Physical Science<br>Graphing "Money Ball"

Your job is to figure out whether the amount of money a baseball team spends on player salaries (its payroll) is related to how well it does in the league (its winning percentage), by graphing the data on the reverse side on a clean sheet of graph paper.

## 1. Descriptive graph title

Example: The Relationship Between Grades and Hours Spent Sleeping
Your title: $\qquad$
2. Descriptive axis titles

Example: Time or Speed. Usually, the thing you control (the "independent variable") is on the horizontal axis, and the thing you're interested in (the "dependent variable") is on the vertical axis.

Your independent variable: $\qquad$
Your dependent variable: $\qquad$

## 3. Good axis units

Example: Meters for a plot of distance run in a minute, or kilograms for body weight
Your units for the independent variable: $\qquad$

Your units for the dependent variable: $\qquad$

## 4. Proper ranges of numbers on axes

Example: Largest data point is 3.2 seconds? Use divisions of 0.1 second up to a largest value of 3.5 seconds to fill the available space. Plan ahead-the number of divisions on your paper may not agree with the number of divisions you want to use.
Independent

(horizontal) $\quad$| Dependent |
| ---: |
| (vertical) |

Maximum value
$\div$ number of grid lines
$=$ divisions
Round up to something easy to plot (0.1, $0.5,1,2,5,10$, etc.)

## 5. Carefully plotted data

## 6. Trend Line

| TEAM | Win $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Boston | $60.9 \%$ |
| Atlanta | $59.7 \%$ |
| Oakland | $59.1 \%$ |
| Pittsburgh | $58.4 \%$ |
| St. Louis | $58.4 \%$ |
| LA Dodgers | $57.7 \%$ |
| Detroit | $57.7 \%$ |
| Cincinnati | $56.0 \%$ |
| Texas | $54.7 \%$ |
| Tampa Bay | $54.7 \%$ |
| Cleveland | $54.4 \%$ |
| Washington | $53.0 \%$ |
| Baltimore | $53.0 \%$ |
| NY Yankees | $52.7 \%$ |
| Kansas City | $52.3 \%$ |
| Arizona | $50.7 \%$ |
| LA Angels | $48.3 \%$ |
| Philadelphia | $46.3 \%$ |
| San Francisco | $46.0 \%$ |
| San Diego | $45.9 \%$ |
| Toronto | $45.6 \%$ |
| Colorado | $45.3 \%$ |
| NY Mets | $45.0 \%$ |
| Seattle | $44.3 \%$ |
| Milwaukee | $43.9 \%$ |
| Minnesota | $43.2 \%$ |
| Chicago Cubs | $42.3 \%$ |
| Chicago Sox | $38.9 \%$ |
| Miami | $36.9 \%$ |
| Houston | $34.2 \%$ |
|  |  |

http://espn.go.com/mlb/standings/_/group/9
Accessed 9/16/2014

| Team | Payroll |
| :--- | ---: |
| New York Yankees | $\$ 228,835,490$ |
| Los Angeles Dodgers | $\$ 216,597,577$ |
| Philadelphia Phillies | $\$ 165,385,714$ |
| Boston Red Sox | $\$ 150,655,500$ |
| Detroit Tigers | $\$ 148,414,500$ |
| San Francisco Giants | $\$ 140,264,334$ |
| Los Angeles Angels | $\$ 127,896,250$ |
| Chicago White Sox | $\$ 119,073,277$ |
| Toronto Blue Jays | $\$ 117,527,800$ |
| St. Louis Cardinals | $\$ 115,222,086$ |
| Texas Rangers | $\$ 114,090,100$ |
| Washington Nationals | $\$ 114,056,769$ |
| Cincinnati Reds | $\$ 107,491,305$ |
| Chicago Cubs | $\$ 104,304,676$ |
| Baltimore Orioles | $\$ 90,993,333$ |
| Atlanta Braves | $\$ 89,778,192$ |
| Arizona Diamondbacks | $\$ 89,100,500$ |
| Milwaukee Brewers | $\$ 82,976,944$ |
| Kansas City Royals | $\$ 81,491,725$ |
| Pittsburgh Pirates | $\$ 79,555,000$ |
| Cleveland Indians | $\$ 77,772,800$ |
| Minnesota Twins | $\$ 75,802,500$ |
| New York Mets | $\$ 73,396,649$ |
| Seattle Mariners | $\$ 72,031,143$ |
| Colorado Rockies | $\$ 71,924,071$ |
| San Diego Padres | $\$ 67,143,600$ |
| Oakland Athletics | $\$ 60,664,500$ |
| Tampa Bay Rays | $\$ 57,895,272$ |
| Miami Marlins | $\$ 36,341,900$ |
| Houston Astros | $\$ 22,062,600$ |

www.cbssports.com $/ \mathrm{mlb} /$ salaries
Accessed 9/16/2014

