

Rapport package team

Kolmogorov-Smirnov-test

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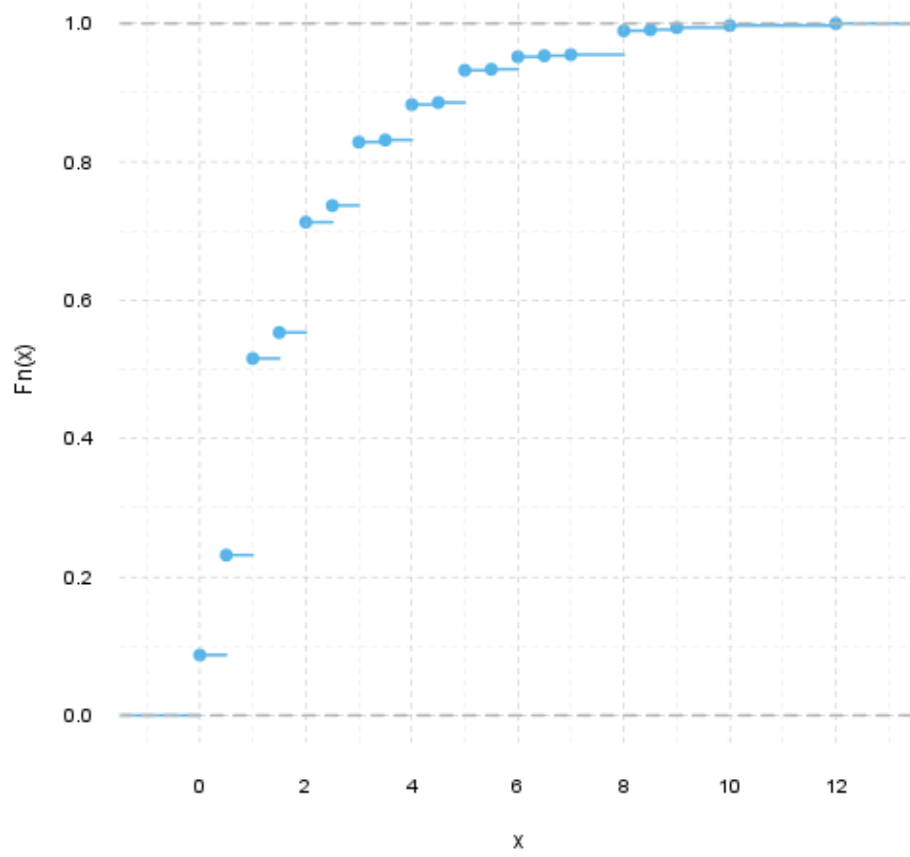
Description

This template will run a Kolmogorov-Smirnov-test

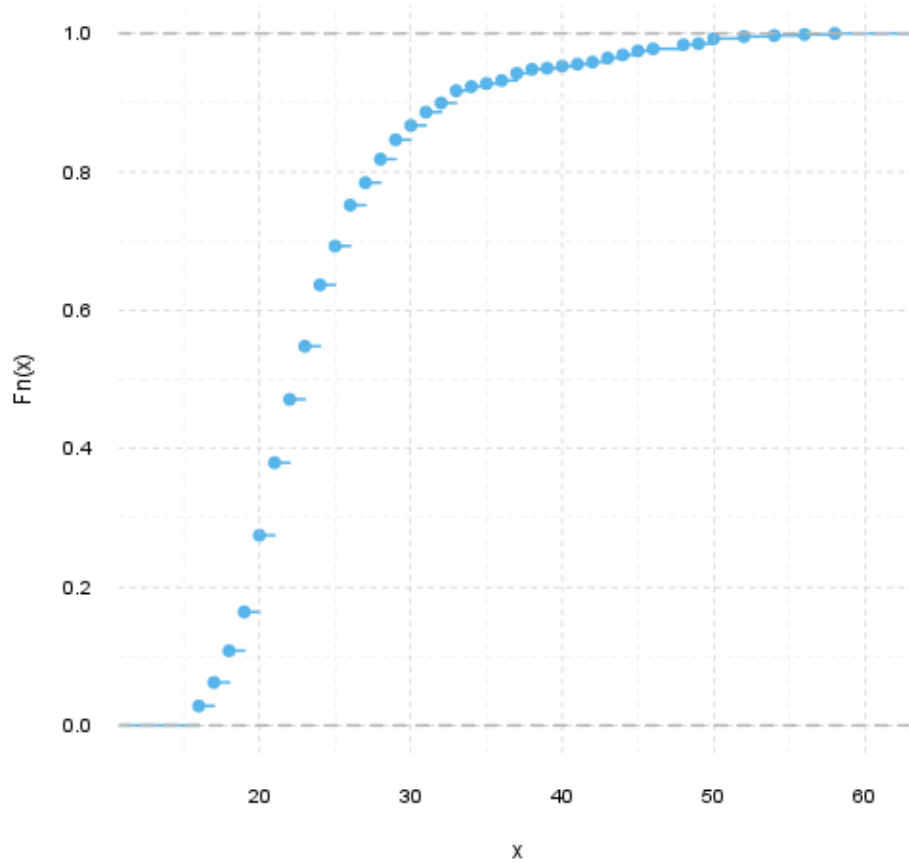
Introduction [Kolmogorov-Smirnov test](#) is one of the most widely used [non-parametric tests](#). With the help of that in this case we use to check if two continuous variables had the same distribution. We do not test that here, but there is a possibility to use that in the way to check if a sample/variable followed an expected distribution.

