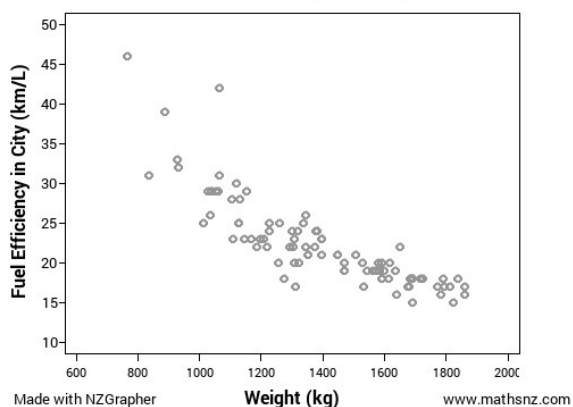# Part 2: Plan
Part 2.1: Identifying the Variables

The next thing that we need to do is identify our variables and say what units are being used. The independent variable is the variable on the x-axis, and the dependent variable is the variable on the y-axis that we are wanting to predict.
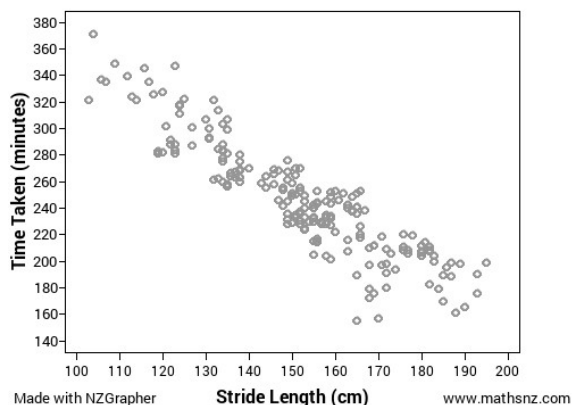
Identify the variables for each of the graphs below. The first one has been done as an example for you.

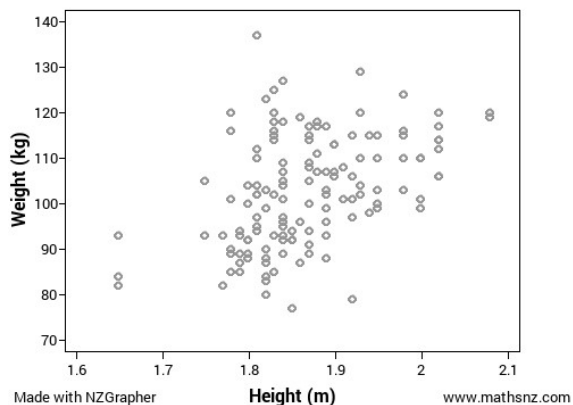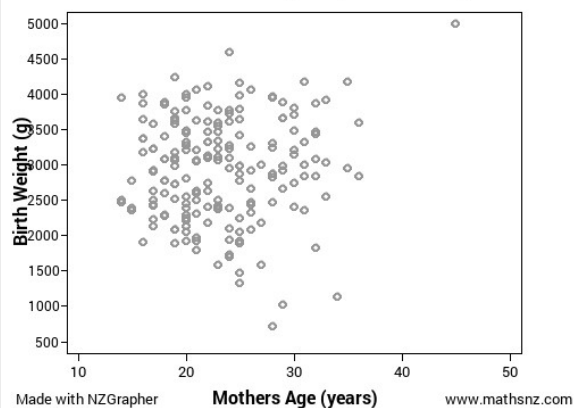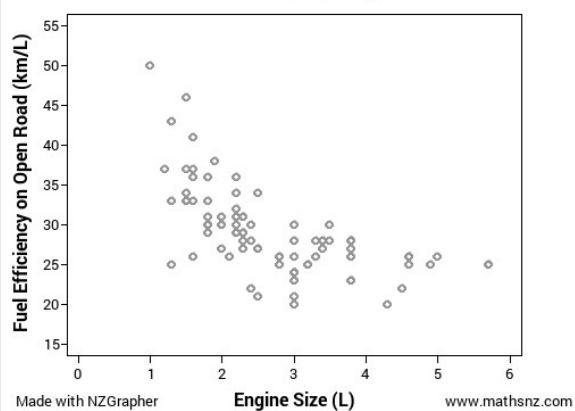|	
1. Fuel Efficiency by Weight Fuel Efficiency in City (km/L) vs Weight (kg) Made with NZGrapher www.mathsnz.com	The independent variable is the weight of the car, which is the mass of the car in kilograms. The dependent variable is the fuel efficiency in cities and on motorways, measured in kilometres per litre.
2. Marathon Time by Stride Length Time Taken (minutes) vs Stride Length (cm) Made with NZGrapher www.mathsnz.com	
3. Rugby Players Weight by Height Weight (kg) vs Height (m) Made with NZGrapher www.mathsnz.com	

4. Babies Birth Weight by Mother's Age

Made with NZGrapher   **Mothers Age (years)**   www.mathsnz.com

5. Fuel Efficiency by Engine Size

Made with NZGrapher   **Engine Size (L)**   www.mathsnz.com

6. Diamond Price by Size

Made with NZGrapher   **Size (Carat)**   www.mathsnz.com