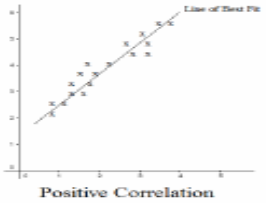
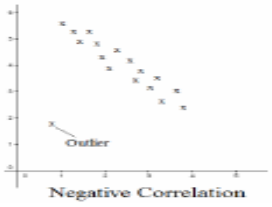
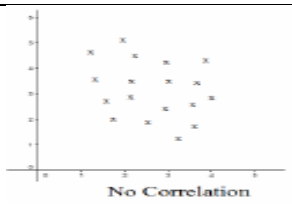
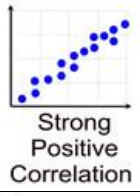
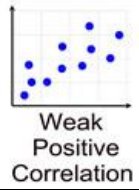
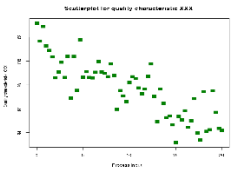
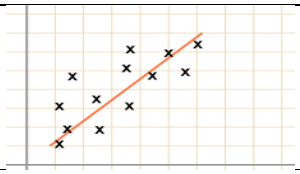
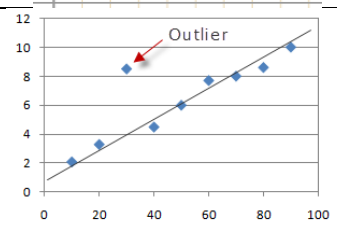
Scattergraphs

Correlation	Correlation between two sets of data means they are **connected** in some way.	There is correlation between temperature and the number of ice creams sold.
Causality	When one variable **influences** another variable.	The more hours you work at a particular job (paid hourly), the higher your income <u>from that job</u> will be.
Positive Correlation	As one value **increases** the other value **increases**.	
Negative Correlation	As one value **increases** the other value **decreases**.	
No Correlation	There is **no linear relationship** between the two.	
Strong Correlation	When two sets of data are **closely linked**.	
Weak Correlation	When two sets of data have correlation, but are **not closely linked**.	
Scatter Graph	A graph in which values of **two variables** are plotted along two axes to **compare** them and see if there is any **connection** between them.	
Line of Best Fit	A **straight line** that **best represents the data** on a scatter graph.	
Outlier	A value that 'lies outside' most of the other values in a set of data. An outlier is **much smaller or much larger** than the other values in a set of data.