

BE-1A MONDAY 3-31-08

MAKE 3 graphs

① (a) GRAPH THE FOLLOWING POINTS ON THE X-Y COORDINATE PLANE (QUADRANT 1 ONLY):
 $\{(2,4), (3,6), (4,5), (5,7), (6,9), (8,9)\}$

(b) The points almost form a _____ WITH A _____ SLOPE.

② (a) GRAPH THE FOLLOWING POINTS ON THE X-Y COORDINATE PLANE (QUADRANT 1):
 $\{(0,5), (2,5), (3,3), (4,2), (7,2), (8,1)\}$

(b) The points almost form a _____ WITH A _____ SLOPE.

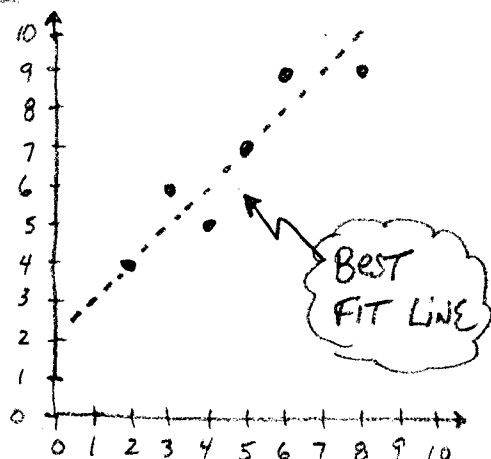
③ (a) GRAPH THE FOLLOWING POINTS ON THE X-Y COORDINATE PLANE (QUADRANT 1):

$\{(2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,5), (4,4)\}$

(b) Do these points form anything?

Bell Exercise:

① (A)



positive correlation } AS X → more (+)
Y → more (+)

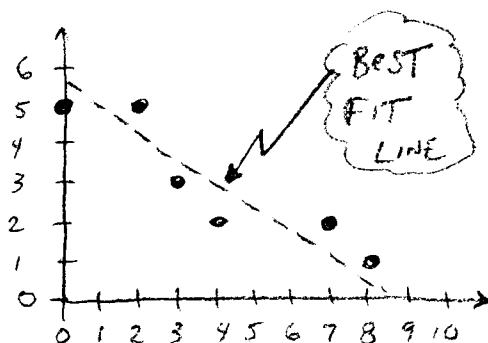
⑥ LINE WITH positive slope

⇒ The graph is called a scatter plot or scatter graph (because the points are scattered ALL AROUND)

⇒ Since the points appear to form a line with a positive slope, they show a

* positive correlation (relationship)

② (A)

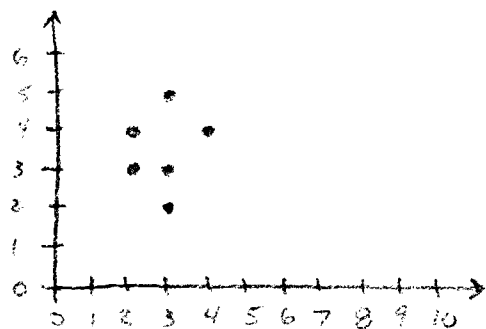


⑥ LINE WITH A negative slope

⇒ * negative correlation

• AS X → more (+)
Y → more (-)

③ (A)



⑥ NO line

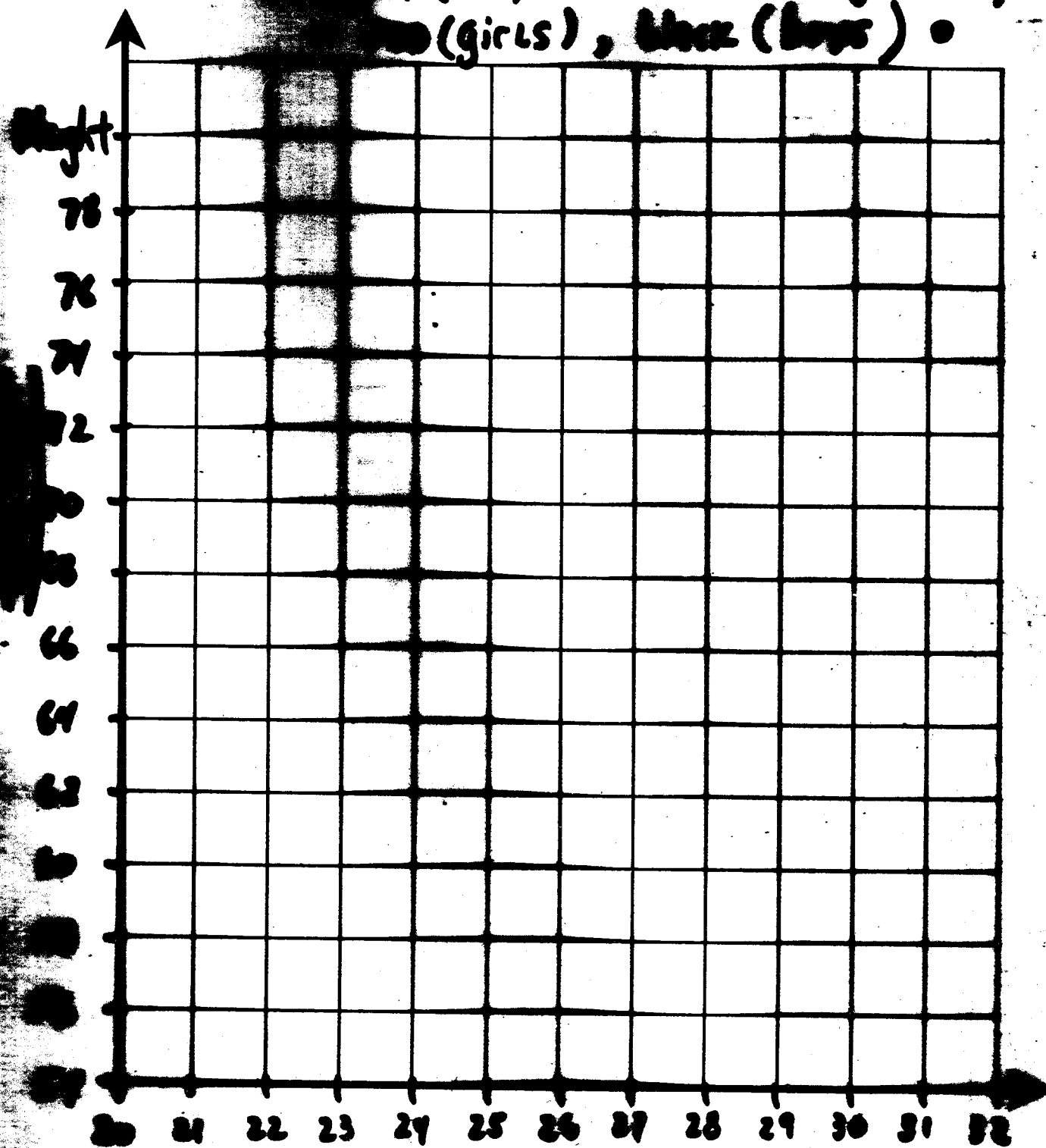
⇒ * NO CORRELATION

⇒ NO RELATIONSHIP between X and Y from this graph.

Ch. 5-7 Statistics: Scatter Plots and
LINES OF Fit
Pg 298 - 302

• Exercise ⇒ Plot Forearm Length vs Height, correlation?

Height (in.) vs. Forearm length (cm)
Period 1 (girls), Period 4 (boys)



FOREARM LENGTH (cm)

Period 1

Period 4

Period 7