Subject: Maths

Topic: Scatter Graphs

Topic/Skill	Definition/Tips	Example
1. Correlation	Correlation between two sets of data means	There is correlation between
	they are connected in some way.	temperature and the number of ice
		creams sold.
2. Causality	When one variable influences another	The more hours you work at a
	variable.	particular job (paid hourly), the higher
		your income <u>from that job</u> will be.
3. Positive	As one value increases the other value	
Correlation	increases.	
Conclation	inci cubes.	
		-
		Positive Correlation
4. Negative	As one value increases the other value	*
Correlation	decreases.	
Conclation	ucci cuses.	
		- Outlier
		Negative Correlation
5. No	There is no linear relationship between	-
Correlation	the two.	5 X X X X *
Conclation	the two.	
		No Correlation
6. Strong	When two sets of data are closely linked .	1
Correlation		
		Strong
		Positive Correlation
7. Weak	When two sets of data have correlation, but	1
Correlation	are not closely linked .	
	are not closery mixed.	
		Weak
		Positive
0.0		
8. Scatter	A graph in which values of two variables	
Graph	are plotted along two axes to compare	
	them and see if there is any connection	
	between them.	
9. Line of Best	A straight line that best represents the	
Fit	data on a scatter graph.	x <u>x</u> x
Th	uata on a scatter graph.	x x x x
10. Outlier	A value that 'lies outside' most of the other	12 Outlier
	values in a set of data.	
	An outlier is much smaller or much	
	larger than the other values in a set of data.	4
		2
		0