Distributions Before we use the K-S test to look at the possible statistical differences, it could be useful to see visually the distributions we want to observe. Below lie the [Cumulative Distribution Functions](#) of the variables we compared:

ulative Distribution of Internet usage for educational purposes (hoi



ulative Distribution of Internet usage for educational purposes (hoi



Test results Now we will test if the Internet usage for educational purposes (hours per day) and the Age had statistically the same distribution.

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
1	0 * * *	two-sided

Table 1: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test on Internet usage for educational purposes (hours per day) and Age

The requirements of the Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test test was not met, the approximation may be incorrect.

So the variables do not follow the same distribution, according to the Kolmogorov-

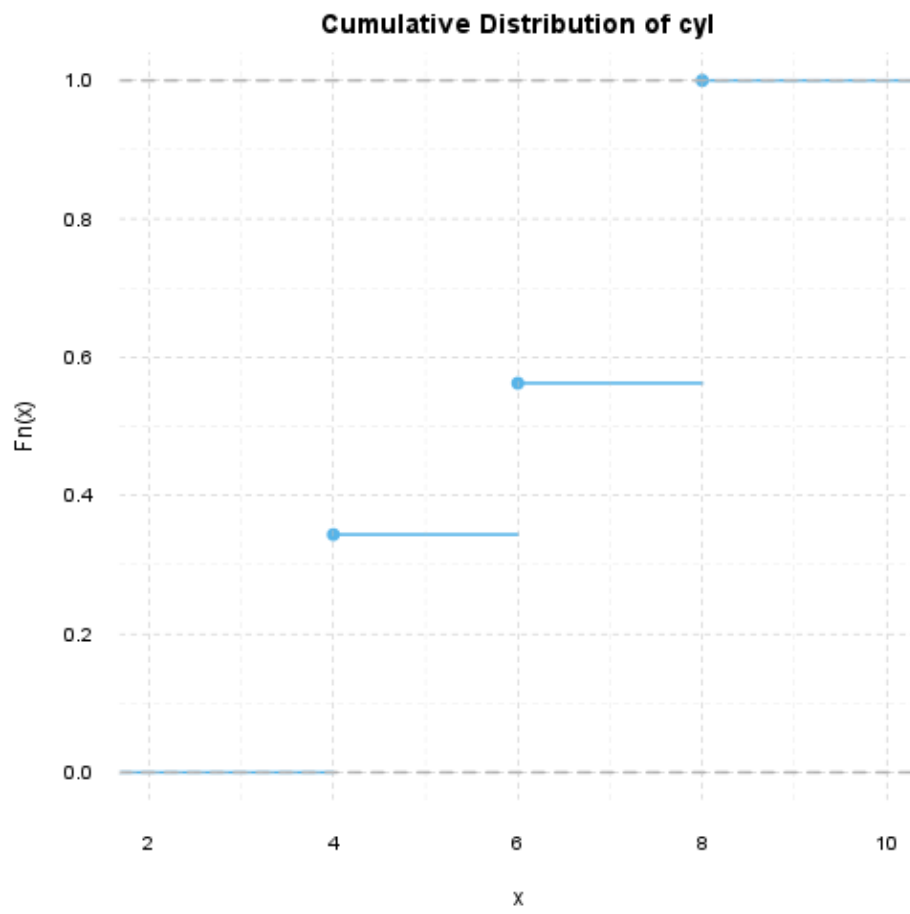
Smirnov test statistic.

