

Topic/Skill	Definition/Tips	Example
1. Correlation	Correlation between two sets of data means	There is correlation between
	they are connected in some way.	temperature and the number of ice
		creams sold.
2. Causality	When one variable influences another	The more hours you work at a
	variable.	particular job (paid hourly), the higher
		your income <u>from that job</u> will be.
3. Positive Correlation	As one value increases the other value increases .	Positive Correlation
4. Negative Correlation	As one value increases the other value decreases .	Outlier Negative Correlation
5. No Correlation	There is no linear relationship between the two.	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
6. Strong Correlation	When two sets of data are closely linked.	Strong Positive Correlation
7. Weak Correlation	When two sets of data have correlation, but are not closely linked .	Weak Positive Correlation
8. 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.	Statismins for quality characteristic ASX
9. Line of Best Fit	A straight line that best represents the data on a scatter graph.	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
10. 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.	Outlier 8 6 4 2 0 0 20 40 60 80 100

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