

Scatterplot.java

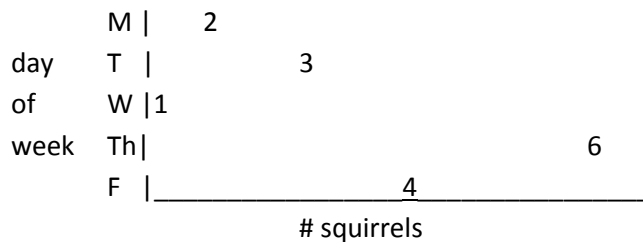
Graphical representations are two-dimensional, making 2-D Arrays really handy for storing their information. Make a scatterplot (display of values) of a set of fixed data based on research of your choice (your teacher will provide examples). This is not a user-input program.

- Show your teacher your experimental question and data before starting code (pseudocode is OK to start early, however). You can really plot anything with two variables that change, but some things are certainly easier than others. The question being addressed below is:
From 12 to 12:10 each day at McClellan Ranch, how many squirrels are seen?
or (more related to a hypothesis):
Does the number of squirrels at McClellan Ranch differ each day, from 12 to 12:10?

- Use a 2-D Array to store all of your data. Be sure to use the appropriate data type.
The data for the example is:

M	T	W	Th	F
2	3	1	6	4

- Use variables to point at the array and retrieve values to generate your scatterplot. You must use ALL of the values in the array to build your scatterplot (this is not GrowthPattern.java).
- Print the values directly in the scatterplot, rather than just dots or stars.
- Add lines and labels on your Scatterplot. Use characters '|', ' _ '.
- Follow Pandas Don't Eat Oreos conventions.
- An easier scatterplot might look like this.



- A harder (but considerably better, as the day of the week is the independent variable here) scatterplot might look like this (hint: use two 2-D arrays):

