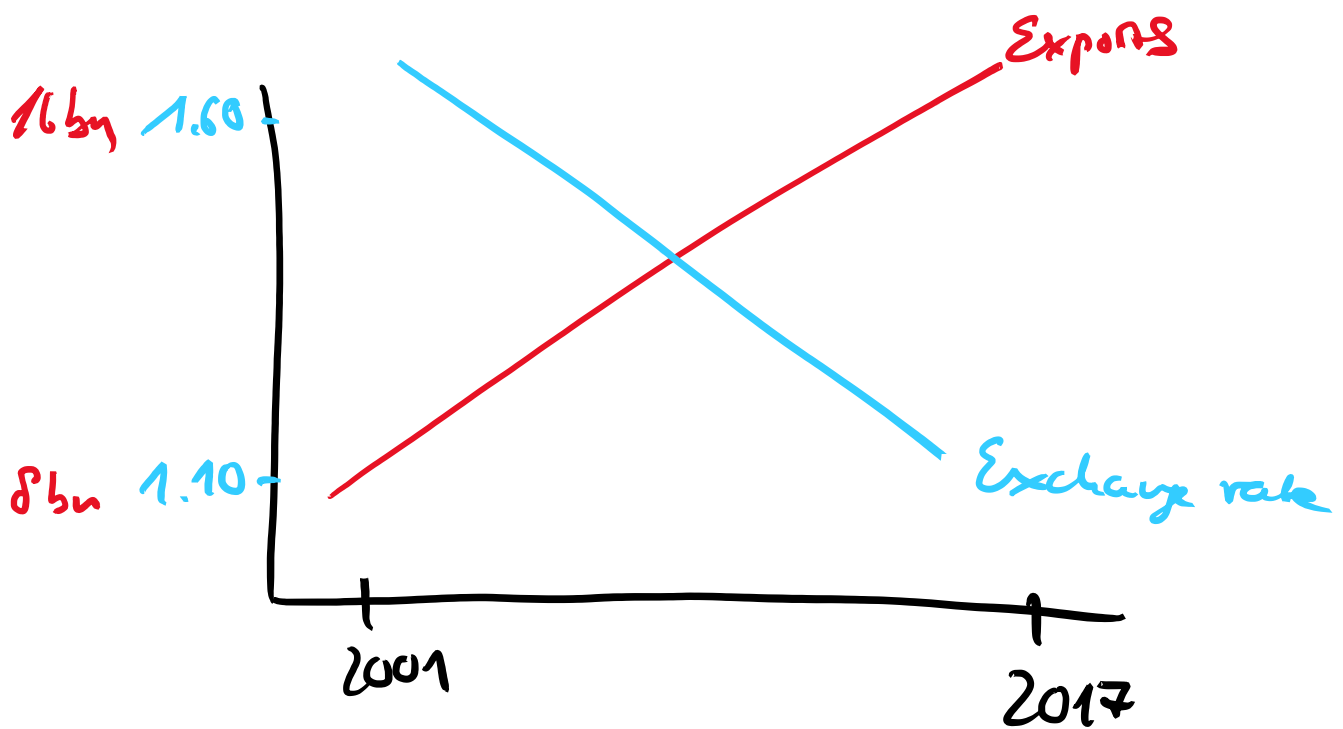
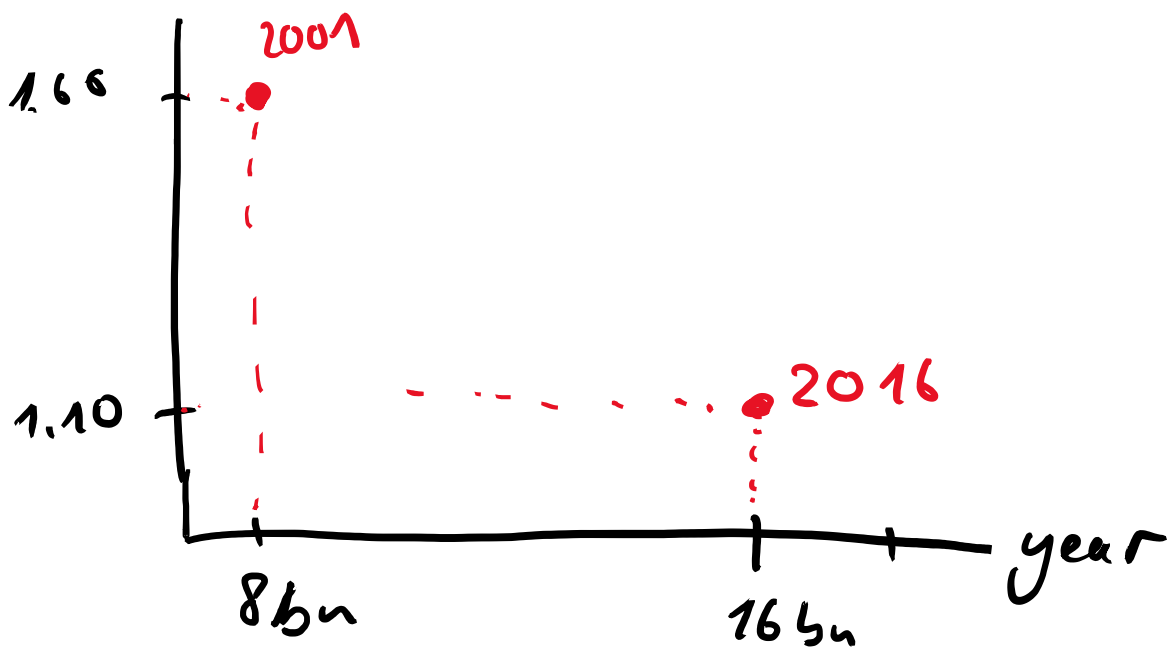


