

**Unit 3 Part 1 - Relations**

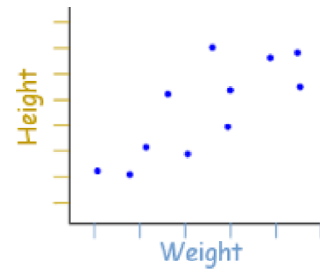
**2.3 - Using Scatter Plots to Analyse Data**

**Learning Goal:**

**You will construct and interpret scatter plots, and understand key terminology**



**Scatter plot** - a graph in which the values of two variables are plotted along two axes. The pattern of the resulting points reveals any relationship between the variables.



**Dependent variable** - a variable that is affected by some other variable

**Independent variable** - a variable that is not itself affected by the other variable, but that affects the other variable

ex: **variable 1:** amount of fuel needed to heat a house

**variable 2:** temperature outside

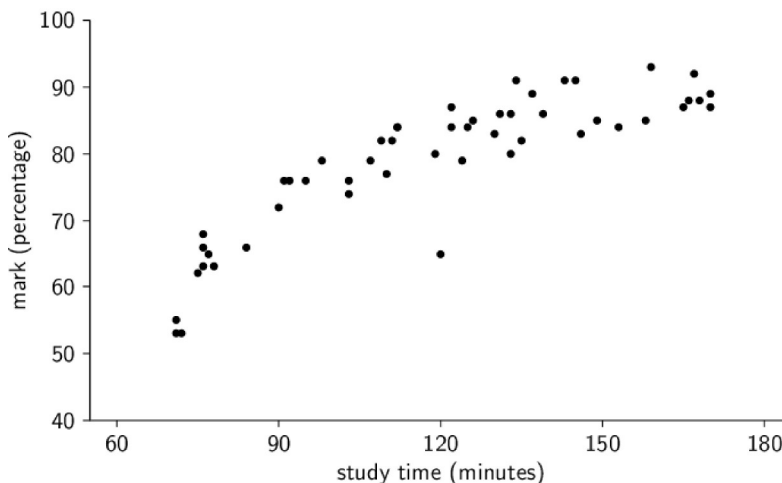
**variable 1:** a person's age

**variable 2:** a person's height

On the scatter plot, the **independent variable goes along the x - axis** and the dependent variable goes along the y - axis.

**outlier** - a point on a scatter plot that is separate from the main body of data. If you believe the outlier is because of measurement error it can be removed from the data set.

**inference** - a conclusion based on reasoning and data.



Which is the independent variable?

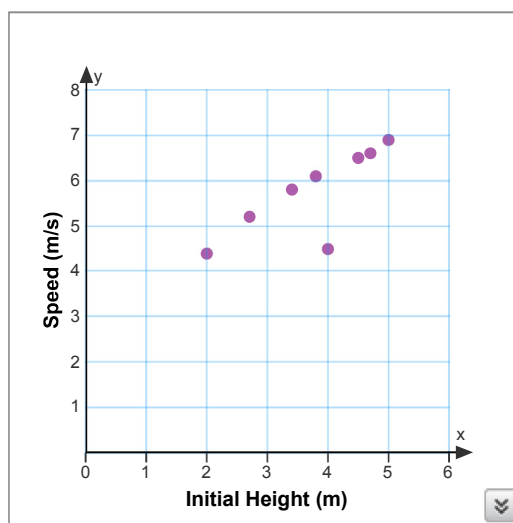
Is there an outlier?

Can you make an inference from this data?

**Example 1 - Construct a scatter plot by hand**

A skateboarder starts from various points along a ramp and coasts to the bottom. This table lists the skateboarder's initial height and her speed at the bottom of the ramp:

Initial Height (m)	Speed (m/s)
2.0	4.4
2.7	5.2
3.4	5.8
3.8	6.1
4.0	4.5
4.5	6.5
4.7	6.6
5.0	6.9



Which is the independent variable?

Describe the relationship between the variables.

Is there an outlier? If so, what might cause it?

Making a scatter plot on DESMOS!