```
#Sign Test
library(BSDA)
## Loading required package: lattice
##
## Attaching package: 'BSDA'
## The following object is masked from 'package:datasets':
##
##
       Orange
x<-c(132, 134, 138, 139, 142, 132, 140, 136, 135,
     140, 139, 132, 131, 136, 138)
SIGN.test(x, md = 135, alternative="two.sided",
          conf.level = 0.95)
##
##
  One-sample Sign-Test
##
## data: x
## s = 9, p-value = 0.424
## alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 135
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 132.3563 139.0000
## sample estimates:
## median of x
##
          136
##
## Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:
##
##
                     Conf.Level
                                  L.E.pt U.E.pt
## Lower Achieved CI
                       0.8815 134.0000
                                            139
## Interpolated CI
                         0.9500 132.3563
                                            139
## Upper Achieved CI
                         0.9648 132.0000
                                            139
```

```
## data: sh  
## V = 150, p-value = 0.09731  
## alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 2000
```

```
library(BSDA)
y \leftarrow c(7.8, 6.6, 6.5, 7.4, 7.3, 7.0, 6.4, 7.1, 6.7, 7.6, 6.8)
SIGN.test(y, md = 6.5)
##
##
   One-sample Sign-Test
##
## data: y
## s = 9, p-value = 0.02148
## alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 6.5
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 6.571273 7.457455
## sample estimates:
## median of x
##
##
## Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:
##
##
                     Conf.Level L.E.pt U.E.pt
                        0.9346 6.6000 7.4000
## Lower Achieved CI
## Interpolated CI
                         0.9500 6.5713 7.4575
## Upper Achieved CI
                       0.9883 6.5000 7.6000
```

```
library(BSDA)
z<-c(9.4, 13.4, 15.6, 16.2, 16.4, 16.8, 18.1, 18.7, 18.9, 19.1,
     19.3, 20.1, 20.4, 21.6, 21.9, 23.4, 23.5, 24.8, 24.9, 26.8)
SIGN.test(z, md=22, alternative="less")
##
##
   One-sample Sign-Test
##
## data: z
## s = 5, p-value = 0.02069
## alternative hypothesis: true median is less than 22
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##
        -Inf 21.66216
## sample estimates:
## median of x
##
          19.2
##
```

```
## Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:
##
## Conf.Level L.E.pt U.E.pt
## Lower Achieved CI 0.9423 -Inf 21.6000
## Interpolated CI 0.9500 -Inf 21.6622
## Upper Achieved CI 0.9793 -Inf 21.9000
```

```
library(BSDA)
# Sign Test for Paired Samples
x < -c(85, 89, 78, 72, 68, 65, 78, 75, 79, 78, 82, 85, 84, 73)
y<-c(88, 79, 85, 80, 75, 62, 79, 80, 85, 75, 80, 88, 85, 75)
SIGN.test(x, y, md = 0, alternative = "two.sided", paired=TRUE,
          conf.level = 0.95)
##
##
   Dependent-samples Sign-Test
##
## data: x and y
## S = 4, p-value = 0.1796
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -6.165934 2.165934
## sample estimates:
## median of x-y
##
           -2.5
##
## Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:
##
                    Conf.Level L.E.pt U.E.pt
##
## Lower Achieved CI 0.9426 -6.0000 2.0000
## Interpolated CI
                       0.9500 -6.1659 2.1659
                     0.9871 -7.0000 3.0000
## Upper Achieved CI
```

```
# MANN{WHITNEY{WILCOXON RANK SUM TEST
x<-c(50.5, 37.5, 49.8, 56.5, 42, 56, 50, 54, 48)
length(x)
## [1] 9
y<-c(57, 52, 51, 44.2, 55, 62, 59, 45.2, 53.5, 44.4)
length(y)
## [1] 10</pre>
```

```
exact = TRUE, correct = FALSE, paired = FALSE)
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum exact test
##
## data: x and y
## W = 32, p-value = 0.3154
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
# Wilcoxon-Singed Rank Test -Paired Sample
wx < -c(17.6, 19.4, 19.5, 17.1, 15.3, 15.9, 16.3, 18.4, 17.3, 19.1, 17.8,
             20, 18.2, 16.4, 16,
                                            15.4, 16.5, 18, 16.4,
wy < -c(16.8,
                                                                             20.1, 16.7,
wilcox.test(wx, wy, alternative = "two.sided", conf.level = 0.95, exact = TRUE, correct = TRUE
##
## Wilcoxon signed rank exact test
##
## data: wx and wy
## V = 56, p-value = 0.2036
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
SIGN.test(wx, wy, md = 0, alternative = "greater", paired=TRUE,
         conf.level = 0.95)
##
## Dependent-samples Sign-Test
##
## data: wx and wy
## S = 8, p-value = 0.1938
## alternative hypothesis: true median difference is greater than 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.3712727
## sample estimates:
## median of x-v
##
           0.45
## Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:
##
##
                    Conf.Level L.E.pt U.E.pt
## Lower Achieved CI
                      0.9270 -0.2000
                                         Inf
## Interpolated CI
                      0.9500 -0.3713
                                         Inf
                    0.9807 -0.6000
## Upper Achieved CI
                                         Inf
```

wilcox.test(x, y, alternative = "two.sided", conf.level = 0.95,

```
#Example -2
wx1<-c(5.02,
                5.08,
                       4.75,
                                5.25,
                                        4.8,
                                                5.77,
                                                       4.85, 5.09,
                                                                        6.05,
wy1 < -c(4.66,
                                5.07,
                                        5.38,
                                                       4.8,
                                                                4.91,
                5.15,
                       4.3,
                                              5.1,
                                                                        5.22,
                                                                                4.5)
wilcox.test(wx1, wy1, alternative = "two.sided", conf.level = 0.95, exact = FALSE, correct =
## Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction
##
## data: wx1 and wy1
## V = 45, p-value = 0.08293
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
# MANN-WHITNEY WILCOXON U TEST
a1<-c(920, 840, 780, 850, 830, 930, 800, 860, 760, 730, 740, 680, 670, 540, 710)
b1<-c(870, 890, 620, 650, 700, 720, 750, 660, 810, 790, 950, 690, 640, 600, 770)
wilcox.test(a1, b1, alternative = "two.sided", exact = FALSE, paired = FALSE)
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: a1 and b1
## W = 139, p-value = 0.2808
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
ax<-c(1,2,3,5,7,9,11,18)
ay < -c(4,6,8,10,12,13,14,15,19)
wilcox.test(ax, ay, alternative = "two.sided", exact = NULL, correct= TRUE, paired = FALSE)
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum exact test
##
## data: ax and ay
## W = 18, p-value = 0.09272
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
b1<-c(80, 100, 90, 110, 125, 130, 70)
b2<-c(100, 120, 80, 140, 130, 160, 115, 120)
ks.test(b1, b2)
##
## Exact two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: b1 and b2
```

```
## D = 0.46429, p-value = 0.292
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
b11<-c(22.1, 30.6, 17.8, 28.5, 19.3, 21.4, 18.9,
b21 < -c(19.8,
              26.7,
                       30.8,
                               27.4,
                                       34.2,
                                             18.7,
                                                      16.9,
                                                               17.9)
ks.test(b11, b21)
##
## Exact two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: b11 and b21
## D = 0.25, p-value = 0.9801
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
# DescTools - package
# Run test
library(DescTools)
## Warning: package 'DescTools' was built under R version 4.4.2
ra<-c(11, 15, 17, 19, 25, 27, 31, 33)
rb<-c(12, 16, 20, 22, 28, 30, 36, 38, 42)
RunsTest(ra, rb, exact = TRUE, alternative = "two.sided")
##
## Wald-Wolfowitz Runs Test
##
## data: ra and rb
## runs = 10, m = 8, n = 9, p-value = 0.8186
## alternative hypothesis: true number of runs is not equal the expected number
r3<-c(21.02, 20.08, 20.05, 19.70, 19.13, 17.09, 20.09, 19.40,20.56, 20.97, 20.17, 21.35, 19
RunsTest(r3, exact=TRUE, alternative = "two.sided")
## Runs Test for Randomness
##
## data: r3
## runs = 6, m = 12, n = 12, p-value = 0.005566
## alternative hypothesis: true number of runs is not equal the expected number
## sample estimates:
## median(x)
## 20.13
```

```
x < -c(5.02, 5.08, 4.75, 5.25, 4.80, 5.77, 4.85, 5.09, 6.05, 4.77)
y < -c(4.66, 5.15, 4.30, 5.07, 5.38, 5.10, 4.80, 4.91, 5.22, 4.5)
SIGN.test(x, y, md = 0, alternative = "two.sided", paired =TRUE)
##
## Dependent-samples Sign-Test
##
## data: x and y
## S = 8, p-value = 0.1094
\ensuremath{\mbox{\#\#}} alternative hypothesis: true median difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.03106667 0.59862222
## sample estimates:
## median of x-y
##
        0.225
##
## Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:
##
##
                    Conf.Level L.E.pt U.E.pt
## Lower Achieved CI 0.8906 0.0500 0.4500
## Interpolated CI 0.9500 -0.0311 0.5986
## Upper Achieved CI 0.9785 -0.0700 0.6700
```