

Print a copy

We suggest that you keep a copy of this information sheet for your records.

Consent

Please choose an option below to continue to participate or withdraw from the study.

By checking the first box, you confirm that you have read and understood the above information.

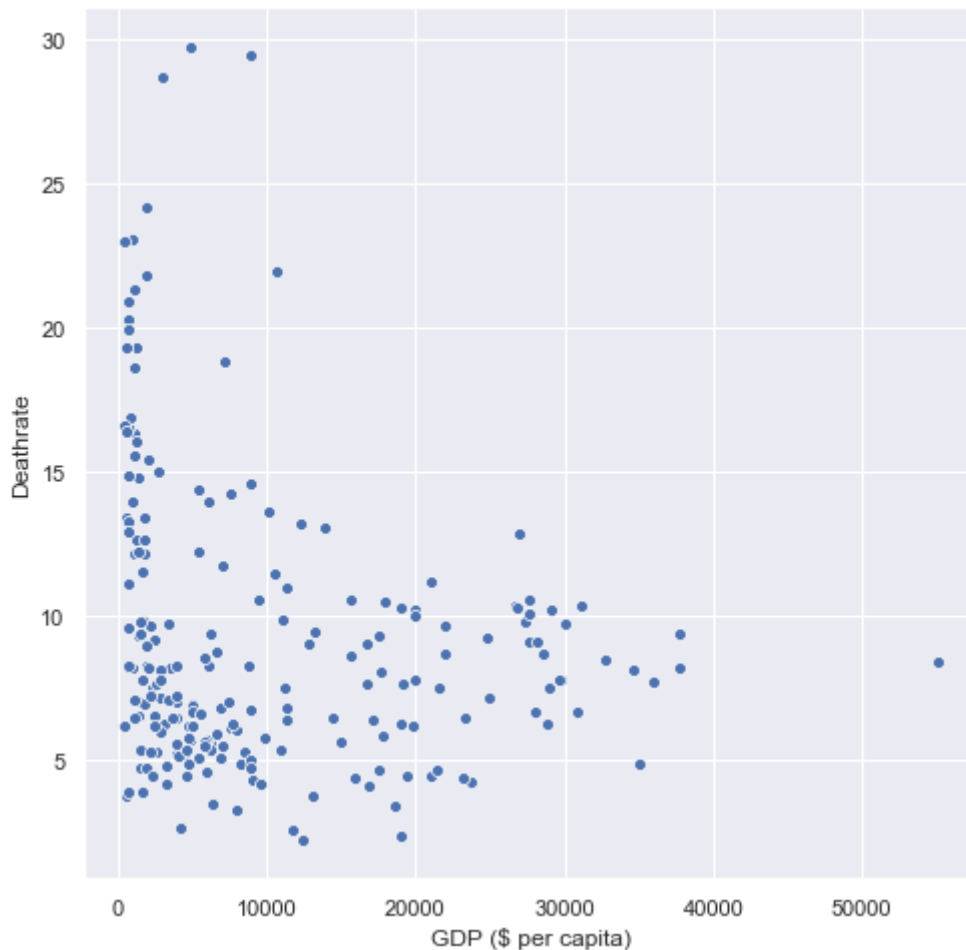
- ☐ I agree to take part in the above study. I understand that my participation is voluntary, that I can choose not to participate in part or all of the project, and that I can withdraw at any stage of the project without being penalized.
- ☐ I do not agree to take part in the above study

Does not consent

As you do not wish to participate in this study, please return your submission on Prolific by selecting the "Stop without completing" button.

Introduction serial

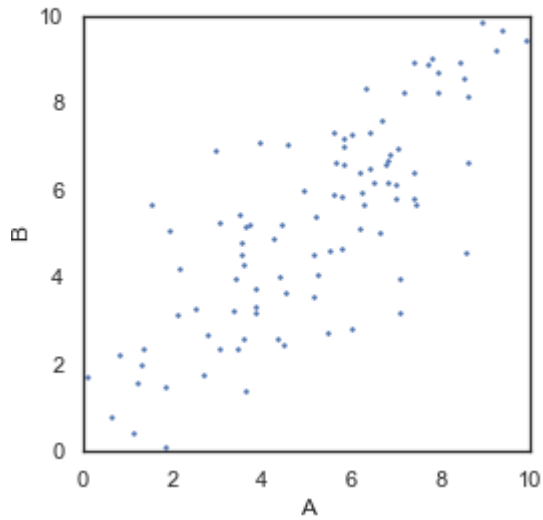
You might already know this, but a scatterplot (or a dot plot) is a visual display of some collected data, where you want to compare the values of two measurements (also called *variables*). For example, one can use a scatterplot to compare how the GDP per capita compares to the deathrate (the number of deaths per thousand of population per year) for every country in the world. In this case, each dot in the graphic will represent a country, and the dots will be positioned according to the two measurements. The figure below shows a scatterplot of such data from the [World Factbook](#); in this example, the dot in the far right represents Luxembourg, with a high GDP per capita and a deathrate slightly below 10.



