Dunn's Test Post-Hoc Test:

Category	Furniture	Office Supplies	Technology
Furniture	1.000000	1.534319e-138	5.207264e-02
Office Supplies	1.534319e-138	1.000000	2.001982e-154
Technology	5.207264e-02	2.001982e-154	1.000000

Interpretation of the Results

- **Diagonal Values**: The diagonal values (1.000000e+00) indicate the p-values for comparisons of each category with itself, which is always 1 since they are not compared to other categories.

Pairwise Comparisons:

1. **Furniture vs. Office Supplies**:

   - **P-value**: $1.534319 \times 10^{-138}$

   - **Interpretation**: This p-value is extremely low (well below the typical alpha level of 0.05), indicating that there is a significant difference in log-transformed sales between the Furniture and Office Supplies categories. The null hypothesis (no difference) can be rejected.

2. **Furniture vs. Technology**:

   - **P-value**: 5.207264×10^{-02}

   - **Interpretation**: This p-value is just below the alpha level of 0.05, suggesting that there is a significant difference in log-transformed sales between the Furniture and Technology categories. The null hypothesis can be rejected.

3. **Office Supplies vs. Technology**:

   - **P-value**: $2.001982 \times 10^{-154}$

   - **Interpretation**: Similar to the first comparison, this p-value is extremely low, indicating a significant difference in log-transformed sales between the Office Supplies and Technology categories. The null hypothesis can be rejected.

Summary of Findings

- **Significant Differences**: All pairwise comparisons indicate significant differences in sales between categories:

    o   Furniture vs. Office Supplies: Significant difference.

    o   Furniture vs. Technology: Significant difference.

    o   Office Supplies vs. Technology: Significant difference.

Implications

- These results suggest that the sales performance differs notably among the three product categories. Businesses may want to consider these differences when strategizing sales, inventory management, or marketing efforts.

- Understanding these distinctions can help in making data-driven decisions to optimize resource allocation and promotional strategies for each category, aiming to enhance overall sales performance.