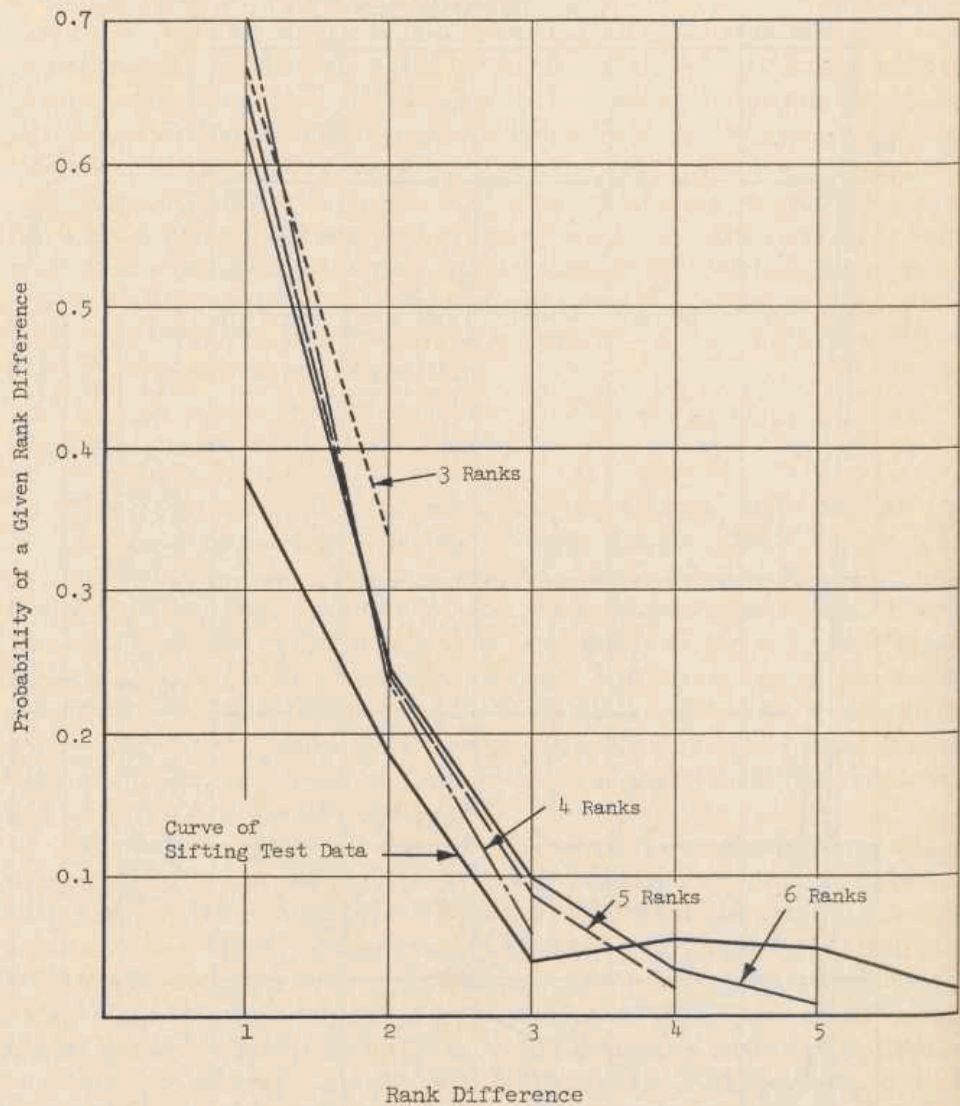


Figure 3: Sifting Test

Comparison of Curves



of which one can think as the interpretation of the quotation is to place the mode representing functional associations at the greatest average rank difference possible. The greatest average rank difference would represent the case where the number of X's would be distributed evenly among the Y's so that an equal number of Y's appears between each successive pair of X's. This would be represented by $\frac{m+n-1}{m}$ where $m < n$. Calculating this for the smallest m in the data (and therefore the highest value of $\frac{m+n-1}{m}$), we arrive at $\frac{192-1}{26} = 7.4$