

Results

April 6, 2021

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

Table 1: Average Rankings of the algorithms

Algorithm	Ranking
parzen	2.749999999999999
parzen des	1.931818181818181
parzen destr	1.318181818181817

Friedman statistic considering reduction performance (distributed according to chi-square with 2 degrees of freedom: 22.704545454545233.  
P-value computed by Friedman Test: 1.1742802837888533E-5.

Iman and Davenport statistic considering reduction performance (distributed according to F-distribution with 2 and 42 degrees of freedom: 22.389541088580124.

P-value computed by Iman and Davenport Test: 2.4072378103431786E-7.

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	parzen	4.748803677099776	2.0462345679635043E-6	0.025
1	parzen des	2.035201575899903	0.04183059456524486	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	parzen	4.748803677099776	2.0462345679635043E-6	0.05
1	parzen des	2.035201575899903	0.04183059456524486	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.

2

Table 4: Adjusted  $p$ -values

$i$	algorithm	unadjusted $p$	$p^{Bonf}$	$p^{Holm}$	$p^{Hoch}$	$p^{Hommel}$
1	parzen	2.0462345679635043E-6	4.092469135927009E-6	4.092469135927009E-6	4.092469135927009E-6	4.092469135927009E-6
2	parzen des	0.04183059456524486	0.08366118913048971	0.04183059456524486	0.04183059456524486	0.04183059456524486

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

$i$	algorithms	$z = (R_0 - R_i)/SE$	$p$	Holm	Shaffer
3	parzen vs. parzen destr	4.748803677099776	2.0462345679635043E-6	0.01666666666666666	0.01666666666666666
2	parzen vs. parzen des	2.7136021011998723	0.006655605482949381	0.025	0.05
1	parzen des vs. parzen destr	2.035201575899903	0.04183059456524486	0.05	0.05

Nemenyi's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.01666666666666666$ .  
Shaffer's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.01666666666666666$ .  
Bergmann's procedure rejects these hypotheses:

- parzen vs. parzen des
- parzen vs. parzen desthr
- parzen des vs. parzen desthr

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

$i$	algorithms	$z = (R_0 - R_i)/SE$	$p$	Holm	Shaffer
3	parzen vs. parzen desthr	4.748803677099776	2.0462345679635043E-6	0.03333333333333333	0.03333333333333333
2	parzen vs. parzen des	2.7136021011998723	0.006655605482949381	0.05	0.1
1	parzen des vs. parzen desthr	2.035201575899903	0.04183059456524486	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:

- parzen vs. parzen des
- parzen vs. parzen desthr
- parzen des vs. parzen desthr

Table 7: Adjusted  $p$ -values

$i$	hypothesis	unadjusted $p$	$p_{Name}$	$p_{Holm}$	$p_{Shaf}$	$p_{Berg}$
1	parzen vs .parzen desthr	2.0462345679635043E-6	6.138703703890513E-6	6.138703703890513E-6	6.138703703890513E-6	6.138703703890513E-6
2	parzen vs .parzen des	0.006655605482949381	0.01996681644848144	0.013111210965898762	0.006655605482949381	0.006655605482949381
3	parzen des vs .parzen desthr	0.04183059456524486	0.12549178369573458	0.04183059456524486	0.04183059456524486	0.04183059456524486