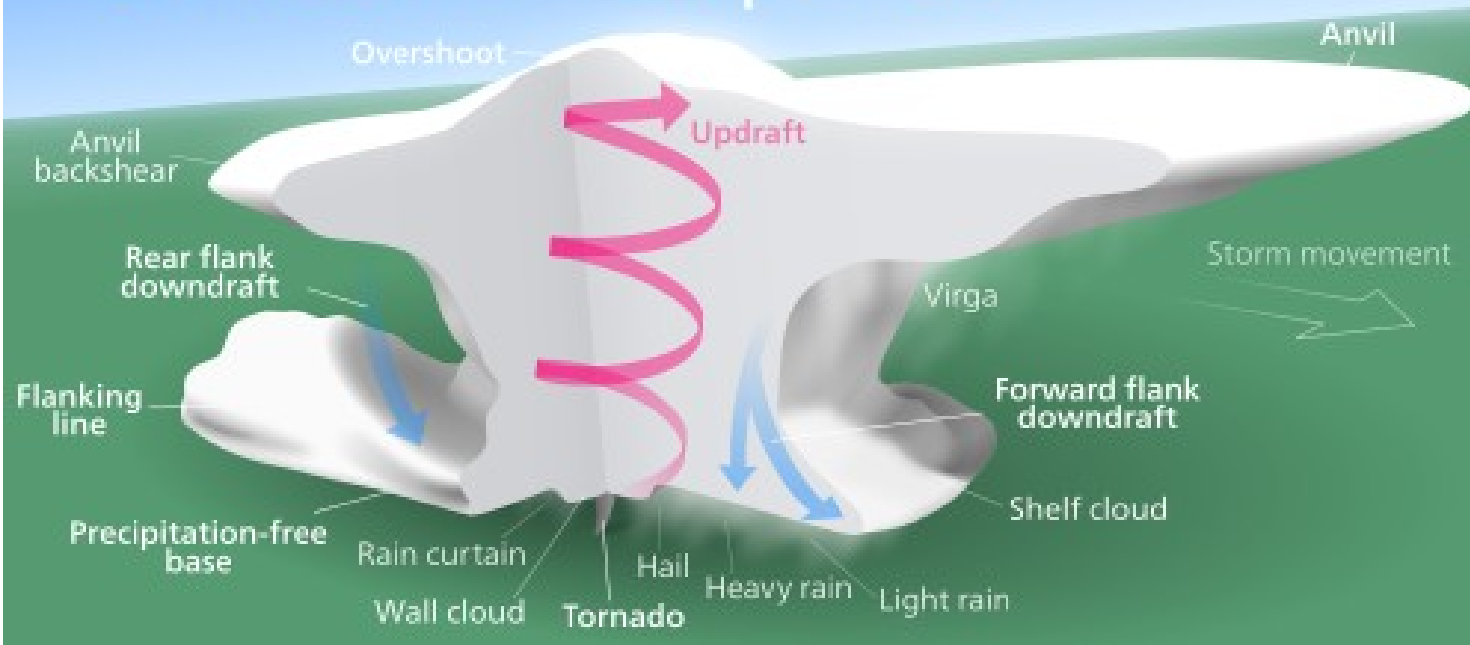


Washington Metro Map

4. Discuss the abstraction in this graphic.

structure of a supercell

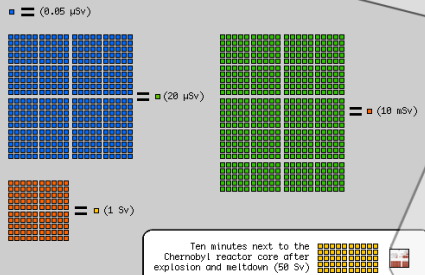
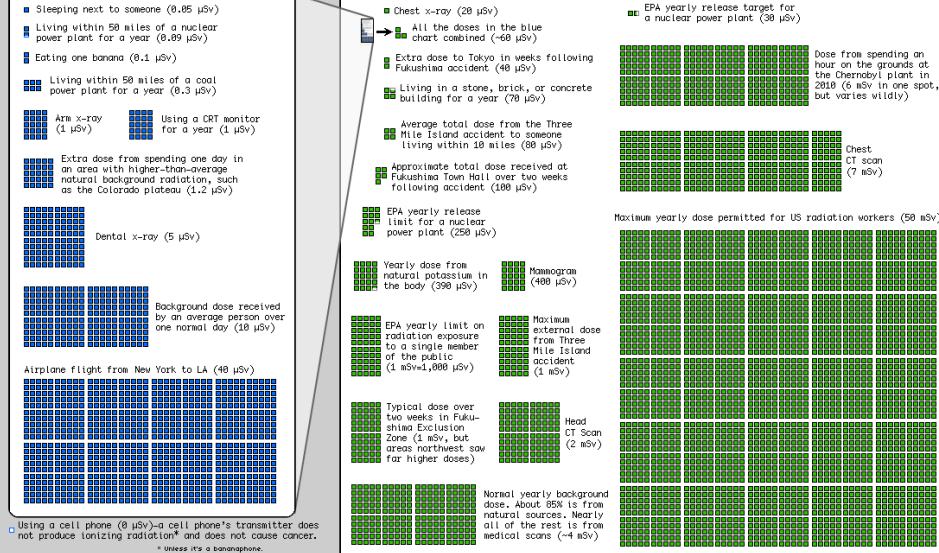
Structure of a Supercell



5. Discuss a few elements of Cairo's wheel in this graphic.

Radiation Dose Chart

This is a chart of the ionizing radiation dose a person can absorb from various sources. The unit for absorbed dose is "sievert" (Sv), and measures the effect a dose of radiation will have on the cells of the body. One sievert (all at once) will make you sick, and too many more will kill you, but we safely absorb small amounts of natural radiation daily. Note: The same number of sieverts absorbed in a shorter time will generally cause more damage, but your cumulative long-term dose plays a big role in things like cancer risk.



Sources:
<http://www.eia.gov/readingrm/doc/collections/civ/part020/>
<http://www.nema.de.gov/technological/dose-lect2.html>
http://www.deq.state.nj.gov/nl/overight/radiation/dose_calculator.htm
http://www.deq.state.nj.gov/nl/overight/radiation/radiation_guide.htm
<http://nrc.gov/>
http://www.bnl.gov/bnlweb/DOE/03288/Chapter_8.pdf
<http://doh.hawaii.gov/doh/rpa/areas/rer/040404>
<http://people.reed.edu/~reemason/radiation.htm>
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sievert>
<http://blog.yourmassachusetts.com/2010/07/16/into-the-zone-chemobyl-prigat/>
<http://www.eia.gov/readingrm/doc/collections/civ/part020/into-the-zone-chemobyl-prigat.html>
http://www.aesl.gov/component/option,com_content,view,article,catid,201/03/16/1303727_176.pdf
<http://radiology.rumsa.org/content/248/1/254>

Chart by Randall Munroe, with help from Ellen, Senior Reactor Operator at the Reed Research Reactor, who suggested the idea and provided a lot of the sources. I'm sure I've added in lots of mistakes; it's for general education only. If you're basing radiation safety procedures on an internet PNG image and things go wrong, you have no one to blame but yourself.

Radiation

6. Discuss a few elements of Cairo's wheel in this graphic. Specifically mention Multidimensional-Unidimensional and Density-lightness.

7. Read *Graphics Lies, Misleading Visuals*. Find a graphic in the media with that displays misleading information. Comment on it. How did it mislead. Include your graphic in your write-up and cite it please.

8. Read the article *Useful Junk? The Effects of Visual Embellishment on Comprehension and Memorability of Charts*. Find a graphic in the media with chart junk. Comment on it. Is it useful? Include your graphic in your write-up and cite it please.