

Tipe 01:
NOMOR 1

```
1 data1= c(90,110, 105, 85, 95, 100, 105, 120, 150, 85, 100, 110, 90, 75, 105, 120, 100, 105, 90, 100)
2
3 library(BSDA)
4 SIGN.test(data1, md = 100, alternative = "two.sided")
5
5:1 (Top Level) :

Console Background Jobs x
R 4.3.2 . ~/➡
> data1= c(90,110, 105, 85, 95, 100, 105, 120, 150, 85, 100, 110, 90, 75, 105, 120, 100, 105, 90, 100)
>
> library(BSDA)
> SIGN.test(data1, md = 100, alternative = "two.sided")

one-sample Sign-Test

data: data1
s = 9, p-value = 0.8036
alternative hypothesis: true median is not equal to 100
95 percent confidence interval:
 90.58235 105.00000
sample estimates:
median of x
 100

Achieved and Interpolated Confidence Intervals:

      Conf.Level   L.E.pt U.E.pt
Lower Achieved CI   0.8847 95.0000   105
Interpolated CI    0.9500 90.5824   105
Upper Achieved CI   0.9586 90.0000   105
```

NOMOR 2

kal A	kal B	urut			
5.5	3.8	5.5	14		
5.6	4.8	5.6	15		
6.3	4.3	6.3	18		
4.6	4.2	4.6	7		
5.3	4	5.3	13		
5	4.9	5	10		
6.2	4.5	6.2	17		
5.8	5.2	5.8	16		
5.1	4.5	5.1	11	jumlah rank kal A	121
		3.8	1	jumlah ra rank kal B	50
		4.8	8		
		4.3	4	n1	9
		4.2	3	n2	9
		4	2		
		4.9	9	u1	76
		4.5	5.5	u2	5
		5.2	12	u	5
		4.5	5.5		
				titik kritis	17
				u < 17	

NOMOR 3

[illegible]

TIPE 02

NOMOR 2

```
Untitled3*  
1 x <- c(5.1, 5.3, 5.2, 4.9, 4.8, 4.7, 4.5, 5.0, 4.6, 4.4, 5.4)  
2 y <- c(23, 31, 27, 18, 17, 16, 20, 29, 12, 15, 29)  
3  
4 uji1=cor.test(x, y, alternative = "two.sided", method = "pearson", conf.level = 0.95)  
5 uji1  
6  
7 uji2=cor.test(x,y,alternative = "two.sided", method = "kendall", exact = FALSE, conf.level = 0.95)  
8 uji2  
9  
10 uji3=cor.test(x,y,alternative="two.sided", method = "spearman", exact = FALSE, conf.level = 0.95)  
11 uji3  
11:5 (Top Level) : R Script  
Console Background Jobs  
R 4.3.2 ~/  
> x <- c(5.1, 5.3, 5.2, 4.9, 4.8, 4.7, 4.5, 5.0, 4.6, 4.4, 5.4)  
> y <- c(23, 31, 27, 18, 17, 16, 20, 29, 12, 15, 29)  
>  
> uji1=cor.test(x, y, alternative = "two.sided", method = "pearson", conf.level = 0.95)  
> uji1  
  
Pearson's product-moment correlation  
  
data: x and y  
t = 4.7989, df = 9, p-value = 0.0009751  
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
 0.5048886 0.9596725  
sample estimates:  
      cor  
0.8479461  
  
>  
> uji2=cor.test(x,y,alternative = "two.sided", method = "kendall", exact = FALSE, conf.level = 0.95)  
> uji2  
  
kendall's rank correlation tau  
  
data: x and y  
z = 2.9673, p-value = 0.003004  
alternative hypothesis: true tau is not equal to 0  
sample estimates:  
      tau  
0.6972771  
  
>  
> uji3=cor.test(x,y,alternative="two.sided", method = "spearman", exact = FALSE, conf.level = 0.95)  
> uji3  
  
spearman's rank correlation rho  
  
data: x and y  
S = 35.58, p-value = 0.001268  
alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0  
sample estimates:  
      rho
```

NOMOR 3

Manual