How are you feeling chart pdf

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Sure, you'll never let your tank get so low that little light popped up on a warning that you should really, really refuel, but if you did, this chart spells out exactly how much more you can expect to go for what little is left in the tank. The chart, from YourMechanic, doesn't indicate every car, only some 2015 models of commonly purchased consumer vehicles on the roads, but you can probably extrapolate what this might mean for your trip if it's not presented on the chart. The numbers vary a bit, but you can probably expect to get anywhere from another 30 miles in some economy sedans to a full 90-plus in big SUVs and crossovers with big tanks. Does this mean you have to take risks and drive so far? Of course, it's not good to know, especially if you're in unfamiliar territory and have an idea of when you'll find another gas station, but it still means you have to refuel at the next immediate opportunity, and don't let it happen again. It is also worth bearing in mind that running low or virtually without fuel can damage your car. Sometimes it's a necessity and happens through no fault of my own, but personally I would imagine the potential for sitting in the car for an hour cul-de-sac on every trip I take, and have no desire to be one of those people who have to give up my car because the trip I had to be able to complete on a quarter tank went wrong and now I'm out of fuel. The chart (unfortunately) isn't in any particular order, but YourMechanic says it about those labeled N/A: Here's the range of how many miles you can drive - and the point at which warning light illuminates - for the 50 best-selling vehicles in the United States in 2015.Note: For vehicles with not available listed for the point at which the warning light comes, the light is triggered by a distance to an empty calculator. For more information about this, on how reliable that the fuel sensor really is, and the other effects of driving on a blank, check out the full your mechanic post linked below, which includes the chart below. How far can you drive your car on an empty? YourMechanicPhoto by Chris Metcalfe. If you are in the market for an ultrabook or true laptop shape, finding the perfect one can be tough. This extensive diagram allows you to filter memory, screen resolution, screen size, weight and other specifications for simple comparisons. If you need a new laptop for work, school or games, now is a good time to explore what you... More Chart, from the Global Discovery Network (or Simply Gnod), also allows you to narrow down the search by brand, processor, and eat The model you want has an SSD or touchscreen. All this is organized with x and y-axis, the X-axis is the price and the axis is the screen size time. Obviously, the farther you go right and up, the more expensive things are Be. The prices of each model are current - many updated as recently as today, and almost every popular model you can think of is covered. Gnod also has similar charts for smartphones, mp3 players, hard drives and flash drives if you hankerin' for some other comparisons. Check out the laptop comparison chart on the link below. The Gnod Laptop Comparison Chart via AddictiveTips Learning any artistic process takes a mental adaptation. Learning to draw requires a different mindset that make a spreadsheet. This graph will help you recognize the broad steps to get started. Most books Learn to draw begin with forcing you to draw things. However, as Betty Edwards, author of Drawing on the Right Side of the Brain, explains, learning how to see the world. You start by paying attention to the edges and shapes of the things around you and practice translating them into an image. The graphics below, created by information designer Anna Vital, are the main outline of these key steps. You can find a more detailed explanation of each step here below. How to learn to draw Anna Vitali through Design Taxi Photo by Anna Vitali. Shopping while black, shopping while brown racial profiling in the store - has long been condemned in minority communities. Recent examples of this problem have emerged on both sides of the Atlantic. Some were headline grabbers, though countless others to a lesser extent. Villanova University researchers Aronte Bennett, Ronald Hill, and Cara Daddario sought to put these feelings in a specific context with a recent study called Shopping While Nonwhite: Racial Discrimination Among Minority Consumers, published in the Journal of Consumer Affairs last month. The introduction of the document cites some recent, high-profile incidents like the ones that led to a $525,000 settlement paid by New York fashion retailer Barneys last year as a partial inspiration for the study. Another motivation: the lack of targeted discrimination research that can be found in other areas, such as access to credit and housing. The researchers asked the subjects a series of questions about some of the behaviors they encountered while shopping or advertising, which they noticed, and flashed results by race. They found that across the board, non-white Americans, and especially black Americans, were more likely than white Americans to pick up on what they considered discriminatory, whether in advertising...... or in the store itself. Consider the description of the American writer Roxanne Gay about her own experience of shopping in an electronics store. I paid for everything with a friendly seller in the field of video games because that's what you have to do with certain items. Then I went to the bathroom and then headed to the front of the store. Now, the game was still in its security case. When I got to front, I showed my receipt for the case