Scatterplots and Correlation P-Set

For each of the following, create a scatterplot of the data set. Then determine if there appears to be a positive, negative, or no correlation. Unless otherwise indicated, the first column represents the explanatory variable.

1.

| Meeting Time | Percent of Audience Listening | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 58 | 43.0 | | | | | |
| 71 | 61.7 | | | | | |
| 34 | 46.9 | | | | | |
| 38 | 68.8 | | | | | |
| 31 | 70.3 | | | | | |
| 48 | 63.1 | | | | | |
| 34 | 37.0 | | | | | |
| 72 | 69.9 | | | | | |
| 73 | 61.2 | | | | | |
| 36 | 73.5 | | | | | |

2.

| Car Age (Years) | Value (in Thousands) | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4 | 73.6 | | | | | | |
| 39 | 29.8 | | | | | | |
| 30 | 6.0 | | | | | | |
| 17 | 14.4 | | | | | | |
| 7 | 55.5 | | | | | | |
| 3 | 80.2 | | | | | | |
| 13 | 27.2 | | | | | | |
| 21 | 6.4 | | | | | | |
| 27 | 3.4 | | | | | | |
| 23 | 4.2 | | | | | | |
| 20 | 8.0 | | | | | | |
| 21 | 6.4 | | | | | | |

3.

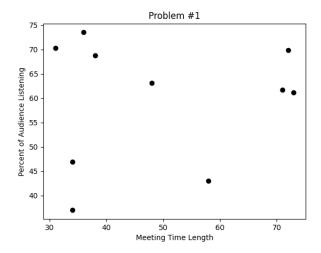
| Property Sale Price (in millions of dollars) Size (in sq. feet | , |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 10.6 2166 | |
| 2.6 751 | |
| 30.5 2422 | |
| 1.8 224 | |
| 20 3917 | |
| 8 2866 | |
| 10 1698 | |
| 6.7 1046 | |
| 5.8 1108 | |
| 4.5 405 | |

4.

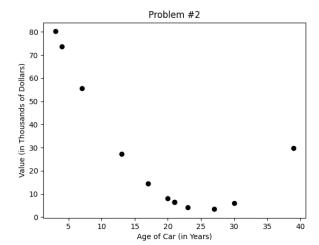
| Exercise time (x) | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.35 | 5.22 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Myoglobin level (v) | 1590 | 1550 | 1360 | 895 | 865 | 905 | 895 | 910 | 700 | 675 |

KEY

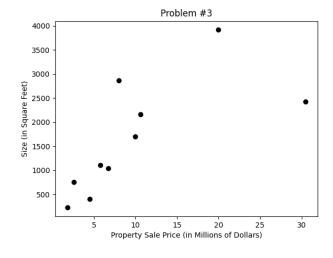
1. No correlation



2. Negative correlation



3. Positive



4. Negative

