

Results

April 6, 2021

1 Tables of Friedman, Bonferroni-Dunn, Holm, Hochberg and Hommel Tests

Table 1: Average Rankings of the algorithms

Algorithm	Ranking
kmeans	2.886363636363635
kmeans des	1.9772727272727266
kmeans desthr	1.1363636363636358

Friedman statistic considering reduction performance (distributed according to chi-square with 2 degrees of freedom: 33.7045454545452.  
P-value computed by Friedman Test: 4.8006556507829146E-8.

Iman and Davenport statistic considering reduction performance (distributed according to F-distribution with 2 and 42 degrees of freedom: 68.74834437085869.

P-value computed by Iman and Daveport Test: 5.6630426162867244E-14.

Bonferroni-Dunn’s procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.025$ .

Table 2: Holm / Hochberg Table for  $\alpha = 0.05$

$i$	algorithm	$z = (R_0 - R_i)/SE$	$p$	Holm/Hochberg/Hommel
2	kmeans	5.804093383121947	6.471520378040472E-9	0.025
1	kmeans des	2.788979937344313	0.005287434036690124	0.05

Hochberg's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.05$ .  
Hommel's procedure rejects all hypotheses.

Table 3: Holm / Hochberg Table for  $\alpha = 0.10$

$i$	algorithm	$z = (R_0 - R_i)/SE$	$p$	Holm/Hochberg/Hommel
2	kmeans	5.804093383121947	6.471520378040472E-9	0.05
1	kmeans des	2.788979937344313	0.005287434036690124	0.1

Bonferroni-Dunn's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.05$ .  
Hochberg's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.1$ .  
Hommel's procedure rejects all hypotheses.

Table 4: Adjusted  $p$ -values

$i$	algorithm	unadjusted $p$	$p_{Bonf}$	$p_{Holm}$	$p_{Hoch}$	$p_{Hommel}$
1	kmeans	6.471520378040472E-9	1.2943040756080943E-8	1.2943040756080943E-8	1.2943040756080943E-8	1.2943040756080943E-8
2	kmeans des	0.005287434036690124	0.010574868073380247	0.005287434036690124	0.005287434036690124	0.005287434036690124

Table 5: Holm / Shaffer Table for  $\alpha = 0.05$

$i$	algorithms	$z = (R_0 - R_i)/SE$	$p$	Holm	Shaffer
3	kmeans vs. kmeans destr	5.804093383121947	6.471520378040472E-9	0.016666666666666666	0.016666666666666666
2	kmeans vs. kmeans des	3.015113445776334	0.002568831527022786	0.025	0.05
1	kmeans des vs. kmeans destr	2.788979937344313	0.005287434036690124	0.05	0.05

Nemenyi's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.016666666666666666$ .  
Shaffer's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.016666666666666666$ .  
Bergmann's procedure rejects these hypotheses:

- kmeans vs. kmeans des
- kmeans vs. kmeans desthr
- kmeans des vs. kmeans desthr

Table 6: Holm / Shaffer Table for  $\alpha = 0.10$

$i$	algorithms	$z = (R_0 - R_i)/SE$	$p$	Holm	Shaffer
3	kmeans vs. kmeans desthr	5.804093383121947	6.471520378040472E-9	0.03333333333333333	0.03333333333333333
2	kmeans vs. kmeans des	3.0151134457776334	0.002568831527022786	0.05	0.1
1	kmeans des vs. kmeans desthr	2.788979937344313	0.005287434036690124	0.1	0.1

Nemenyi's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.03333333333333333$ .  
 Shaffer's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.03333333333333333$ .  
 Bergmann's procedure rejects these hypotheses:

- kmeans vs. kmeans des
- kmeans vs. kmeans desthr
- kmeans des vs. kmeans desthr

Table 7: Adjusted  $p$ -values

$i$	hypothesis	unadjusted $p$	$p_{Nemen}$	$p_{Holm}$	$p_{Shaf}$	$p_{Berg}$
1	kmeans vs kmeans desthr	6.471520378040472E-9	1.9414561134121415E-8	1.9414561134121415E-8	1.9414561134121415E-8	1.9414561134121415E-8
2	kmeans vs kmeans des	0.002568831527022786	0.007706494581068358	0.005137663054045572	0.002568831527022786	0.002568831527022786
3	kmeans des vs kmeans desthr	0.005287434036690124	0.01586230211007037	0.005287434036690124	0.005287434036690124	0.005287434036690124