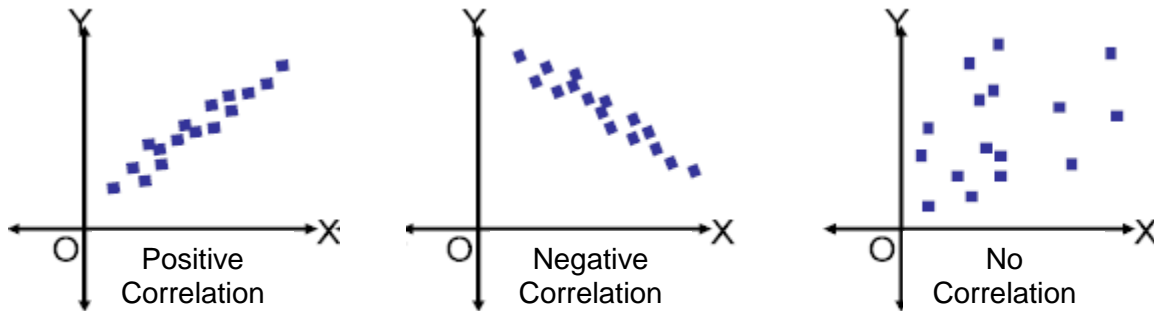


## SCATTER PLOTS

A **scatter plot** is a graph with points plotted to show a possible relationship between two sets of data. You can use scatter plots to find trends in data. There are three types of relationships two sets of data may have:



When the data has a positive or negative correlation, you can use a **trend line** to predict or estimate data that is unavailable.

**Example 1: The graph shows the altitude of an airplane and the temperature outside the plane.**

a) What is the outside temperature when the altitude of the plane is 2500 meters?

b) What is the altitude of the plane when the outside temperature is 25°F?

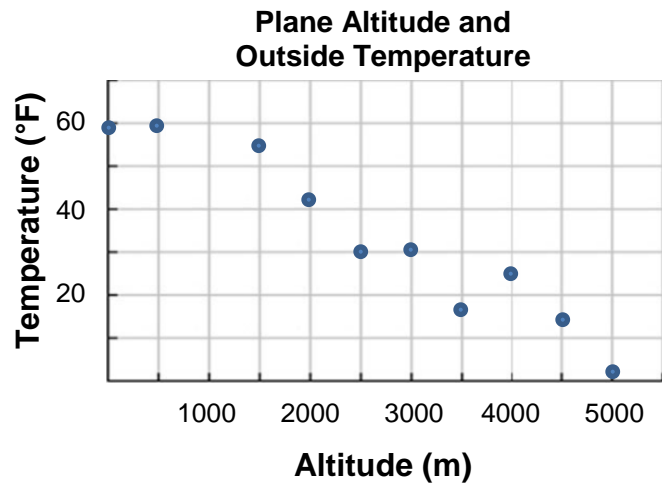
c) As the altitude of the plane increases,  
\_\_\_\_\_.

d) Draw a trend line.

e) What type of relationship does the scatter plot show?

f) According to the trend, what outside temperature seems reasonable at a height of 1000 m?

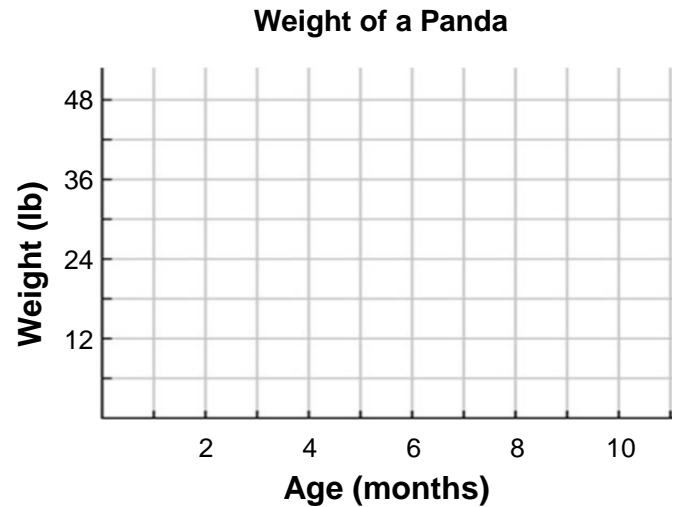
g) It is reasonable to conclude that when the plane flies higher than 5500 meters,  
\_\_\_\_\_.



**Example 2: The table shows the relationship between the weight of a panda and its age.**

Age (months)	1	2	3	4	6	8	10
Weight (lb)	2.5	7.6	12.5	17.1	24.3	37.9	49.2

- Make a scatter plot of the data in the table.
- Draw a trend line.
- What type of relationship does the scatter plot show?
- As the age of the panda increases,  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- What is the approximate weight of a 7-month-old panda?



**Example 3: The graph below shows the amount of water remaining in a pool that is being drained.**

- How many gallons of water remain in the pool after 10 hours?
- After how many hours are there 150 gallons in the pool?
- As time increases,  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Draw a trend line.
- What type of correlation does the data have?
- Predict the number of hours needed to completely drain the pool.
- Approximately how many gallons of water were in the pool initially?

