scatter plot
A way of visualizing the correlation of random variables by plotting the values of one variable as dots offset from the \( x \)-axis and the other one as dots offset from the \( y \)-axis. See figure SCP.

![Figure SCP](image)

When the scatter plot shows some shape, like a diagonal line, a skewed triangle, or a parabola, there usually is more than a weak correlation. When the data points appear to be scattered randomly, the correlation is so weak that the variables can be assumed to be uncorrelated.

When drawing a regression line through a scatter plot, a horizontal line will indicate a weak correlation or no correlation at all, a line with an ascending slope indicates correlation, and a descending slope indicates anticorrelation.