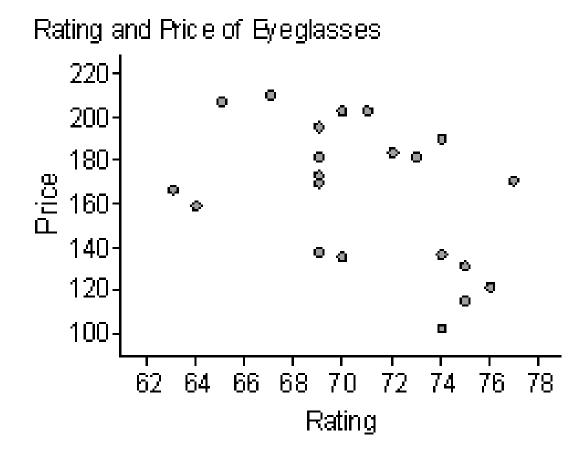
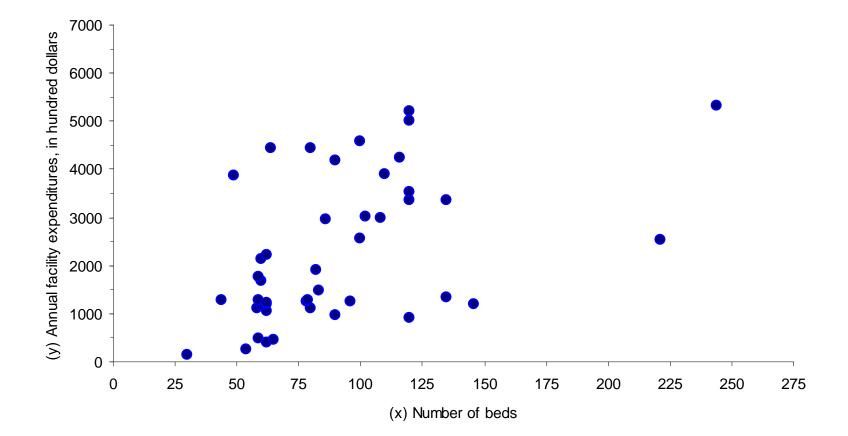
Scatterplots

Scatterplots a.k.a. Scatter Plots Scatter Diagrams

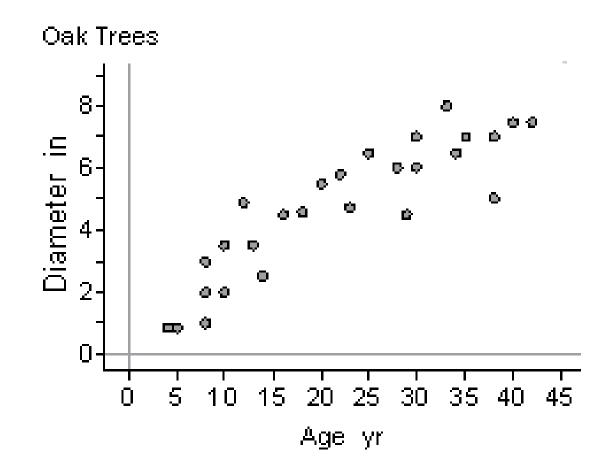
Scatterplot



Scatter Plot



Scatter Diagram



Scatterplot a.k.a. Scatter Plot, Scatter Diagram

 Shows the relationship between two quantitative variables

Scatterplot

a.k.a. Scatter Plot, Scatter Diagram

 Shows the relationship between two quantitative variables

Explanatory variable - "cause"
 Influences second variable
 Independent variable

Scatterplot

a.k.a. Scatter Plot, Scatter Diagram

 Shows the relationship between two quantitative variables

 Response variable - "effect"

 Responds to changes in explanatory variable
 Dependent variable

Explanatory vs. Response Variable

- For grades amount of time spent studying for an exam vs. grade on the exam
- For a person weight vs. height
- For crops (ex. Corn or Wheat) amount of rainfall during the growing season vs. the yield for the crop
- For SAT scores SAT Mathematics score vs. SAT Verbal score

Explanatory vs. Response Variable

- For consumer product evaluation (ex. Eyeglasses) - rating for eyeglasses vs. price for eyeglasses
- For a nursing home the annual facility expenditures vs. the number of beds
- For an oak tree the age of the tree vs. the diameter of the tree
- For colleges/universities the retention rate vs. the graduation rate

