Q. Calculate the Karl Pearson’s Coefficient of Correlation for Discrete and Continuous Distribution:

A Discrete Distribution

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | X | y |
| 1 | 39 | 47 |
| 2 | 65 | 53 |
| 3 | 62 | 58 |
| 4 | 90 | 86 |
| 5 | 82 | 62 |
| 6 | 75 | 68 |

**B** The following table gives the continuous distribution of the total population & those who are totally or partially blind among them.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Age in years. | No. of Persons | y |
| 0-10 | 100 | 55 |
| 10-20 | 60 | 40 |
| 20-30 | 40 | 40 |
| 30-40 | 36 | 40 |
| 40-50 | 24 | 36 |
| 50-60 | 11 | 22 |
| 60-70 | 6 | 18 |
| 70-80 | 3 | 15 |