Data frame

	col 1	col 2	col 3	
Row 1	.....	.....	.....	
Row 2	.....	.....	.....	
Row 3	.....	.....	.....	Select
Row 4	$x_{41}$	.....	.....	

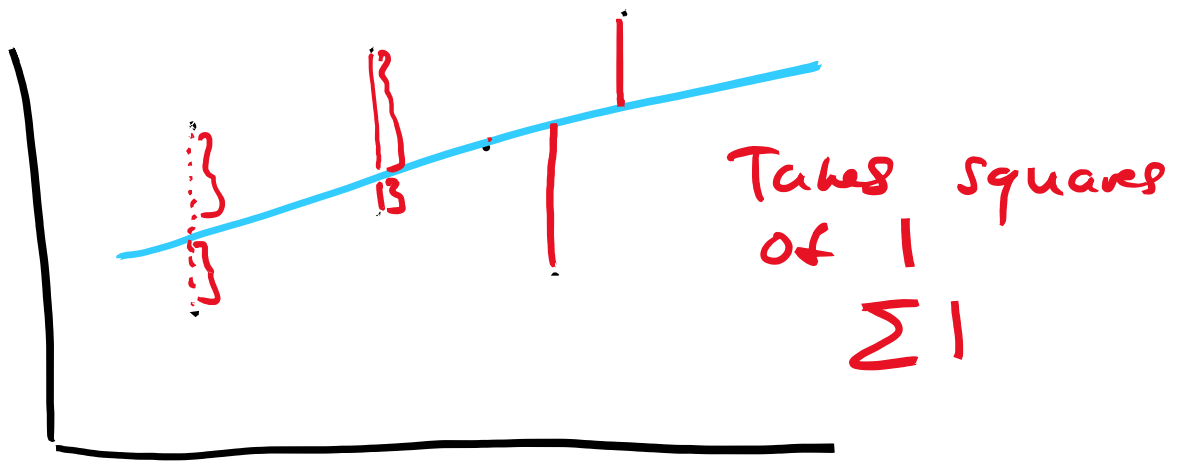
Filter :  $x_{41} < 10$



$$y = \underset{\alpha}{\overset{a}{\cancel{a}}} + \underset{\beta}{\overset{b}{\cancel{b}}} x : \text{linear regression}$$

