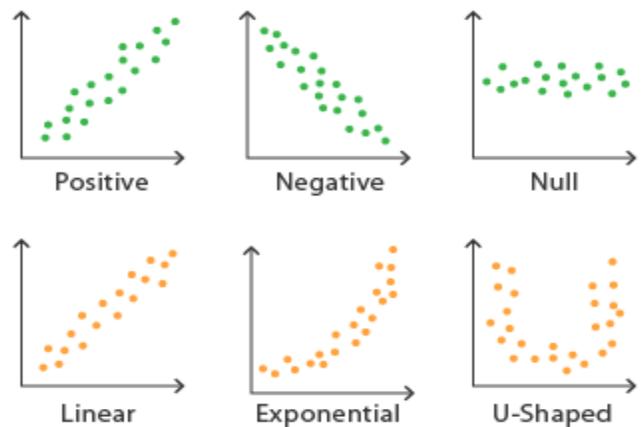
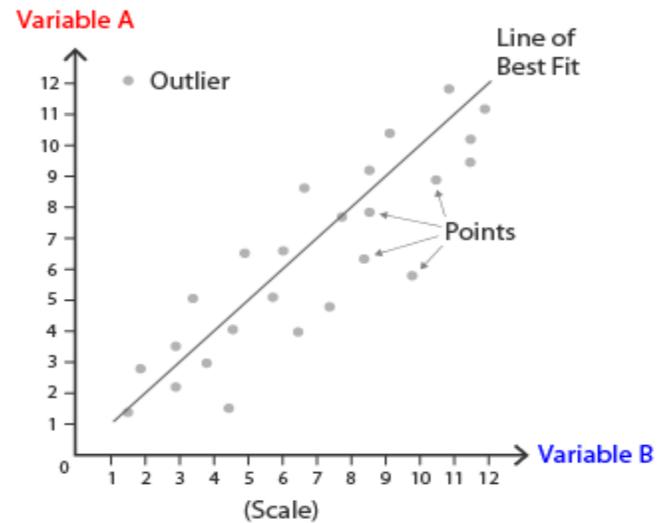


SCATTER PLOT GRAPH



A scatter plot graph is used to show the relationship between two sets of data points or variables. It is made up of a horizontal axis (x) containing the independent variable and a vertical axis (y) containing the dependent variable. Scatter plots shows linear as well as non-linear relationships and the strength of those relationships (strong, moderate, weak or no relationship)

Scatter Plot Components:	
X-Axis	Represents the Independent Variable.
Y-Axis	Represents the Dependent Variable.
Positive Correlation	The two variables increase together.
Negative Correlation	One variable increases while the other decreases.
Linear Relationship	The data points form a straight line.
Non-linear Relationship	The data points do not form a straight line. I.e. Exponential, U-Shaped
Strength of Relationship	Defined as Strong, Moderate or Weak. The strength of the relationship is based on how clustered the points are or how closely they follow a curve or line.
No Relationship	The data points do not show a relationship, are disorganized, show no direction.



Correlation Strength:

