

Results

April 6, 2021

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

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Table 1: Average Rankings of the algorithms

Algorithm	Ranking
kmeans	2.4772727272726
kmeans des	2.20454545454537
kmeans desthr	1.31818181818177

Friedman statistic considering reduction performance (distributed according to chi-square with 2 degrees of freedom: 16.15909090909065.  
P-value computed by Friedman Test: 3.098118366365865E-4.

Iman and Davenport statistic considering reduction performance (distributed according to F-distribution with 2 and 42 degrees of freedom: 12.188571428571121.

P-value computed by Iman and Davenport Test: 6.6964626410927E-5.

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	3.8442696433664842	1.2091200127797409E-4	0.025
1	kmeans des	2.939735609633194	0.0032849241616237554	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	3.8442696433664842	1.2091200127797409E-4	0.05
1	kmeans des	2.939735609633194	0.0032849241616237554	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.

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Table 4: Adjusted  $p$ -values

$i$	algorithm	unadjusted $p$	$p_{Bon.f}$	$p_{Holm}$	$p_{Hoch}$	$p_{Hommel}$
1	kmeans	1.2091200127797409E-4	2.4182400255594818E-4	2.4182400255594818E-4	2.4182400255594818E-4	2.4182400255594818E-4
2	kmeans des	0.0032849241616237554	0.006569848323247511	0.0032849241616237554	0.0032849241616237554	0.0032849241616237554

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	3.8442696433664842	1.2091200127797409E-4	0.016666666666666666	0.016666666666666666
2	kmeans des vs. kmeans destr	2.939735609633194	0.0032849241616237554	0.025	0.05
1	kmeans vs. kmeans des	0.90453403373329	0.3657122962815137	0.05	0.05

Nemenyi's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.016666666666666666$ .  
Holm's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.05$ .

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

- 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	3.8442696433664842	1.2091200127797409E-4	0.03333333333333333	0.03333333333333333
2	kmeans des vs. kmeans desthr	2.939735609633194	0.0032849241616237554	0.05	0.1
1	kmeans vs. kmeans des	0.90453403373329	0.3657122962815137	0.1	0.1

Nemenyi's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.03333333333333333$ .  
 Holm's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.1$ .  
 Shaffer's procedure rejects those hypotheses that have a p-value  $\leq 0.03333333333333333$ .  
 Bergmann's procedure rejects these hypotheses:

- 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	1.2091200127797409E-4	3.6273600383339223E-4	3.6273600383339223E-4	3.6273600383339223E-4	3.6273600383339223E-4
2	kmeans des vs. kmeans desthr	0.0032849241616237554	0.009854772484871266	0.006569848323247511	0.0032849241616237554	0.0032849241616237554
3	kmeans vs. kmeans des	0.3657122962815137	1.097136888844541	0.3657122962815137	0.3657122962815137	0.3657122962815137