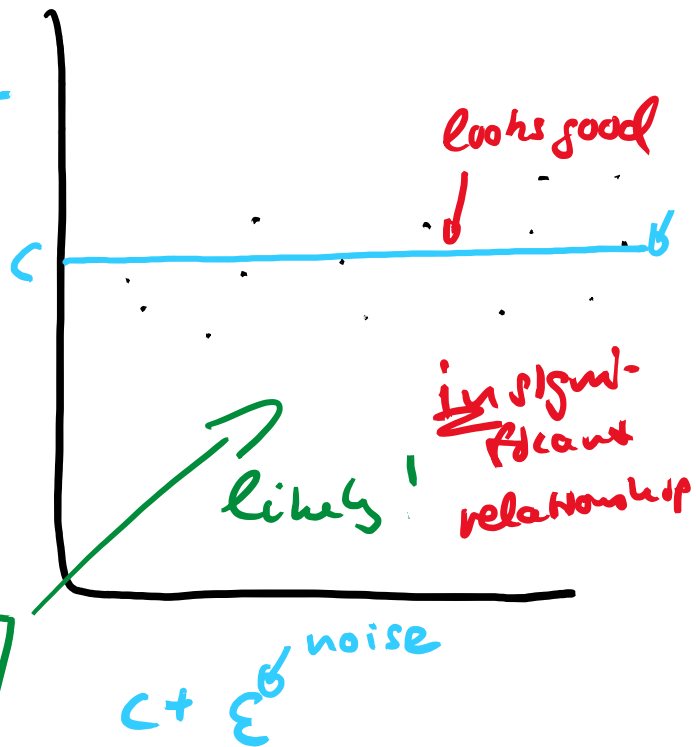
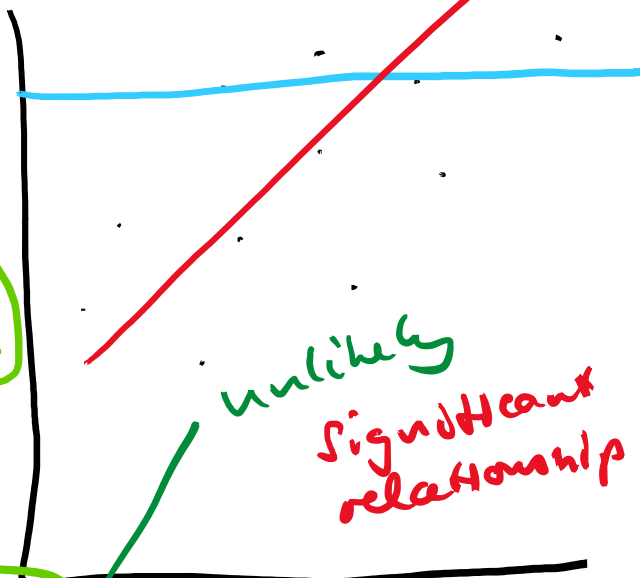
parametric statistical model

