

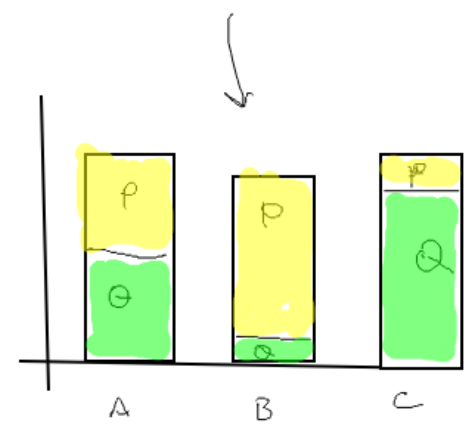
Var 1 \rightarrow A, B, C

Var 2 \rightarrow P, Q

①

	A	B	C
P	20	40	5
Q	80	10	50

Asociación

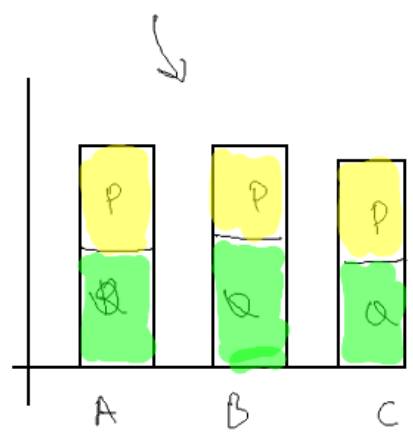


$V \rightarrow 1$

②

	A	B	C
P	40	31	36
Q	39	41	37

Independencia



$V \rightarrow 0$

Nom x Nom

Nom x Ord

Ord x Ord + medidas

✓ H_0 : El departamento y la deserción laboral son independientes ✓✓✓

H_1 : El departamento y la deserción laboral no son independientes

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

```
tab1 |> chisq.test()
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(tab1): Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
```

```
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: tab1
```

```
## X-squared = 3.1484, df = 2, p-value = 0.2072
```

Regla:

Si $pV < \alpha \Rightarrow$ Rechazar H_0
(significativo)

```
> chisq.test(tab1)$expected
```

	Human Resources	Research & Development	Sales
No	17.682	269.44	133.878
Yes	3.318	50.56	25.122

Aviso:

In chisq.test(tab1) : Chi-squared approximation may be

} Tabla esperada = Es la tabla que obtendríamos si los variables fueran totalmente independientes

```
> chisq.test(tab1)$observed
```

	Human Resources	Research & Development	Sales
No	16	276	129
Yes	5	44	30

} Tabla observada = datos

$t. observ \approx t. esperada \Rightarrow indep.$

Asociación

Q
L
Q
L
R

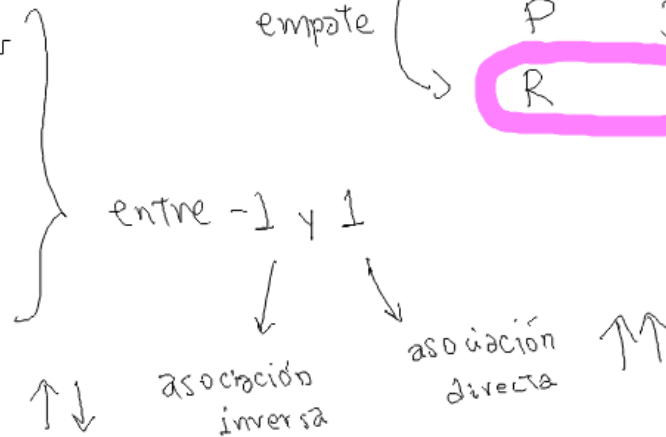
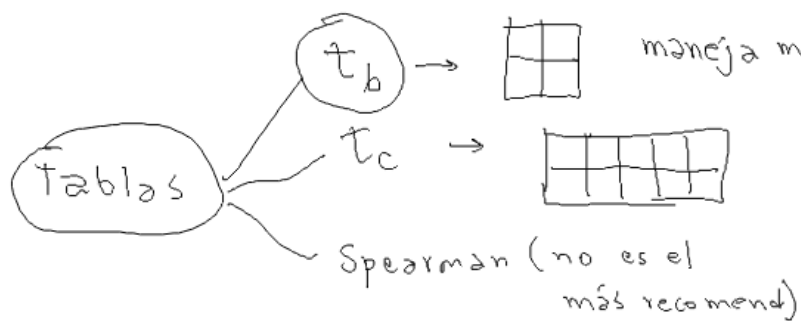
A < B < C < D

