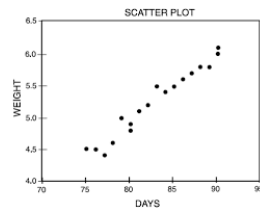


Vocabulary Unit 6

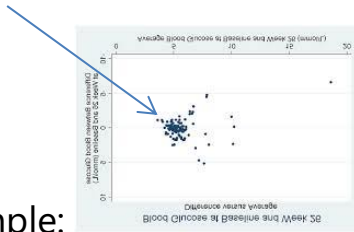
Module 14: Scatter Plots

(14.1) **scatter plot:** a graph with points plotted to show the relationship between two sets of data.



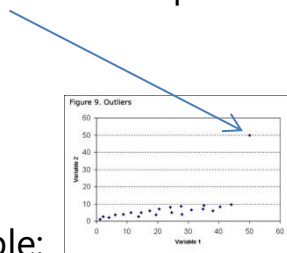
Example:

(14.1) **cluster:** a set of closely grouped data.



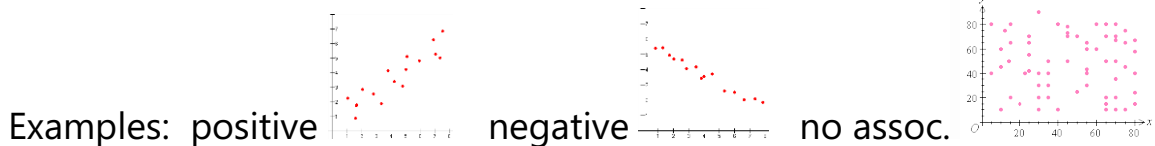
Example:

(14.1) **outlier:** a data point that is very different from the rest of the data in the set.

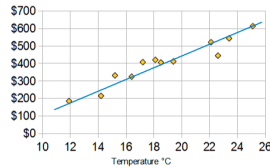


Example:

(14.1) **association:** describes how sets of data are related.



(14.2) **trend line:** a straight line that comes closest to the points on the scatter plot.



Example:

Module 15: Two-Way Tables

(15.1) **frequency:** the number of times an event occurs.

Example:

Lunch	Frequency
Hot Dog	12
Chicken Fingers	18

(15.1) **two – way table:** shows the frequency of data that is categorized two ways.

Example:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Hot Dog	6	4	10
Chicken Fingers	7	8	15
Total	13	12	25

(15.1) **relative frequency:** the ratio of the number of times an event occurs to the total number of events.

Example: relative frequency of boys having a hot dog:

$$\frac{\text{boys having hot dog}}{\text{total kids}} = \frac{6}{25} = .24 = 24\%$$

(15.2) **joint relative frequency:** found by dividing a frequency that is not in the total row or total column by the grand total.

(15.2) **marginal relative frequency:** found by dividing a frequency in the total row or total column by the grand total.

(15.2) **two – way relative frequency table:** displays both the joint relative frequencies and marginal relative frequencies.

Example:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Hot Dog	6 = .24	4 = .16	10 = .40
Chicken Fingers	7 = .28	8 = .32	15 = .60
Total	13 = .52	12 = .48	25 = 1

Joint Marginal

(15.2) **conditional relative frequency:** found by dividing a frequency not it the total row or total column by the frequency's row total or column total.

Example: conditional relative frequency that a student surveyed chose chicken fingers, given the student is a girl.

$$\frac{\text{girl who chose chicken fingers}}{\text{total girls}} = \frac{8}{12} \approx 67\%$$