Rapport package team

Kruskal Wallis test

2011-04-26 20:25 CET

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Description

In this template Rapporter will present you Kruskal Wallis test.

Introduction

Kruskal-Wallis test is a non-parametric statistical test that assesses hypothesis of equality of two independent sample's/variabels' variances. Most of the time it's being used beacuse the normality assumptions didn't meet for the samples/variables, but we need the assumption of the equal variances, so it can be an alternative of the Two-sample t-test. Significant result means difference between the samples/variables.

Test statistic	df	P value
1010	1	*1.056e-221* * * *

Table 1: Kruskal-Wallis test for *Age* and *Internet usage for educational purposes (hours per day)*

As you can see in the table the test's degrees of freedom is *1*, the joint test-

statistic is *1010*, so the p-value of the Kruskal-Wallis test is *1.056e-221*. Thus we can reject the assumption of the equal variances.

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Kruskal-Wallis test is a non-parametric statistical test that assesses hypothesis of equality of two independent sample's/variabels' variances. Most of the time it's being used beacuse the normality assumptions didn't meet for the samples/variables, but we need the assumption of the equal variances, so it can be an alternative of the Two-sample t-test. Significant result means difference between the samples/variables.

Test statistic	df	P value
47.28	1	*6.14e-12* * * *

Table 2: Kruskal-Wallis test for *mpg* and *drat*

As you can see in the table the test's degrees of freedom is *1*, the joint test-statistic is *47.28*, so the p-value of the Kruskal-Wallis test is *6.14e-12*. Thus we can reject the assumption of the equal variances.

This report was generated with R (3.0.1) and rapport (0.51) in *0.267* sec on x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu platform.


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