non-parametric



p-value

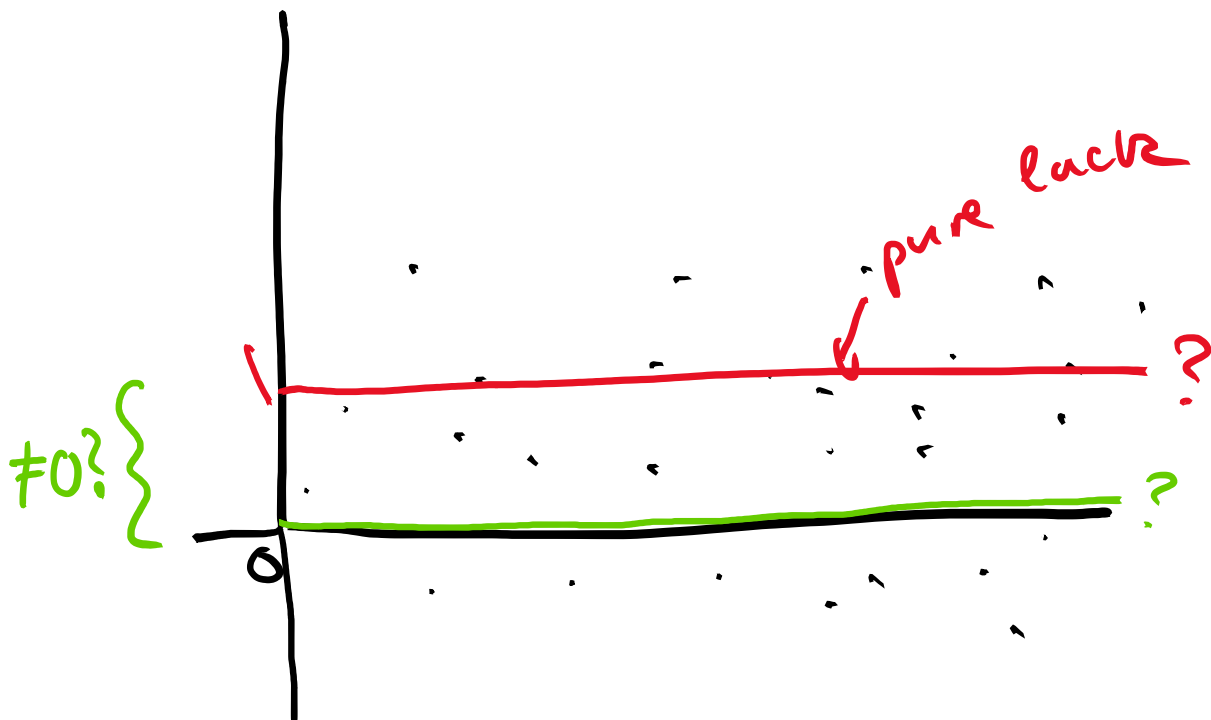
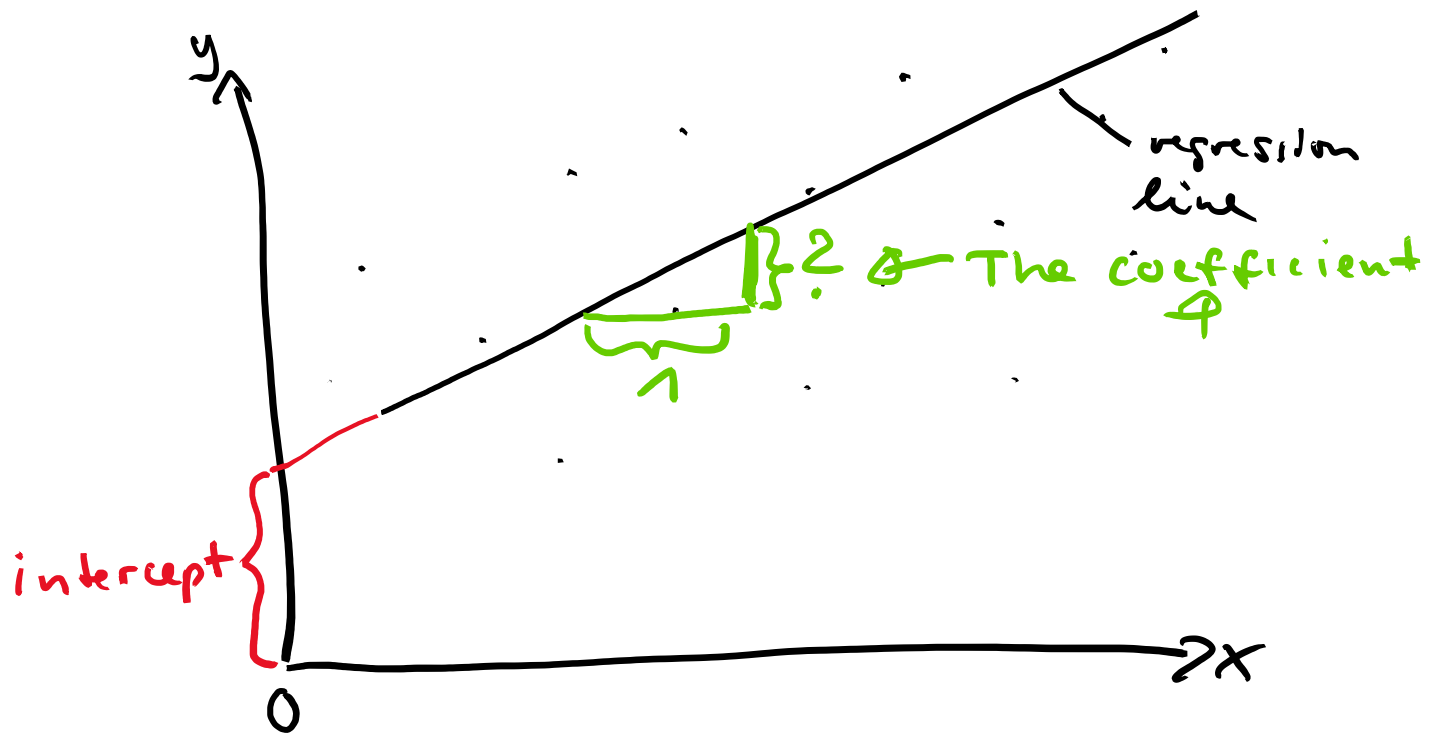
much better

