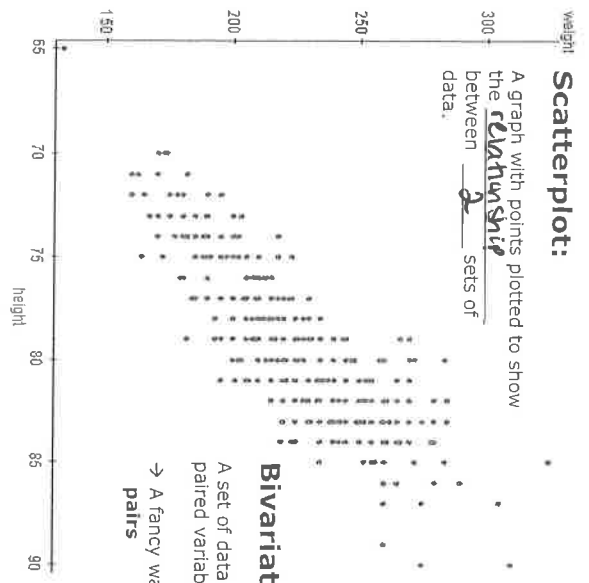


KEY

Scatterplot:

A graph with points plotted to show the relationship between 2 sets of data.



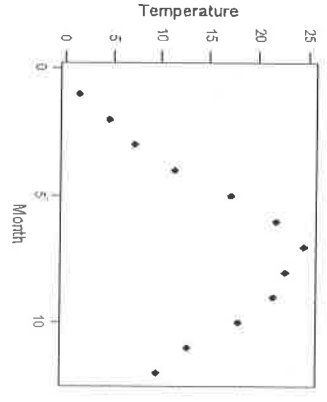
Bivariate Data:

A set of data that is made of 2 paired variables.

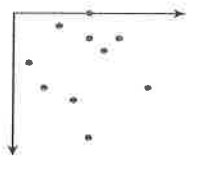
→ A fancy way of saying **ordered pairs**

Shape/Form: Linear vs. Non-Linear

Scatter Plot of Temperature vs. Month

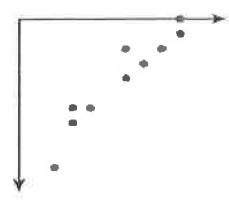
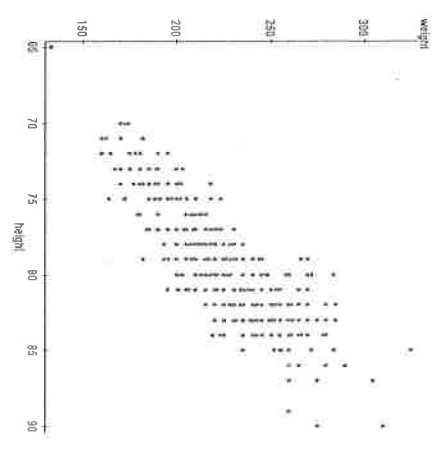


Non-linear: Plots do not create a line.



Shape/Form: Linear vs. Non-Linear

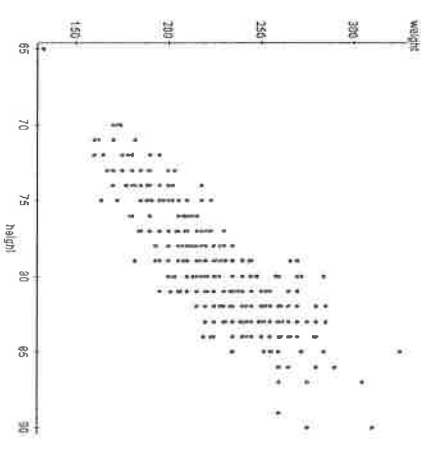
Linear: Plots create a line.



Association: Positive, Negative, None

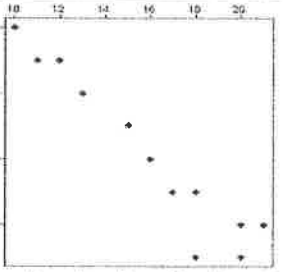
Association: The relationship between two variables

Also sometimes called "correlation"



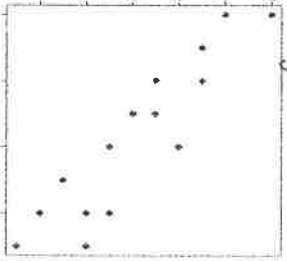
Association: Positive, Negative, None

Positive Association



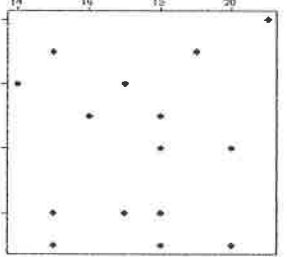
As X \downarrow , Y \uparrow
As X \uparrow , Y \downarrow

Negative Association



As X \downarrow , Y \downarrow
As X \uparrow , Y \uparrow

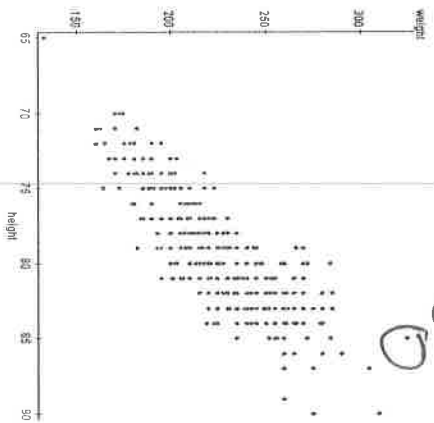
No Association



Think of slope! What kind of "slope" does the scatterplot have?

Special Features: Clusters and Outliers

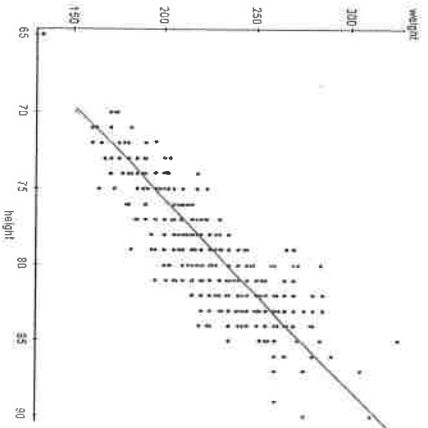
Outlier \rightarrow



Cluster: A set of closely grouped data

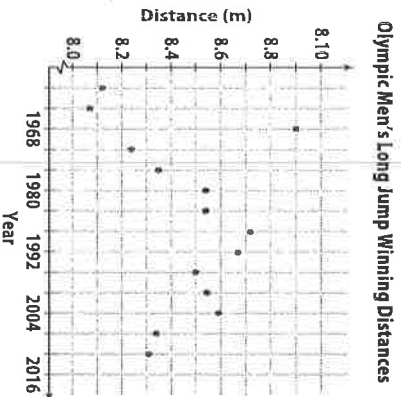
Outlier: A plot that lies a far distance from the other plots, breaking the trend

Strength: Strong or Weak



Strong: Points tightly clustered along line or curve

Strength: Strong or Weak



Weak: Points are scattered, not clumped together