to be removed. A young man studied my receipt as it was the most important document he had ever seen. My skin started stabbing because I knew something really disappointing was about to happen. I just knew. Anyone who has been racially profiled knows that feeling. Some buyers know the feeling better than others. Blacks referred to in the study were the most likely group to face discrimination expected it. It's hard for us to recognize this experience that other people have because we don't notice them, Bennett Kvartsu said. Many consumers, minorities and otherwise, do not think that minorities experience discrimination in general. The researchers concluded that regulators should try to update anti-discrimination legislation in an era when the signs of discrimination are not so clear. Agencies such as the U.S. Federal Trade Commission and state attorneys general should develop legislative mandates to capture new forms of consumer discrimination that are called hidden here against previous outright discrimination, they wrote. The Combo Chart in Excel displays two types of diagrams (such as a column and a line) on the same chart. They are used to display different types of information on the same graph, such as evidence versus target. In this article, we'll demonstrate how to make a combo chart that follows the same axis and which displays mixed data types in one graph on another axis. Insert the combo chart with one axis In the first example, we will create a combo chart to show monthly income against the goal using the sample data below. You can see that the target value is the same every month. The result will show the data as a direct line. To get started, select the range of cells you want to Ynap-A1:C13 in this example. Next, click Insert qgt; insert combo charts. Select Cluster Column - Line. The combo chart is inserted with both the column and the line using the same axis. Easy as it is! You can now make additional improvements to the chart, such as changing the name of the chart. Click on the chart header box and start typing to replace the name of the chart with something more useful. The type of text will appear in the formula above. Click Enter, and Excel saves the type of type as the chart header. Insert the Combo chart with two axes using the sampling data shown below, so let's create a combo chart to show your monthly revenue and advertising budget on one chart. Choose the A1:C13 range. Click The insert of the combo chart. Select the Cluster Column chart- a line on the secondary axis. The diagram inserted looks like this. Change the existing On Combo Chart we've looked at two examples of combo charting from a data spreadsheet, but knowing how to edit an existing chart can also be helpful. Below is a cluster column diagram created revenue and advertising budget data. The chart has one axis, and you can barely see the advertising budget columns on the chart. Let's change this to combo graphics by creating a secondary axis for ad budget data and changing the type of chart to string. To begin with, click the right button on the series of data you want to change (the ad budget in this example). Next, select the Type of Change Chart. Now check the Secondary Axis field for the data series for which you want to create an axis. Select a line from the Chart Type list for this data series. The chart has been changed to a combo chart. You can then make other improvements to the combo chart, such as editing the chart name or marking the axis. Creating a combo chart is a great way to graphically present data from an Excel spreadsheet. Column diagrams are useful for comparing different data values across multiple categories. Here's how to create a simple column chart in Excel. The instructions in this article relate to Excel 2019, 2016, 2013, 2010; Excel for Microsoft 365 and Excel for Mac. Putting the data in a spreadsheet is the first step in creating a chart. Start by setting up a spreadsheet with data, making sure to create a column for each category. In the above examples, the columns contain categories of chocolate, lemon and oat cookies. If you want to follow this tutorial, open a blank sheet and enter the data shown in the image above. Here are the steps below, create a basic column chart. It's a simple, unformatted graph that displays your data, core legend, and default chart name. Highlight the range of cells containing data. Select Insert.In Chart groups, select the Insert column or bar chart to open a list of available chart types. Hover over the chart type to read the chart description and see a preview of what the chart will look like with your data. In section 2-D of the list column, select a cluster column to add this base chart to the sheet. Not sure what type of chart will look best with your data? Highlight the data and select the Insert's recommended charts to see the list of suggestions. The chart may not have all the information it needs to make it meaningful. Start by changing the chart name to something more descriptive. Here's how to replace the chart name: Choose the default chart name. The box appears around the words Chart Title.Select chart title for the second time to put Excel in editing mode. This puts the cursor in the front drawer. Delete the default text with the Backspace key. Enter a new name. To create a chart header that is on two separate lines, click Enter to go from the first line to There are many different parts of the chart in Excel. The plot area of the diagram contains the selected data series, the legend and the title of diagram. All of these parts are considered separate objects, and each of them is formatted separately. You say Excel Excel part of the diagram you want to format by selecting it. If you make a