

METRIC TESTS (MORE-THAN-TWO-SAMPLE SITUATIONS)



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2 Analyses

- Kruskal-Wallis Test
- Friedman Test

3 Our Data

- Choice Of Variables
- Methods
- Research Questions

Introduction

Metric tests are used to compare parameters of metric/ordinal variable values among groups/individuals.

Prominent metric tests for more-than-two-sample situations include:

- **Kruskal-Wallis Test**
- **Friedman Test**
- t Test (dealt with in Seminar 12)
- ...

Terminology

Remember:

- **Got two samples?**

- *Independent.* → Mann-Whitney U Test
- *Dependent.* → Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test

- **Got more than two samples?**

- *Independent.* → Kruskal-Wallis Test
- *Dependent.* → Friedman Test

Purpose And Assumptions

Kruskal-Wallis Test

`kruskal.test()` in base R

Purpose: To identify whether groups of variable values are different from one another.

H_0 *There is no difference in characteristics of the response variable values in dependence of the classes of the predictor variable.*

Assumptions:

- Predictor variable is categorical (not binary!)
- Response variable is ordinal or metric
- Variable values are **independent** (not paired)

Minimal Working Example

Let's use the `kruskal.test()` function to test whether the medians of an unnamed variable of three unconnected populations (a, b and c) with 10 individuals each are truly different:

```
set.seed(42)
a <- rnorm(n = 10, mean = 15, sd = 3)
b <- rnorm(n = 10, mean = 10, sd = 3)
c <- rnorm(n = 10, mean = 5, sd = 3)
groups <- as.factor(rep(c("a", "b", "c"), each = 10))

kruskal.test(x = c(a, b, c), g = groups)

##
##  Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data:  c(a, b, c) and groups
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 19, df = 2, p-value =
## 7e-05
```

Purpose And Assumptions

Friedman Test

`friedman.test()` in base R

Purpose:

To identify whether groups of variable values are different from one another.

H_0

There is no difference in characteristics of the response variable values in dependence of the classes of the predictor variable.

Assumptions:

- Predictor variable is categorical (not binary!)
- Response variable is ordinal or metric
- Variable values are **dependent** (paired)

Minimal Working Example

Let's use the `friedman.test()` function to test whether the medians of an unnamed variable of three connected samples (a, b and c) with 10 individuals each (i.e. one re-sampled population) are truly different:

```
set.seed(42)
a <- rnorm(n = 10, mean = 15, sd = 3)
b <- rnorm(n = 10, mean = 10, sd = 3)
c <- rnorm(n = 10, mean = 5, sd = 3)
TestData <- matrix(c(a, b, c), nrow = 10, byrow = FALSE,
  dimnames = list(1:10, c("a", "b", "c")))

friedman.test(y = TestData)

##
##  Friedman rank sum test
##
## data:  TestData
##  Friedman chi-squared = 15, df = 2, p-value = 7e-04
```


Variables We Can Use

Response variables (metric/ordinal)

- Weight
- Height
- Wing Chord
- Nesting Height
- Number of Eggs
- Egg Weight
- Home Range

Predictor variables (categorical but not binary)

- Home Range (3 levels - Small, Medium, Large)
- Site Index (11 levels)
- Predator Presence/Type (3 levels - Avian vs. Non-Avian vs. None)
- Climate (3 levels - Continental, Semi-Coastal, Coastal)

Writing A Function In R I

Establishing *user-defined* functions is at the **heart of 'R'!**

A function requires:

- + A **name**
- + **Arguments**
- + to be **called**

```
Fun <- function(argument) {  
  print(argument)  
}
```

```
Fun(argument = "Test")
```

```
## [1] "Test"
```

Writing A Function In R II

A function that adds 1 to whatever the input is:

```
AddFun <- function(input) {  
  output <- input + 1  
  # this gives the result back to the non-function  
  # environment  
  return(output)  
}  
AddFun(input = 1)  
  
## [1] 2  
  
AddFun(input = 2)  
  
## [1] 3
```

Research Questions And Hypotheses

So which of our major research questions (seminar 6) can we answer?

Kruskal-Wallis Test

- *Climate Warming/Extremes*: Does sparrow morphology depend on climate?
- *Predation*: Does nesting height depend on predator characteristics?
- *Competition*: Does home range depend on climate?

Use the `1 - Sparrow_Data_READY.rds` data set for these analyses.

Friedman Test (suppose a resettling program)

- *Climate Warming/Extremes*: Does sparrow morphology change depend on climate?
- *Predation*: Does nesting height depend on predator characteristics?
- *Competition*: Does home range depend on climate?

Use the `2a -`

`Sparrow_ResettledSIMA_READY.rds` and `2b -`

`Sparrow_ResettledSIUK_READY.rds` data sets for these analyses.