



This is a scatter plot dealing with the movies since 1960 which budget over 0 and rating not less than 7. With budget as the X axis and rating as the Y axis, I want to explore the relationship between the two variables. It's not the "more budget higher rating" law, since the situation varies. I choose 4 typical classes to display the relations.

The 1<sup>st</sup> class has the characteristics of very low budget, very high rating and very few votes to be recently released. Movies of this class, which might be not popular, are rated high mainly because few people rated them high.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> class is the old movies of low budget, high rating and many votes. They are popular and attracted many people to rate them, so the high ratings is real enough.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> class is the new movies of medium budget, high rating and many votes. Their high ratings is real enough too, but in contrast to the 2<sup>nd</sup> class, they cost more budgets.

The 4<sup>th</sup> class is the new movie not popular enough but with very high budget and not high enough rating. Maybe that's so-called "commercial blockbusters".