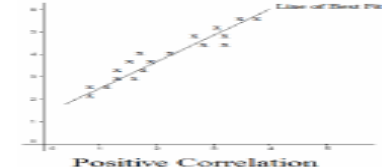
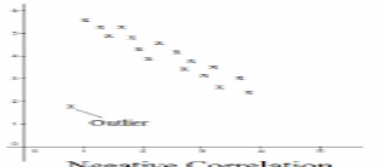
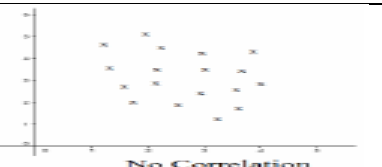

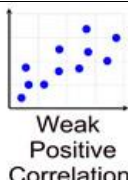
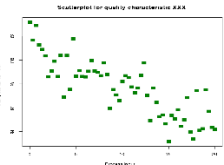
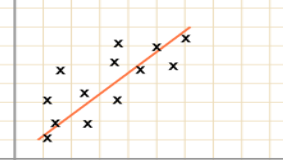
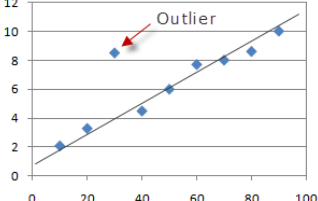


Topic/Skill	Definition/Tips	Example
1. Correlation	Correlation between two sets of data means they are connected in some way.	There is correlation between temperature and the number of ice creams sold.
2. Causality	When one variable influences another variable.	The more hours you work at a particular job (paid hourly), the higher your income <u>from that job</u> will be.
3. Positive Correlation	As one value increases the other value increases .	 <p>A scatter plot with a grid. The x-axis is labeled from 0 to 10, and the y-axis from 0 to 10. Data points are scattered but generally follow an upward trend from the bottom-left to the top-right. A solid black line, labeled 'Line of Best Fit', is drawn through the points. Below the graph, the text 'Positive Correlation' is written.</p>
4. Negative Correlation	As one value increases the other value decreases .	 <p>A scatter plot with a grid. The x-axis is labeled from 0 to 10, and the y-axis from 0 to 10. Data points generally follow a downward trend from the top-left to the bottom-right. One point at approximately (1, 9) is significantly separated from the main cluster and is labeled 'Outlier' with an arrow. Below the graph, the text 'Negative Correlation' is written.</p>
5. No Correlation	There is no linear relationship between the two.	 <p>A scatter plot with a grid. The x-axis is labeled from 0 to 10, and the y-axis from 0 to 10. Data points are scattered randomly across the plot area with no discernible trend. Below the graph, the text 'No Correlation' is written.</p>
6. Strong Correlation	When two sets of data are closely linked .	 <p>A scatter plot with a grid. The x-axis is labeled from 0 to 10, and the y-axis from 0 to 10. Data points are very tightly clustered along a clear upward-sloping line. Below the graph, the text 'Strong Positive Correlation' is written.</p>
7. Weak Correlation	When two sets of data have correlation, but are not closely linked .	 <p>A scatter plot with a grid. The x-axis is labeled from 0 to 10, and the y-axis from 0 to 10. Data points are loosely scattered but still show a general upward trend. Below the graph, the text 'Weak Positive Correlation' is written.</p>
8. Scatter Graph	A graph in which values of two variables are plotted along two axes to compare them and see if there is any connection between them.	 <p>A scatter graph with a grid. The x-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 20. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of quality characteristics' and ranges from 0 to 10. Data points are scattered, showing a general downward trend. The title of the graph is 'Scatter graph for quality characteristics AX'.</p>
9. Line of Best Fit	A straight line that best represents the data on a scatter graph.	 <p>A scatter graph with a grid. The x-axis is labeled from 0 to 10, and the y-axis from 0 to 10. Data points are scattered but follow an upward trend. A solid red line is drawn through the points, representing the line of best fit.</p>
10. Outlier	A value that 'lies outside' most of the other values in a set of data. An outlier is much smaller or much larger than the other values in a set of data.	 <p>A scatter graph with a grid. The x-axis is labeled from 0 to 100, and the y-axis from 0 to 12. Data points are scattered but follow a clear upward trend. One point at approximately (30, 9) is significantly separated from the main cluster and is labeled 'Outlier' with a red arrow. A solid black line of best fit is also shown.</p>