

Recap:

# Filling out a Contingency Table

Tennis training		
Player	Practise time (h)	Number of successful serves
Alex	4	5
Benoit	5	10
Cloé	6	12
Dylan	6	14
Éric	7	9
France	8	13
Gaël	9	11
Henri	9	15
Isaak	11	14
Julie	15	6

		Tennis training					
		Practise time (h)					
		[0, 3[	[3, 6[	[6, 9[	[9, 12[	[12, 15[	[15, 18[
Number of successful serves	[0, 3[						
	[3, 6[		1				
	[6, 9[						
	[9, 12[						
	[12, 15[						
	[15, 18[						

There's a correlation if corner's are empty.

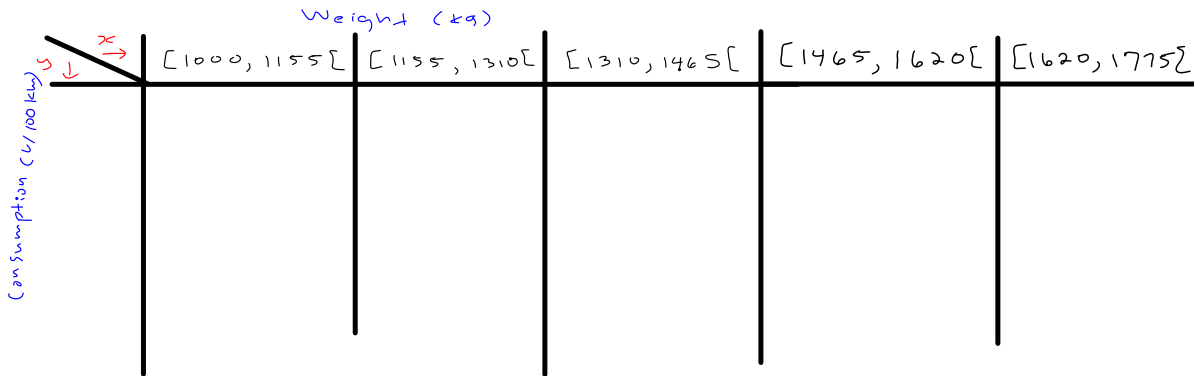
This mark repr both Alex's pra time and his n of successful si

closed brackets includes data

open bracket excludes data point

$[9, 12[$   
 $9 \in [9, 12[$   
 $12 \notin [9, 12[$

# Construct the Contingency Table

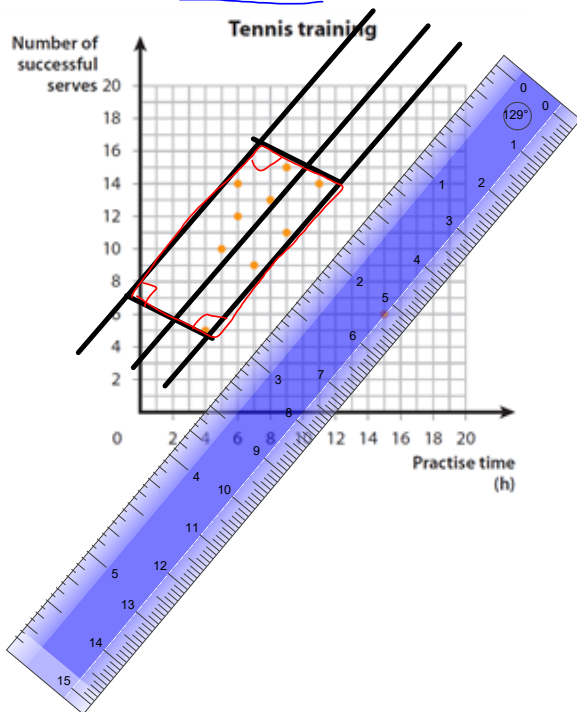


Colleague	Weight (kg)	Consumption (L/100 km)
Andréa	1050	10.5
Vicky	1550	14.5
Anabella	1700	16.5
Omar	1000	9
Vanessa	1400	13.5
Guillermo	1650	15.5
Marily	1775	17
Danyko	1275	13
Morgan	1010	9.5
Chrystelle	1740	16.5
Zoah	1150	10
Pedro	1640	15
Mathis	1540	13.5
Philippa	1400	14
Hans	1550	15.5

$min_x = 1000$   
 $max_x = 1775$   
 $range_x = max - min$   
 $range_x = 775$

length of classes =  $\frac{range}{5 \text{ columns}}$   
 $L = 155$

Filling out Box-Method to Determine Correlation



$$r = \pm \left( 1 - \frac{\text{width}}{\text{length}} \right)$$

$$r = + \left( 1 - \frac{1.6}{4} \right)$$

$$r = 0.6$$

↳ moderate correlation

line of best fit  
 → parallel to linear trend  
 → same # of points on each side.