

3.6: Bivariate Data

In statistics, bivariate data means two variables or measurements per observation. For purposes of this section, we will assume both measurements are numeric data. These variables are usually represented by the letters X and Y.

Example: Sunglasses sales and rainfall

A company selling sunglasses determined the units per 1000 people and the annual rainfall in 5 cities.

X = rainfall in inches

Y = sales of sunglasses per 1000 people.

X	Y
10	40
15	35
20	25
30	25
40	15

In this example there are two numeric measurements for each of the five cities.

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