

Independent and Dependent Variables



INDEPENDENT AND DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE RELATED TO ONE ANOTHER.

Independent Variable



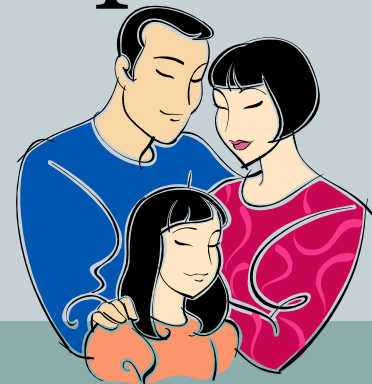
- The Independent part is what you, the experimenter, changes or enacts in order to do your experiment.



Dependent Variable



- The dependent variable is what changes when the independent variable changes - the dependent variable *depends* on the outcome of the independent variable.





- For instance: if you were measuring the growth rate of plants under full sunlight for 8 hours a day versus plants that only have 4 hours of full sunlight per day, the amount of time per day of full sunlight would be the independent variable - the variable that you control. The growth rate of the plants would be **a** dependent variable.





Independent

Dependent

Cause

Effect

Before

After

Input

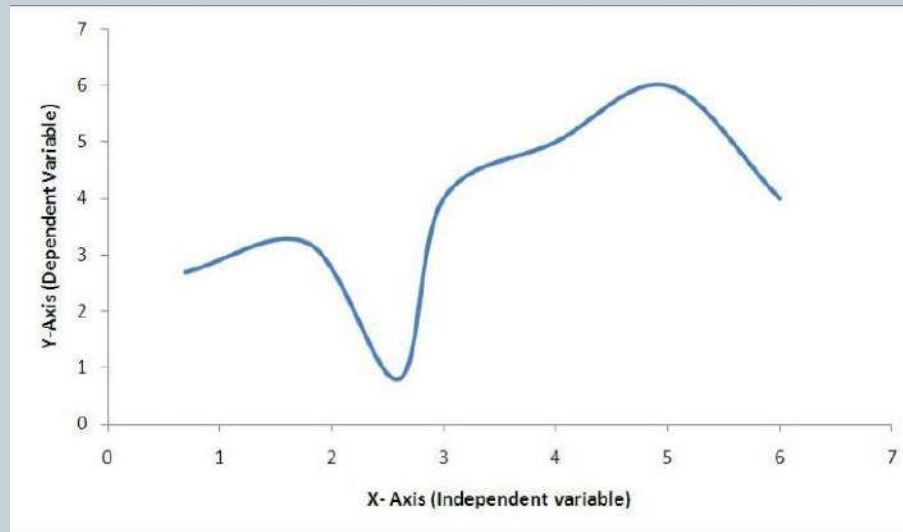
Output

What you do

What happens

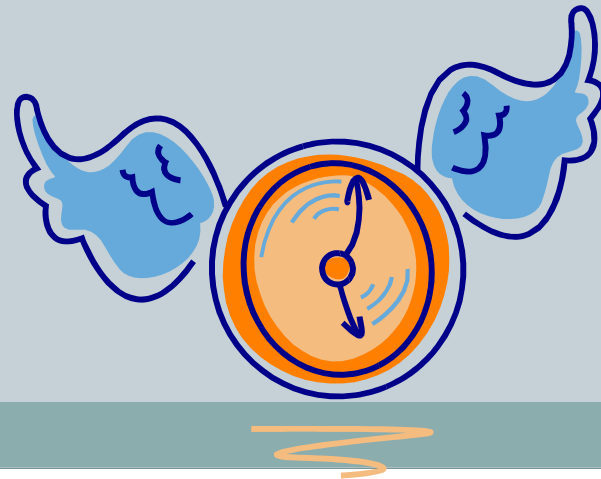


- Independent = input a.k.a. x-value
Dependent = output a.k.a. y-value
- Dependent variables go on y axis. Independent variables go on x axis.





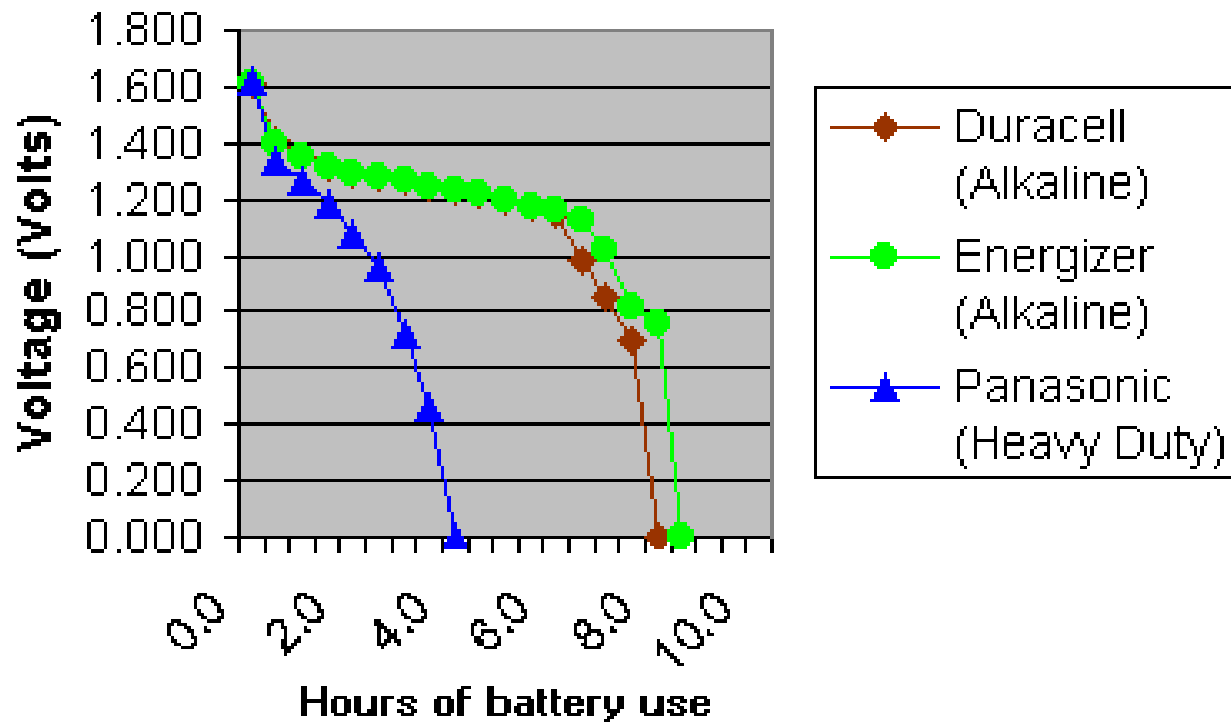
- Time is almost always independent and that is why it nearly always on x axis. Time doesn't depend on anything in most experiments. But many things depend on it. Those will go on the y axis.



Independent? Dependent?



Flashlights (medium drain device)



Independent? Dependent?



Red River Discharge Rate - Fargo Station

