

CHAPTER OVERVIEW

2: Bivariate Statistics - Basics

All of the discussion so far has been for studies which have a single variable. We may collect the values of this variable for a large population, or at least the largest sample we can afford to examine, and we may display the resulting data in a variety of graphical ways, and summarize it in a variety of numerical ways. But in the end all this work can only show a single characteristic of the individuals. If, instead, we want to study a *relationship*, we need to collect two (at least) variables and develop methods of descriptive statistics which show the relationships between the values of these variables.

[2.1: Terminology - Explanatory/Response or Independent/Dependent](#)

[2.2: Scatterplots](#)

[2.3: Correlation](#)

[2.4: Exercises](#)

This page titled [2: Bivariate Statistics - Basics](#) is shared under a [CC BY-SA 4.0](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by [Jonathan A. Poritz](#) via [source content](#) that was edited to the style and standards of the LibreTexts platform.