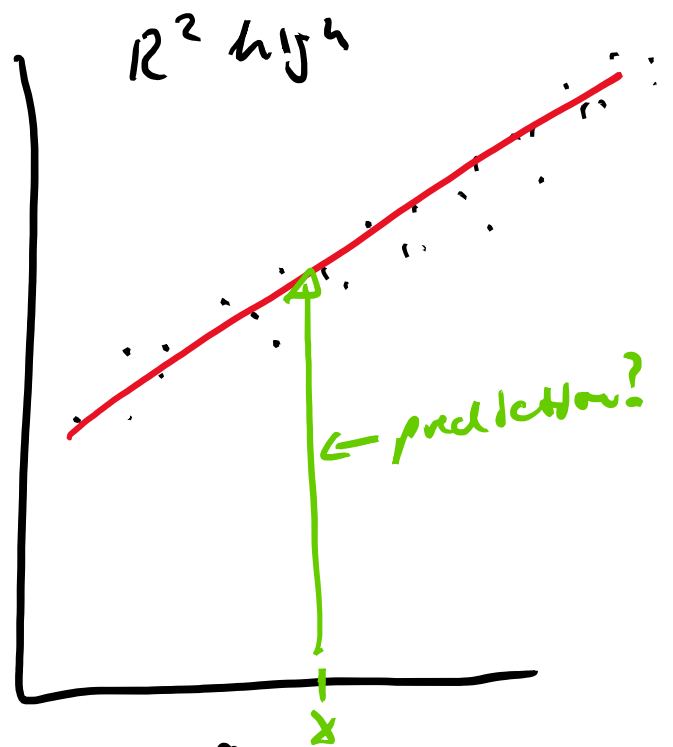
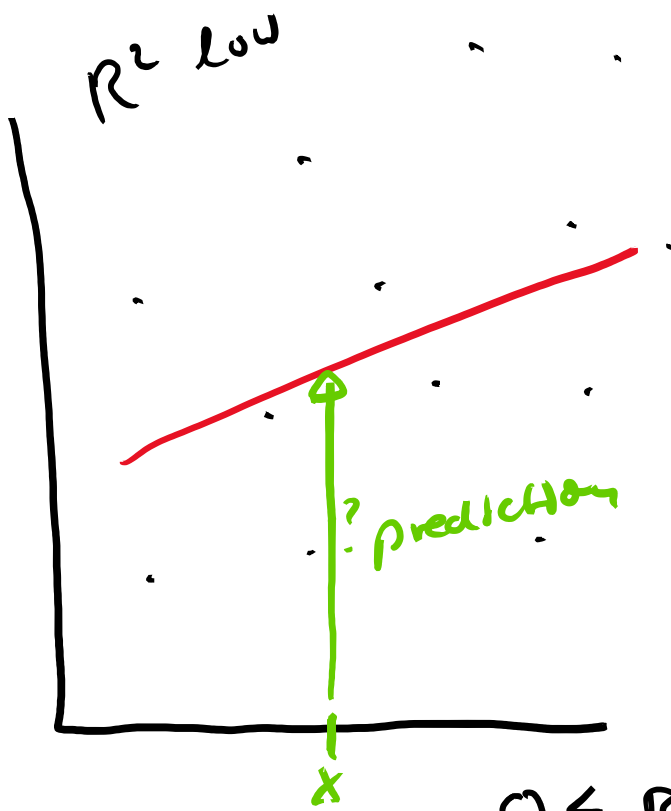


