

References

Hartigan, P. M., Computation of the Dip Statistic to Test for Unimodality, *Applied Statistics*, 34, 320-325, 1985.

See Also

Chapter III-12, **Statistics** for a function and operation overview.

StatsDunnettTest

StatsDunnettTest [flags] [wave1, wave2,... wave100]

The StatsDunnettTest operation performs the Dunnett test by comparing multiple groups to a control group. Output is to the M_DunnettTestResults wave in the current data folder or optionally to a table. StatsDunnettTest usually follows StatsANOVA1Test.

Flags

/ALPH = <i>val</i>	Sets the significance level (default <i>val</i> =0.05).
/CIDX= <i>cIndex</i>	Specifies the (zero based) index of the input wave corresponding to the control group. The default is zero (the first wave corresponds to the control group).
/Q	No results printed in the history area.
/SWN	Creates a text wave, T_DunnettDescriptors, containing wave names corresponding to each row of the comparison table (Save Wave Names). Use /T to append the text wave to the last column.
/T= <i>k</i>	Displays results in a table. <i>k</i> specifies the table behavior when it is closed. <i>k</i> =0: Normal with dialog (default). <i>k</i> =1: Kills with no dialog. <i>k</i> =2: Disables killing.
/TAIL= <i>tc</i>	Specifies H ₀ . <i>tc</i> =1: One tailed test ($\mu_c \leq \mu_a$) <i>tc</i> =2: One tailed test ($\mu_c \geq \mu_a$) <i>tc</i> =4: Two tailed test ($\mu_c = \mu_a$) (default) Code combinations are not allowed.
/WSTR= <i>waveListString</i>	Specifies a string containing a semicolon-separated list of waves that contain sample data. Use <i>waveListString</i> instead of listing each wave after the flags.
/Z	Ignores errors. V_flag will be set to -1 for any error and to zero otherwise.

Details

StatsDunnettTest inputs are two or more 1D numeric waves (one wave for each group of samples). The input waves may contain different number of points, but they must contain two or more valid entries per wave.

For output to a table (using /T), each labelled row represents the results of the test for comparing the means of one group to the control group, and rows are ordered so that all comparisons are computed sequentially starting with the group having the smallest mean. The contents of the labeled columns are:

First	The difference between the group means
Second	SE (which is computed for possibly unequal number of points)
Third	The q statistic for the pair which may be positive or negative