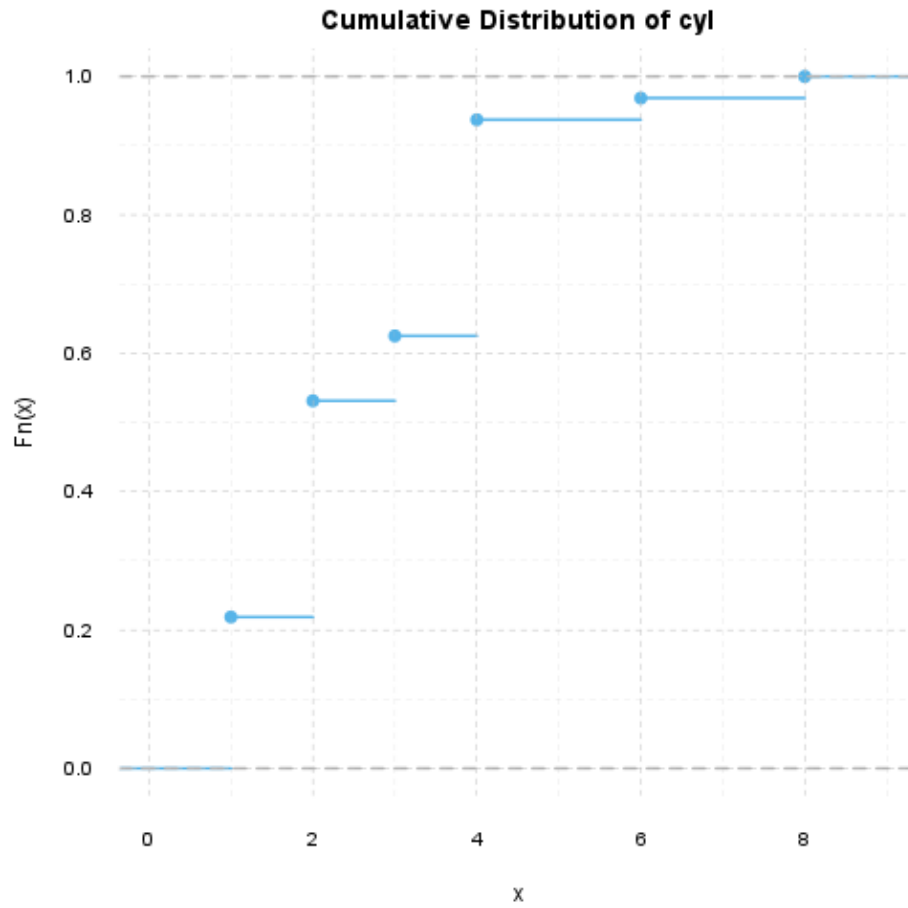
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Introduction [Kolmogorov-Smirnov test](#) is one of the most widely used [non-parametric tests](#). With the help of that in this case we use to check if two continuous variables had the same distribution. We do not test that here, but there is a possibility to use that in the way to check if a sample/variable followed an expected distribution.

Distributions Before we use the K-S test to look at the possible statistical differences, it could be useful to see visually the distributions we want to observe. Below lie the [Cumulative Distribution Functions](#) of the variables we compared:





Test results Now we will test if the cyl and the carb had statistically the same distribution.

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.625	$7.453e-06$ * * *	two-sided

Table 2: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test on cyl and carb

The requirements of the Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test test was not met, the approximation may be incorrect.

So the variables do not follow the same distribution, according to the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test statistic.

This report was generated with [R](#) (3.0.1) and [rapport](#) (0.51) in *0.729* sec on x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu platform.

