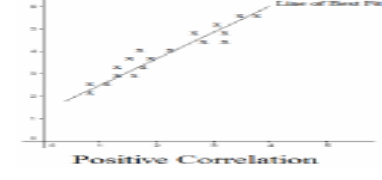
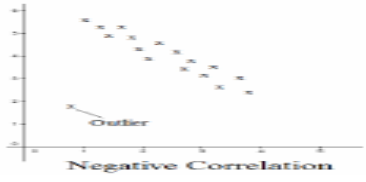
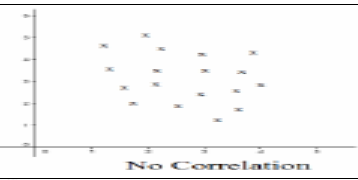
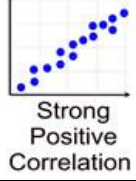
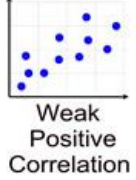
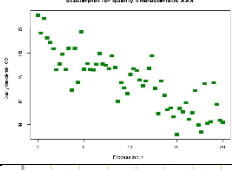
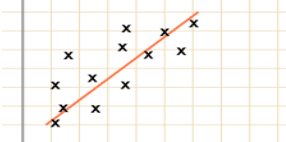


Topic: Scatter Graphs

Topic/Skill	Definition/Tips	Example
1. Correlation	Correlation between two sets of data means they are connected in some way.	There is correlation between temperature and the number of ice creams sold.
2. Causality	When one variable influences another variable.	The more hours you work at a particular job (paid hourly), the higher your income <u>from that job</u> will be.
3. Positive Correlation	As one value increases the other value increases .	 Positive Correlation
4. Negative Correlation	As one value increases the other value decreases .	 Negative Correlation
5. No Correlation	There is no linear relationship between the two.	 No Correlation
6. Strong Correlation	When two sets of data are closely linked .	 Strong Positive Correlation
7. Weak Correlation	When two sets of data have correlation, but are not closely linked .	 Weak Positive Correlation
8. Scatter Graph	A graph in which values of two variables are plotted along two axes to compare them and see if there is any connection between them.	
9. Line of Best Fit	A straight line that best represents the data on a scatter graph.	



10. Outlier

A value that 'lies outside' most of the other values in a set of data.
An outlier is **much smaller or much larger** than the other values in a set of data.

