Glossary

1. **Area Chart**
   An area chart is based on a line chart used to display quantitative data graphically.

2. **Line Chart**
   A line chart or line graph is a type of chart, which displays information as a series of data points connected by straight line segments.

3. **Cumulative**
   Increasing or enlarging by successive addition.

4. **Stack**
   An orderly pile, especially one arranged in layers is known as stack.

5. **Title**
   The title offers a short explanation of what is in your chart.

6. **Legend**
   The legend tells the reader what each shaded area represents.

7. **Source**
   The source explains where you found the information that is in your chart.

8. **Y-Axis**
   In area graphs, the y-axis runs vertically (up and down).

9. **Data**
   The most important part of your graph is the information or data it contains.

10. **X-Axis**
    In area graphs, the x-axis runs horizontally (flat).

11. **Bubble Chart**
    A bubble chart is a type of chart where each plotted entry is defined in terms of three distinct numeric parameters.

12. **Variation**
    Variation is something that differs from a standard or convention.

13. **Disproportion**
    Absence of proportion, symmetry, or proper relation is a disproportion.

14. **Multiple data series**
    Plotting multiple data series in a Bubble chart (multiple bubble series) is similar to plotting multiple data series in a Scatter chart (multiple scatter series).

15. **Probability**
    The quality or condition of being probable; likelihood is known as probability.