Can't have it all?

Many companies compete to hire employees using two tests, A and B. The company *DataPi* manages to attract people with quite high total scores in A and B combined, but they notice something surprising.

The performances of their recruits in test A and B seem to have an overall negative relationship: The better they perform in A the worse they perform in B, and *vice versa*.

How can this be explained?

Hints, solutions & more: www2.warwick.ac.uk/stats/courses/opendaypuzzles

Undergraduate Course Programme:
www2.warwick.ac.uk/stats/courses

Warwick Statistics