How likely is it, that the data as we observe it, is generated by a "flat line"?

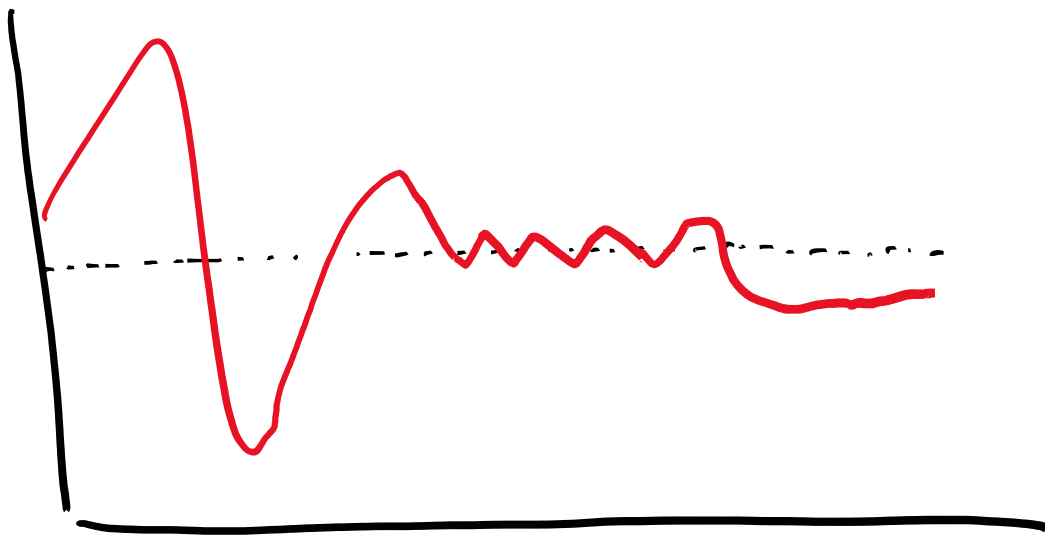
- \* 0.10 (10%)
- \*\* 0.05 (5%)
- \*\*\* 0.01 (1%)

standards of significance





$$0 \leq R^2 \leq 100\% \text{ (or 1)}$$



Data frame

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
1	val	val	val
2	val	val	val
3	val	val	val

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
$t=1$	val	val	val
$t=1$	val	val	val
$t=1$	val	val	val
$t=2$	val	val	val
$t=2$	val	val	val
$t=2$	val	val	val

`ggplot( ) +`

`+ geom_line(x1, x3) +`

`+ geom_line(x1, x2)`

`aes(x, y, color = Period)`

Long format