In this survey, we will use scatterplots with random *abstract* data; this means that there is no real meaning to the points or the measurements. You will be shown a series of scatterplots showing the relationship between two abstract variables A and B. **For each chart, you will be asked to provide a description, in relation to the variables A and B, about the graphics you are looking at.** Your words may refer to anything in the graphic that you can use to describe it to someone else. As this is a data collection exercise, **don't worry about the correctness of you answer.**

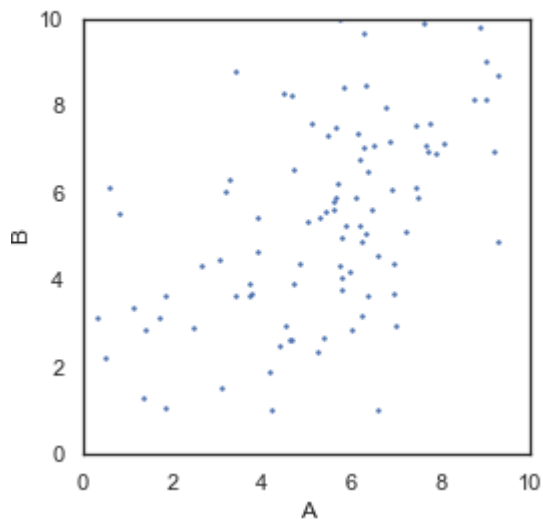
Reminder: If two graphics look similar to you and you want to describe them in the same manner, feel free to do that. **We have two requirements:** 1) avoid answers that include words such as “previous figure” or “like above” or “same” -- repeat the full description if that is what you want to do and 2) do not reply with single words like "dots" or "points", focusing instead on the relationships in the data. **Your submission will be rejected if your answers do not fulfil this requirement.**

Fill blank 0.8



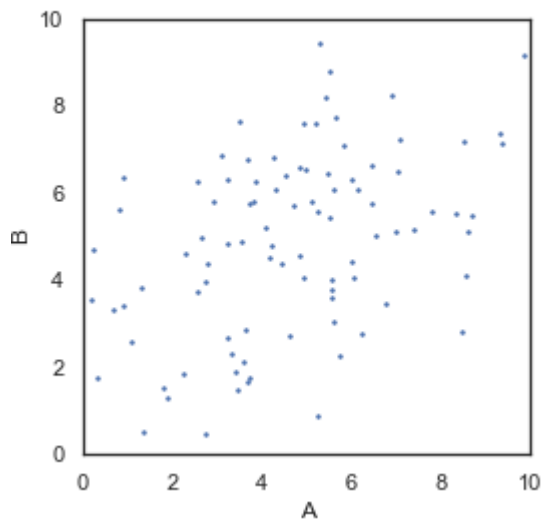
Please describe the relationship between variables A and B in this chart:

Fill in blank 0.6



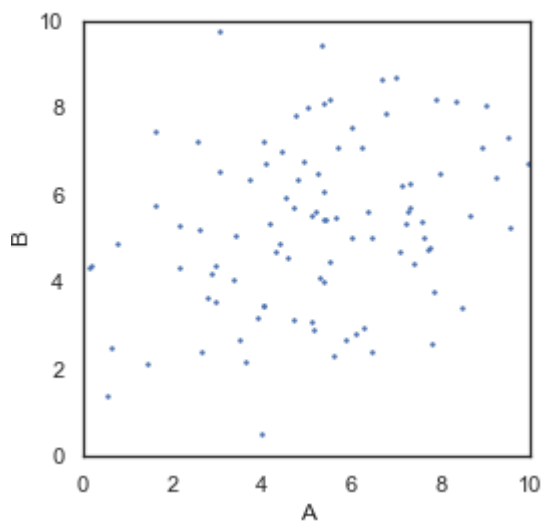
Please describe the relationship between the variables A and B in this chart:

Fill in blank 0.4



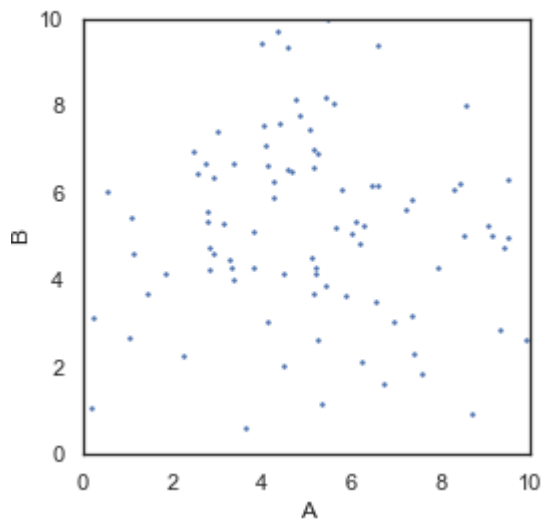
Please describe the relationship between the variables A and B in this chart:

