

Study Guide and Intervention

7SDAP1.2

Scatter Plots

When you graph two sets of data as ordered pairs, you make a **scatter plot**. The pattern of the data points determines the relationship between the two sets of data.

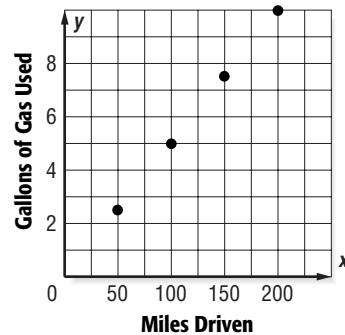
- Data points that go generally upward show a *positive* relationship.
- Data points that go generally downward show a *negative* relationship.
- Data points with no clear pattern show *no* relationship between the data sets.

Examples

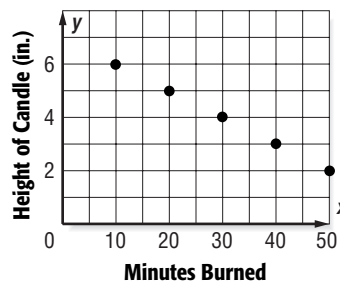
Explain whether the scatter plot of the data shows a *positive*, *negative*, or *no* relationship.

1 miles driven and gallons of gas used

As the number of miles driven increases, the amount of gas used increases. Therefore, the scatter plot will show a positive relationship.

**2 number of minutes a candle burns and a candle's height**

As the number of minutes increases, the height of the candle will decrease. Therefore, the scatter plot will show a negative relationship.

**Exercises**

Explain whether the scatter plot of the data for the following shows a *positive*, *negative*, or *no* relationship.

1. a student's age and the student's grade level in school
2. number of words written and amount of ink remaining in a pen
3. square feet of floor space and the cost of carpet for the entire floor
4. a person's height and the number of siblings the person has
5. length of time for a shower and the amount of hot water remaining
6. number of sides of a polygon and the area of the polygon