

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	2.97727272727257
parzen des	1.954545454545454
parzen destr	1.068181818181818

Friedman statistic considering reduction performance (distributed according to chi-square with 2 degrees of freedom: 40.15909090909063.  
P-value computed by Friedman Test: 1.940566929370391E-9.

Iman and Davenport statistic considering reduction performance (distributed according to F-distribution with 2 and 42 degrees of freedom: 219.5680473372606.

P-value computed by Iman and Daveport Test: 5.762466112908107E-23.

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	6.331738236133032	2.4241450423501257E-10	0.025
1	parzen 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	parzen	6.331738236133032	2.4241450423501257E-10	0.05
1	parzen 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.

Table 4: Adjusted  $p$ -values

$i$	algorithm	unadjusted $p$	$p_{Bonf}$	$p_{Holm}$	$p_{Hoch}$	$p_{Hommel}$
1	parzen	2.4241450423501257E-10	4.848290084700251E-10	4.848290084700251E-10	4.848290084700251E-10	4.848290084700251E-10
2	parzen 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	parzen vs. parzen destr	6.331738236133032	2.4241450423501257E-10	0.016666666666666666	0.016666666666666666
2	parzen vs. parzen des	3.3920026264998375	6.938377508993372E-4	0.025	0.05
1	parzen des vs. parzen destr	2.939735609633194	0.0032849241616237554	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:

- 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	6.331738236133032	2.4241450423501257E-10	0.03333333333333333	0.03333333333333333
2	parzen vs. parzen des	3.3920026264998375	6.938377508993372E-4	0.05	0.1
1	parzen des vs. parzen desthr	2.939735609633194	0.0032849241616237554	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 $p$	$p_{Neme}$	$p_{Holm}$	$p_{Shaf}$	$p_{Berg}$
1	parzen vs .parzen desthr	2.4241450423501257E-10	7.272435127050378E-10	7.272435127050378E-10	7.272435127050378E-10	7.272435127050378E-10
2	parzen vs .parzen des	6.938377508993372E-4	0.0020815132526980115	0.0013876755017986743	6.938377508993372E-4	6.938377508993372E-4
3	parzen des vs .parzen desthr	0.0032849241616237554	0.000854772484871266	0.0032849241616237554	0.0032849241616237554	0.0032849241616237554