

So far, we have discussed creating graphs that inform us about single variables. When we took other variables into consideration, we did so by considering categorical variables that divided the observations into group. However, a significant part of analysis involves studying the relationship between two variables when both of these variables are not categorical. For example, in our dataset, is there a relationship between the overall GPA and the English level of a student? Is it true that students with a better command of the English language outperform those who are weak in English because they can understand the material more? What about the relationship between overall GPA and class attendance? Do university administrators have it right when they say that attending classes is beneficial?

In order to answer these questions, we need to use tools that allow us to study the relationship of two or more variables. Hopefully, this section will help in introducing you to some of these tools.