

Hoofdstuk 19

Bijlage 19.1

RANKS OF SAMPLE 1	RANK SUM	RANKS OF SAMPLE 2	RANK SUM
1, 2, 3	6	4, 5, 6	15
1, 2, 4	7	3, 5, 6	14
1, 2, 5	8	3, 4, 6	13
1, 2, 6	9	3, 4, 5	12
1, 3, 4	8	2, 5, 6	13
1, 3, 5	9	2, 4, 6	12
1, 3, 6	10	2, 4, 5	11
1, 4, 5	10	2, 3, 6	11
1, 4, 6	11	2, 3, 5	10
1, 5, 6	12	2, 3, 4	9
2, 3, 4	9	1, 5, 6	12
2, 3, 5	10	1, 4, 6	11
2, 3, 6	11	1, 4, 5	10
2, 4, 5	11	1, 3, 6	10
2, 4, 6	12	1, 3, 5	9
2, 5, 6	13	1, 3, 4	8
3, 4, 5	12	1, 2, 6	9
3, 4, 6	13	1, 2, 5	8
3, 5, 6	14	1, 2, 4	7
4, 5, 6	15	1, 2, 3	6

Bijlage 19.2

Test Statistic for Kruskal-Wallis Test

$$H = \left[\frac{12}{n(n+1)} \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{T_j^2}{n_j} \right] - 3(n+1)$$

Bijlage 19.3

Test Statistic for the Friedman Test

$$F_r = \left[\frac{12}{b(k)(k+1)} \sum_{j=1}^k T_j^2 \right] - 3b(k+1)$$

Bijlage 19.4

Sample Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient

$$r_s = \frac{s_{ab}}{s_a s_b}$$

where a and b are the ranks of x and y , respectively, s_{ab} is the covariance of the values of a and b , s_a is the standard deviation of the values of a , and s_b is the standard deviation of the values of b .

Bijlage 19.5

Test Statistic for Testing $\rho_s = 0$ When $n > 30$

$$z = \frac{r_s - 0}{1/\sqrt{n-1}} = r_s \sqrt{n-1}$$

which is standard normally distributed