Scattergraphs
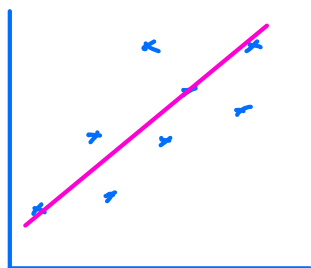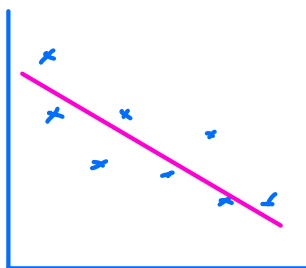
Scattergraphs are used to illustrate possible correlation between characteristics of bivariate data.

Positive Correlation

Negative Correlation

No Correlation

eg Height - Weight

eg Value of Car - Age of car

eg Maths exam mark - Distance you live away from CHS.

Strong correlation - the crosses are close to the line of best fit

Weak correlation - the crosses are further away from line of best fit.

It is possible to predict the value of one variable from the other. However, you should only predict within the range for which you have data (interpolation)

Predicting outside the range (extrapolation) is often unreliable.