- Identify
 - Explanatory variable
 - Response Variable

- Set up
 - Axes explanatory variable on horizontal axis; response variable on the vertical axis

- Set up
 - Scale (numbers with tick marks)

 use range for explanatory
 variable to determine scale on
 horizontal axis
 - use range for response variable
 to determine scale on vertical
 axis

- Graph points
 - Ordered pairs are of the form (x, y) for which

 x is the value of the explanatory variable which corresponds to the value y for the response variable

- Graph points
 - Ordered pairs are of the form (x, y) for which

• x is the value of the explanatory variable which corresponds to the value y for the response variable

CAUTION: Correspondence of values matters!! You cannot reorder individual columns in the data table!!!

- Identify
 - Variables and Cases

 units of measure
 range of each variable
- Describe the overall shape
 - Linearity
 - Clusters
 - Outliers

- Identify
 - Variables and Cases
 - ounits of measure
 - orange of each variable
- Describe the overall shape
 - Linearity points scattered (close to; far from) about a possible line

- Identify
 - Variables and Cases

 units of measure

orange of each variable

- Describe the overall shape
 - Clusters groups of points

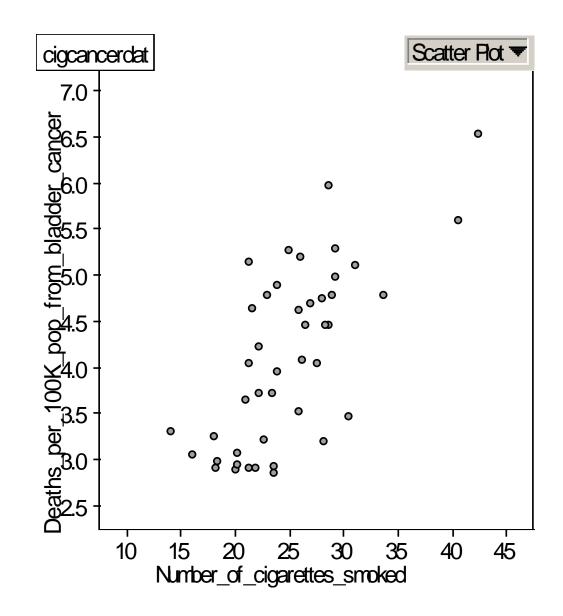
- Identify
 - Variables and Cases
 units of measure
 - orange of each variable
- Describe the overall shape
 - Outliers points separated (away from) other points in the graph

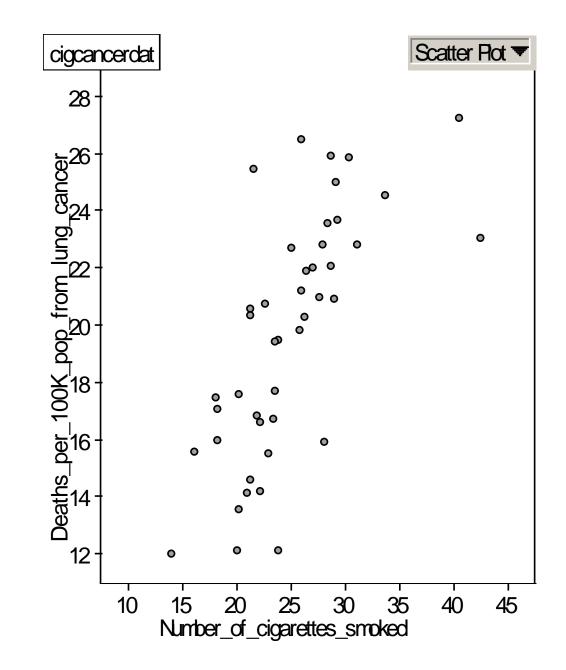
- Positive trend
 - as the value of the explanatory variable increases, the value of the response variable increases
- Negative trend
 - as the value of explanatory variable increases, the value of the response variable decreases

