Section 6.1 : Scatter Plots	Name:
In Class Notes	
A	is a graph that shows the relationship between two data sets.

## **Making a Scatter Plot**

Ex:) The table shows the ages of 10 adults and the numbers of gigabytes of cell phone data used by each adult in 1 month. Make a scatter plot of the data. Identify any outliers, gaps, or clusters.

The two sets of data are graphed as ordered pairs in a coordinate plane.

otes:	

Age (years)	Data Used (gigabytes)				
37	3.2				
30	3.3				
32	3.1				
65	0.9				
53	1.8				
25	3.5				
59	1.3				
30	1.8				
50	1.9				
34	3.3				

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## OYO:) Make a scatter plot of the data. Identify any outliers, gaps, or clusters.

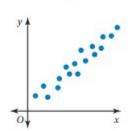
Notes:

Study Time (min), x	30	20	80	90	45	10	30	75	120	80
Test Score, y	80	74	95	97	85	62	83	90	70	91



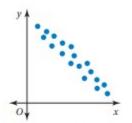
A scatter plot can show relationships between two data sets.

Positive Linear Relationship



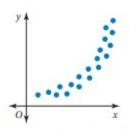
The points lie close to a line. As *x* increases, *y* increases.

Negative Linear Relationship



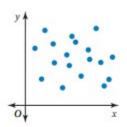
The points lie close to a line. As *x* increases, *y* decreases.

Nonlinear Relationship



The points lie in the shape of a curve.

No Relationship

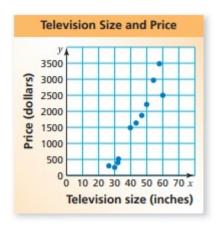


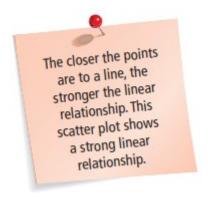
The points show no pattern.

## **Identifying Relationships**

Ex:) Describe the relationship between the data in the scatter plot.

Notes:





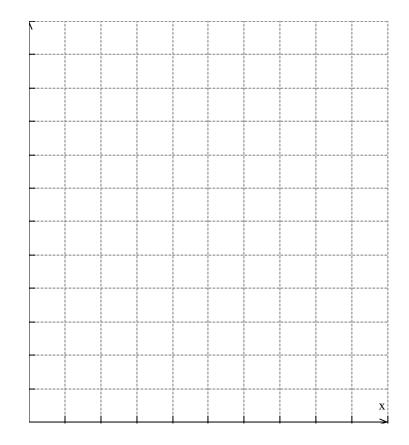
OYO:) Describe the relationship between the data in Ex. 1 (Age VS Cell Phone Data Use).

## **Modeling Real Life**

Ex:) The table shows the amounts of fat and the numbers of calories in 12 restaurant sandwiches. How many grams of fat do you expect in a sandwich that contains 650 calories?

Notes:

Fat (grams)	Calories
17	400
12	470
29	540
26	510
10	420
42	740
30	600
33	640
44	790
22	510
39	610
28	510



High School	2.6	2.8	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	1.4
College	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.2	0.5

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