Introduction SENSORS AND SCATTERPLOTS

BODY MASS INDEX (BMI)

 BMI is a number calculated from your weight and height.

BMI = (weight, kg) $(height, m)^2$



The number is used by medical professionals to screen for health problems.

Source: http://www.cdc.gov/healthyweight/assessing/bmi/childrens_bmi/about_childrens_bmi.html Image source: Copyright © 2004 Microsoft Corporation, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052-6399 USA. All rights reserved.

BLOOD PRESSURE (BP)

- Each time your heart beats, it pumps blood into your arteries.
- Blood pressure is the force of blood pushing against the walls of the arteries as your heart pumps blood.
- Written as a ratio: <u>systolic pressure (when your heart beats)</u> diastolic pressure (when your heart rests)
- 110/70 mmHg is read 110 over 70 millimeters of mercury.
- BP used to screen for health problems.

Source: http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/Conditions/HighBloodPressure/AboutHighBloodPressure/Understanding-Blood-Pressure-Readings_UCM_301764_Article.jsp/ Image source: Copyright © 2004 Microsoft Corporation, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052-6399 USA. All rights reserved.



PULSE RATE

- Your pulse rate is the number of times your heart beats per minute.
- As with BMI and BP, your pulse rate is used to screen for health problems.



SCATTERPLOT RELATIONSHIPS

Positive trend/correlation

of Hours Studied versus Test Grade



Negative trend/correlation



SCATTERPLOT RELATIONSHIPS (cont'd)

No trend/correlation

Line of best fit





LET'S CONSIDER SOME RELATIONSHIPS

- Do you think that there is a relationship between:
 - BP and BMI?
 - Pulse rate and BP?
 - BMI and pulse?
- Do you think there is a difference in the relationships between the male and female data?