Fill blank 0.2



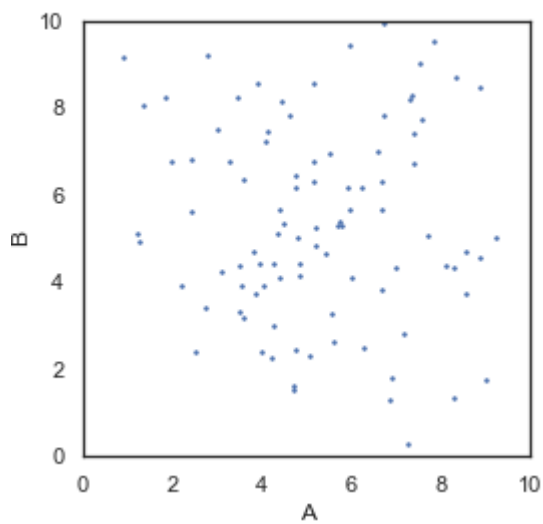
Please describe the relationship between the variables A and B in this chart:

Fill blank 0



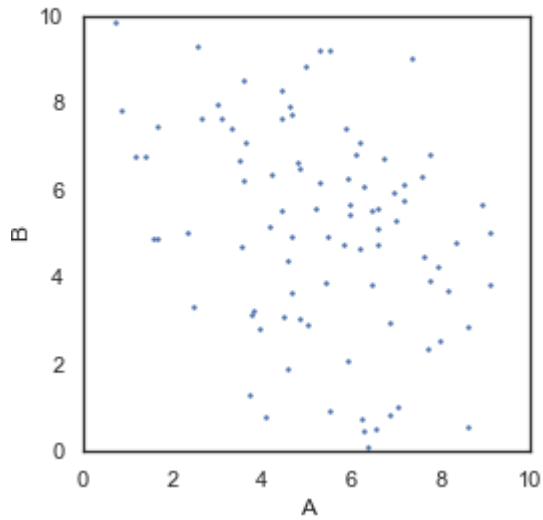
Please describe the relationship between the variables A and B in this chart:

Fill blank -0.2



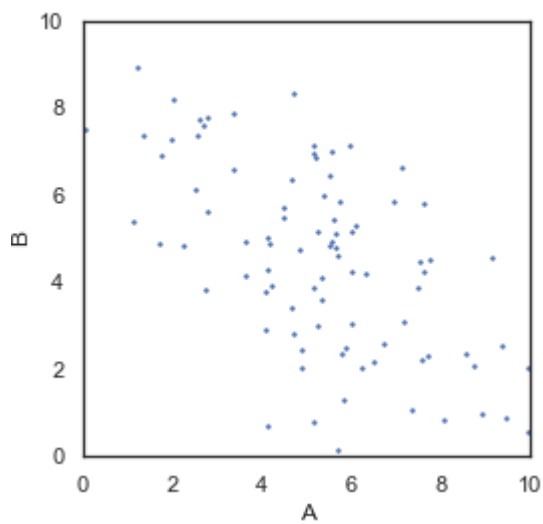
Please describe the relationship between the variables A and B in this chart:

Fill blank -0.4



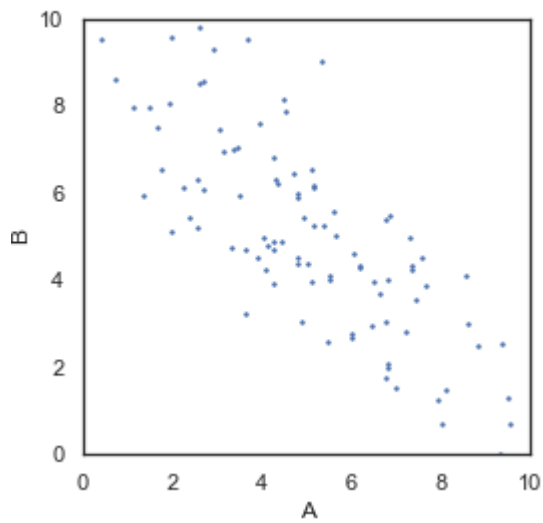
Please describe the relationship between the variables A and B in this chart:

Fill blank -0.6



Please describe the relationship between the variables A and B in this chart:

Fill blank -0.8



Please describe the relationship between the variables A and B in this chart: