## PERMUTATION TEST EXERCISES

Implement the bivariate Spearman rank correlation test for independence as a permutation test. The Spearman rank correlation test statistic can be obtained using the R function cor.test() with method = "spearman". Compare the achieved significance level of the permutation test with the p-value reported by cor.test() on the two different samples of data that you generate as per these instructions:

Use the mvrnorm() function to generate two correlated pairs of samples to test. In the first example, the two samples are bivariate normal; in the second, lognormal. The p-values for cor.test() and spear.perm() (a function you create yourself) should be approximately equal in both cases:

```
spear.perm <- function(x, y){</pre>
   (your permutation function work goes here)
}
library (MASS)
mu < -c(0, 0)
Sigma \leftarrow matrix(c(1, 0.5, 0.5, 1), 2, 2)
n <- 30
R < -499
# samples are bivariate normal:
x <- mvrnorm(n, mu, Sigma)</pre>
# exact estimate:
cor.test(x[,1], x[,2], method = 'spearman')
# estimate from your simulated function:
spear.perm(x[,1], x[,2])
# samples are lognormal
x <- exp(mvrnorm(n, mu, Sigma))</pre>
# exact estimate
cor.test(x[,1], x[,2], method = 'spearman')
# estimate from your simulated function:
spear.man(x[,1], x[,2])
# p-values for both tests are both
# significant and close in value
```