

Build Tasks Answers



1. Trend: linear. Association: positive. Relationship: strong (aside from the outlier). The outlier is the point at $(3, 5)$ — much lower than expected for $x = 3$.

2. Non-linear — the points curve upward, increasing more steeply as x increases rather than following a straight line.

3. Two groupings: points cluster near the top-left and near the bottom-right. This might represent two different categories (e.g. two age groups) rather than one relationship.

4. Non-constant — the spread of points around the trend increases as x increases (a funnel shape).

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5. An outlier can make the trend/association look weaker or stronger than it really is if included in the main pattern — identify it and set it aside before describing the rest of the data.

6. Association is the direction of the relationship (positive/negative); strength is how closely points cluster around that pattern (weak/moderate/strong) — a **relationship can be strongly**

7. Scatter describes how spread out points are around a single trend line; a grouping is two or more separate clusters that may follow different patterns entirely.

8. Example: hours of TV watched and test score — as TV hours increase, test scores tend to decrease.