mistake, quickly fix it with Excel cancellation. Once the error has been corrected, select the right side of the chart and try again. A common mistake is to select the area of the site at the center of the chart instead of selecting the entire chart. The easiest way to select an entire chart is to select an empty area in the top left or right corner of the chart. When a chart is created in Excel or when an existing chart is selected, two additional tabs are added to the feed, as shown in the picture below. These Chart Tools, Design and Format tabs contain formatting and layout settings specifically for diagrams. These chart tools will be used in the next steps to format the column chart. Chart styles are preset combinations of formatting options that can quickly format a diagram with different colors, line styles, and artistic effects. Select the chart background to select the entire chart. Select Design.Choose Style 3 in a group of chart styles. After making changes, the columns on the graph have short, white horizontal lines that pass through them. In addition, the legend moves to the top of the chart called. If you want to use different column colors for the diagram, change colors. If necessary, select the chart background to select the entire chart. Select Design.Select color changes to open a list of color options. Hover over each row of colors to see the name of the option. You'll also see a preview of the color selection in the chart. Choose a colorful palette of 3. This is the third choice in the colorful section of the list. Once the color of the column is selected, the columns for each series are changed to orange, yellow, and green. White lines are still present in each column. To highlight the chart on the page, change the background color. Select the chart background to select the entire chart and display chart Tool tabs. Select Format.Select Shape Fill to display a list of color options. Choose Light Gray, Background 2 from the Color theme panel section, to change the background color of the chart to light gray. Now that the background is gray, the default black text is not very visible. To improve the contrast between them, change the color of the text on the diagram. Select the chart background to select the entire chart. Select Format.Select Text Fill the Arrow to open the list of text colors. Choose Green, Accent 6, Darker 50% from the Dark Color section of the list. This changes the text in the title, axis and legend to the green. Changing the size of the text and font makes it easier to read the legend, the names of the axes, and the values on the diagram. Bold formatting can also be added to the text to make it stand out even more in the background. The font size is measured at points and is often reduced to pt. 72 pt text equals one inch (2.5 cm) in size. you may want to use a different font or font size to headline the column chart. Choose the name of the chart. Choose Home.In the Font section, select the Font Arrow down to open the list of available fonts. Scroll to find and select Arial Black to change the font name. In the box, set the font size to 16 pt. Choose Bold to add bold formatting to the title. Other text areas in the chart can be formatted in accordance with your style. Change the labels and the legend by changing the font style and size. Select the X-axis (horizontal) label on the chart. The box surrounds the label of oatmeal, lemon and chocolate. Use the above steps to change the title text. Set the axis mark to 10 pt, Arial and Bold.Select legends chart. Use the above steps to change the title text. Set the legend's text to 10 pt, Arial, and Bold. In the absence of data tags that show the actual value of each column, grids make it easier to read column values from the values listed on the Y (vertical) axis. If you want to make it easier to read a chart, add grids to the section area of the chart. Choose a diagram. Select Design.Select Add a chart element to open by dropping off the menu. Select Gridlines and Primary Horizontal Major to add weak thin grids to the plot area of the chart. You can change the color of the grid lines to make the lines more visible on the gray background of the plot area of the chart. Select a grid on the graph. All grid lines are highlighted and show blue and white dots at the end of each grid. Choose format selection.Select to open the format taskbars. The Major Gridlines format appears at the top of the panel. Choose a solid line. Choose a color and change color to orange, Accent 2. Above the X-axis tags there is an X-axis line, but like the grid lines, it's hard to see because of the diagram's gray background. Change the color of the axis and the thickness of the line to match the formatted grid lines. Select the X-axis tag to highlight the X-axis line. The Axis format appears at the top of the Format taskbar. Set the type of line on a solid line. Set the color of the axis line on the orange, Accent 2.Set width of the axis line up to 2 pt. Close the format taskbars when you're done. Moving a diagram to a single sheet makes it easier to print a diagram, and can also make it easier to overload in a large sheet full of data. Select the chart background to select the entire chart. Select Design.Select Move chart to open the Move Chart dialog. Select a new sheet and inceve a descriptive name for a new sheet. Select to close the dialog window. The diagram is now on a separate sheet, and the new name can be seen on the sheet tab. Sheet. how are you feeling chart meme. how are you feeling chart printable. how are you feeling chart preschool. how are you feeling chart funny. how are you feeling chart pdf. how are you feeling chart 1-5. how are you feeling chart emoji. how are you feeling chart free