Independencia

P				
Q				
R				
	A	B	C	D

X Y
P A
P C
Q C
Q D

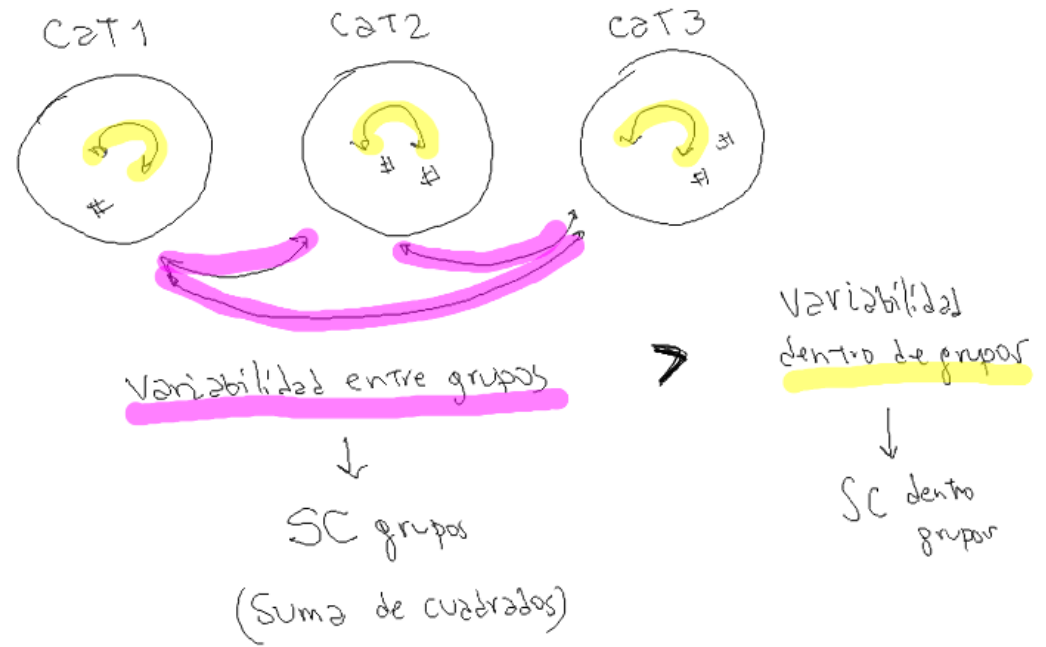
R B
P D
R B



	SC	
Dentro Grupos	SC dentro	
Entre Grupos	SC entre	

SC Total

$$\eta^2 = \frac{SC \text{ entre}}{SC \text{ Total}} = \begin{cases} 0.01 \\ 0.06 \\ 0.14 \end{cases}$$



$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 \times$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$p_v = 0.001 < \alpha \Rightarrow \text{Rech. } H_0 \curvearrowright$$

```
> m2 <- aov(Edad ~ Desercion, data = datos)
```

```
> m2 |> summary()
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Desercion	1	956	955.9	10.94	0.00101 **
Residuals	498	43501	87.4		

→ Cuadro ANOVA

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

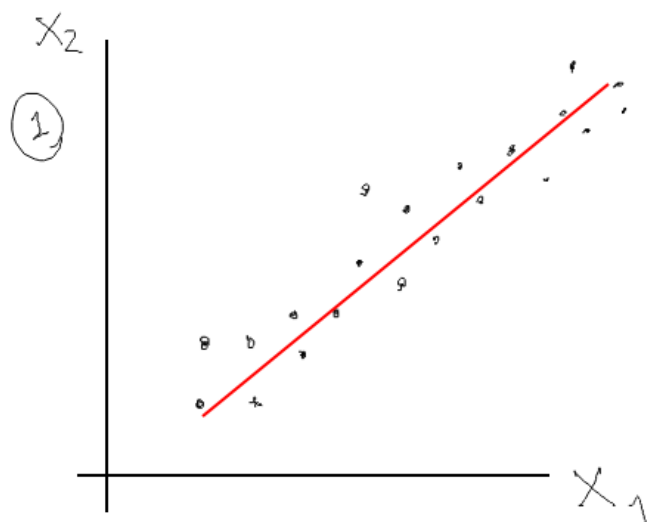
hay dif.

pero la magnitud
es baja

```
> m2 |> DescTools::EtaSq()
```

	eta.sq	eta.sq.part
Desercion	0.02150137	0.02150137

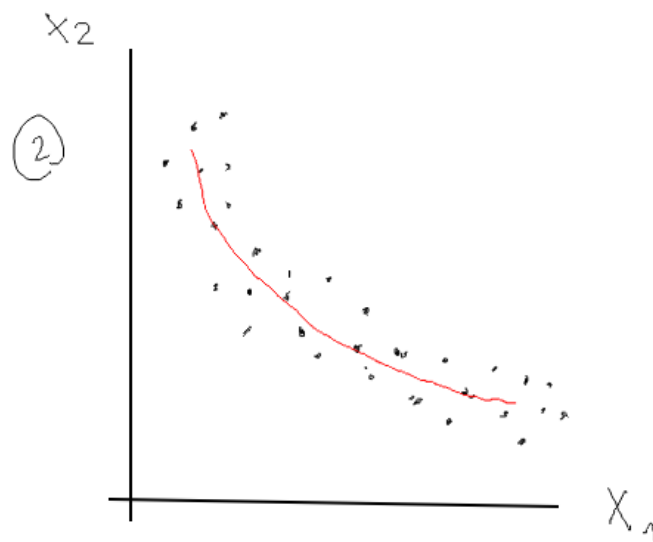
Asociación de variables cuantitativas



Relación lineal

Pearson

(Recom. X_1 y X_2 Normales)



Relación
No lineal \Rightarrow Spearman

2. Coeficiente de correlación de Pearson

```
cor.test(datos$Edad, datos$Distancia, method = "pearson")
```

```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: datos$Edad and datos$Distancia  
## t = 0.21789, df = 498, p-value = 0.8276  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## -0.07799389 0.09737070  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.009763476
```

$$\hat{\rho} = 0.01 \leadsto 0$$

$$H_0: \rho = 0 \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$H_1: \rho \neq 0$$

$$\alpha = 0.05 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} p\text{-value} > \alpha \\ \Downarrow \end{array}$$

$$p\text{-value} = 0.8276$$

No se Rech. H_0