

Chapter 11

Non-P Scale

① Squared Ranks

$$Y_1, \dots, Y_{n_y} \sim F_y \quad X_1, \dots, X_{n_x} \sim F_x$$

$$H_0: \text{Var}\{Y\} = \text{Var}\{X\}$$

v. $H_1: \text{Var}\{Y\} \neq \text{Var}\{X\}$

Convert each y_i & x_j into its absolute deviation from the sample average.

$$V_i = |y_i - \bar{y}| \quad i=1, \dots, n_y$$

$$u_j = |x_j - \bar{x}| \quad j=1, \dots, n_x$$

Assign ranks to the combined sample

$$\rightarrow V_1^{(v)}, \dots, V_{n_y}^{(v)}, u_1^{(u)}, \dots, u_{n_x}^{(u)}$$

Several common test stats

$$\bar{r}^2 \equiv \bar{r}^{2(v)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_y} r_i^{2(v)}$$

Sampling distribution easy by simulation,
but harder (double) by math.

See Appendix B.3

Involves solving a SSP

A CDF is provided as `psgranks` in
`rankstools` on book webpage.

Chap 11
Continued

⑥ Kruskal-Wallis (KW)
(non-p ANOVA)

data Y_{ij} $i=1, \dots, n_j$ $j=1, \dots, m$

$$H_0: E\{Y_{ij}\} = \mu \quad \text{for all } j$$
$$\text{v. } H_1: E\{Y_{ij}\} \neq E\{Y_{ik}\} \quad \text{for some } j \neq k$$

(for all i)

Let r_{ij} denote the rank of the
combined sample of all $n = \sum_{j=1}^m n_j$ observations

$$\text{Denote } \bar{r}_j = \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} r_{ij} \quad j=1, \dots, m$$

Combine size-adjusted squares of these
rank aggregates

Test stat: $\bar{r}^2 = \sum_{j=1}^m \bar{r}_j^2 / n_j$

KW test by math

SSP-based technically double,
but large $\bar{r}^2$ leads to huge
computation.

A CLT-like argument provides

$$\frac{\bar{r}^2 - n(n+1)^2/4}{\frac{1}{n-1} \left[\sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} r_{ij}^2 - \frac{n(n+1)^2}{4} \right]} \sim \chi_{m-1}^2 \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty$$