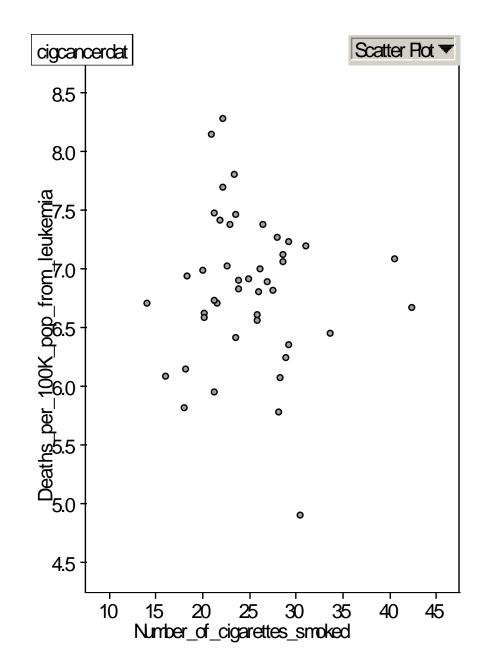
- For explanatory variable x and response variable y,
 - Positive trend
 - as x increases, y increases
 - Negative trend
 - as x increases, y decreases

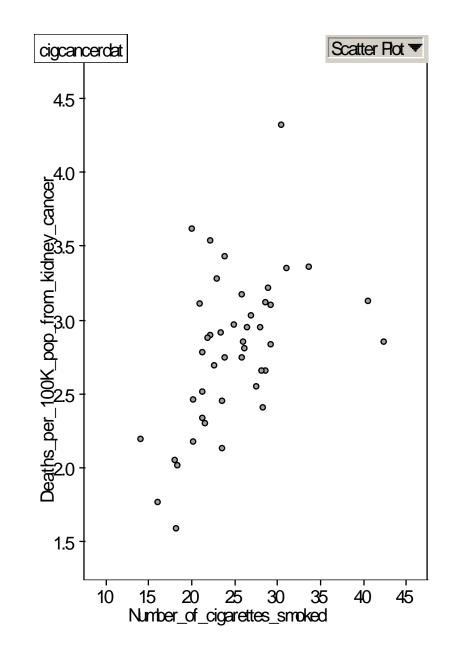
- Describe the strength of linear trend
 - Strong points closely grouped/gathered around a possible line
 - Weak points scattered/grouped farther from a possible line
 - Varies in strength
 - Heteroscedasticity points fan out at one end
 - Constant strength points grouped relatively same manner around possible line

- Plausible explanations for pattern?
 - Consider variables
 - Consider context of data
- Reasonable to conclude one variable is dependent on another?
 - One affects another?
- Possible for third variable to affect both?
 - Lurking variable

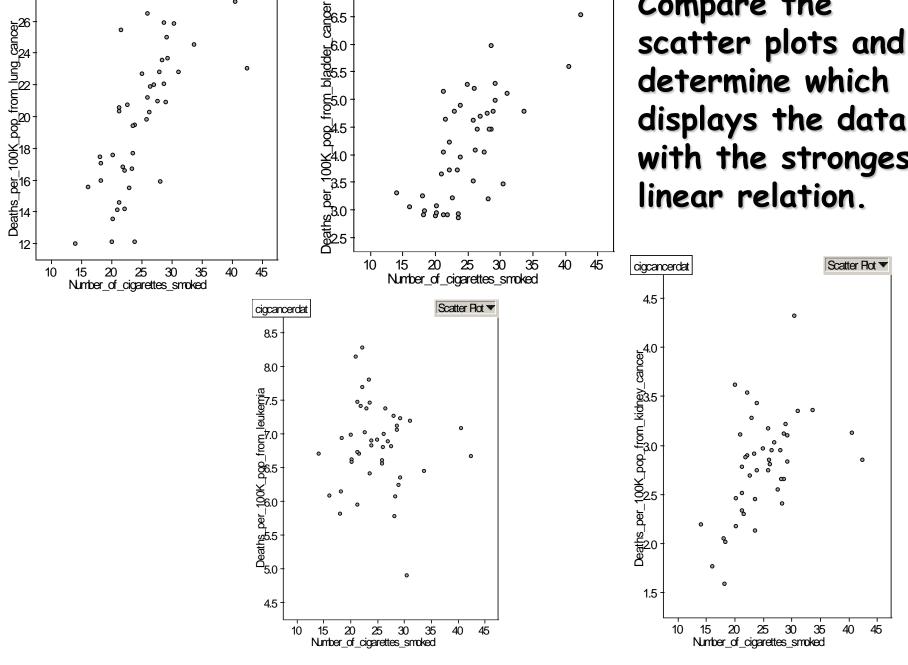








Compare the scatter plots and with the strongest



Scatter Flot 🔻

•

Scatter Pot 🔻

•

cigcancerdat

7.0

cigcancerdat

0

28