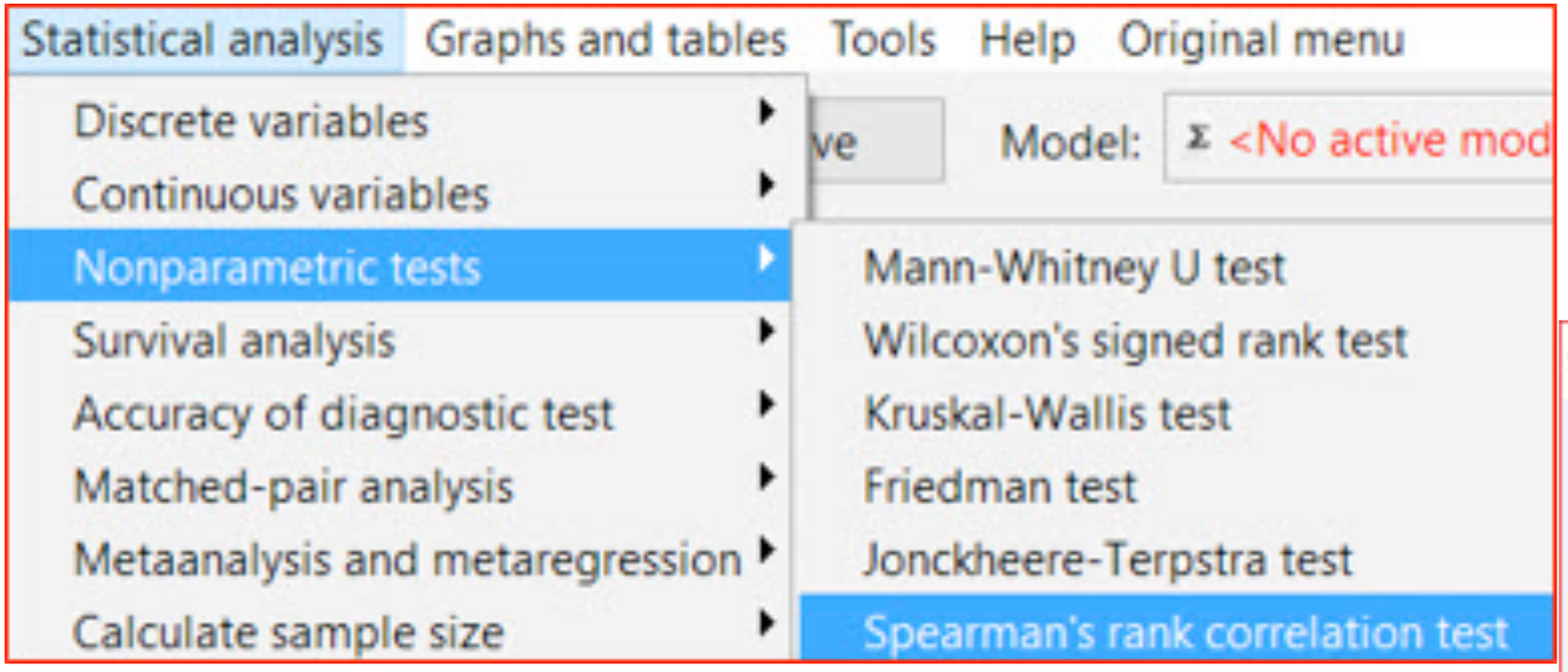
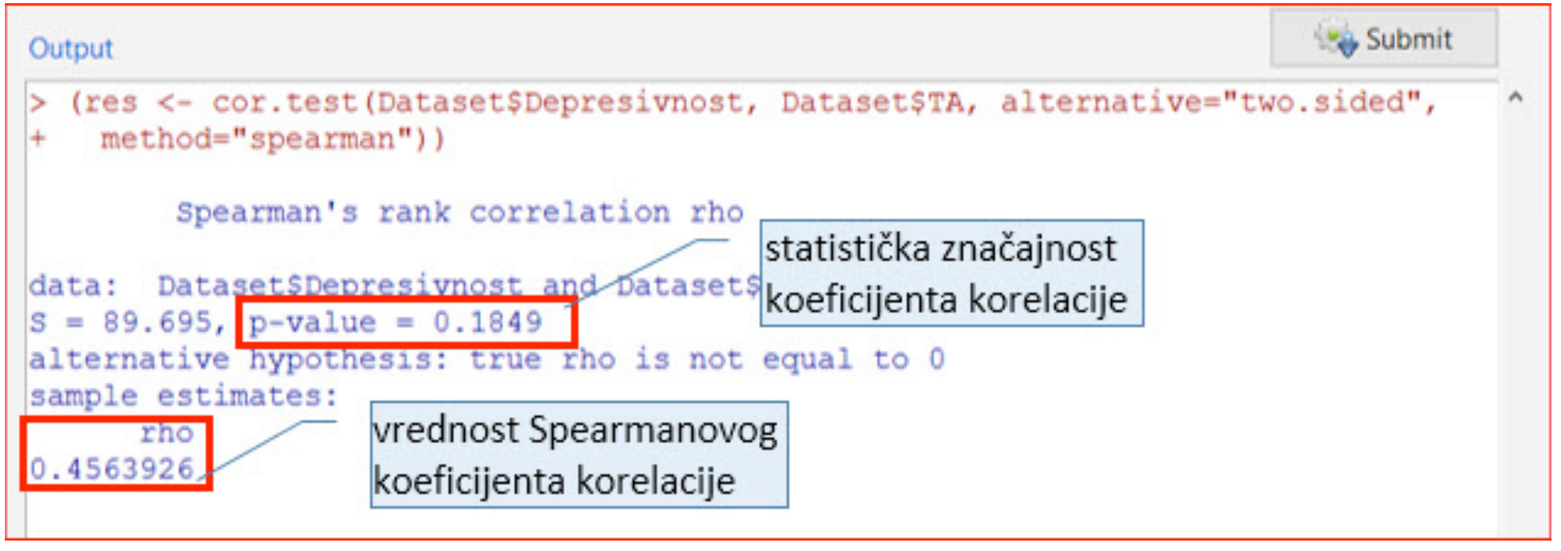
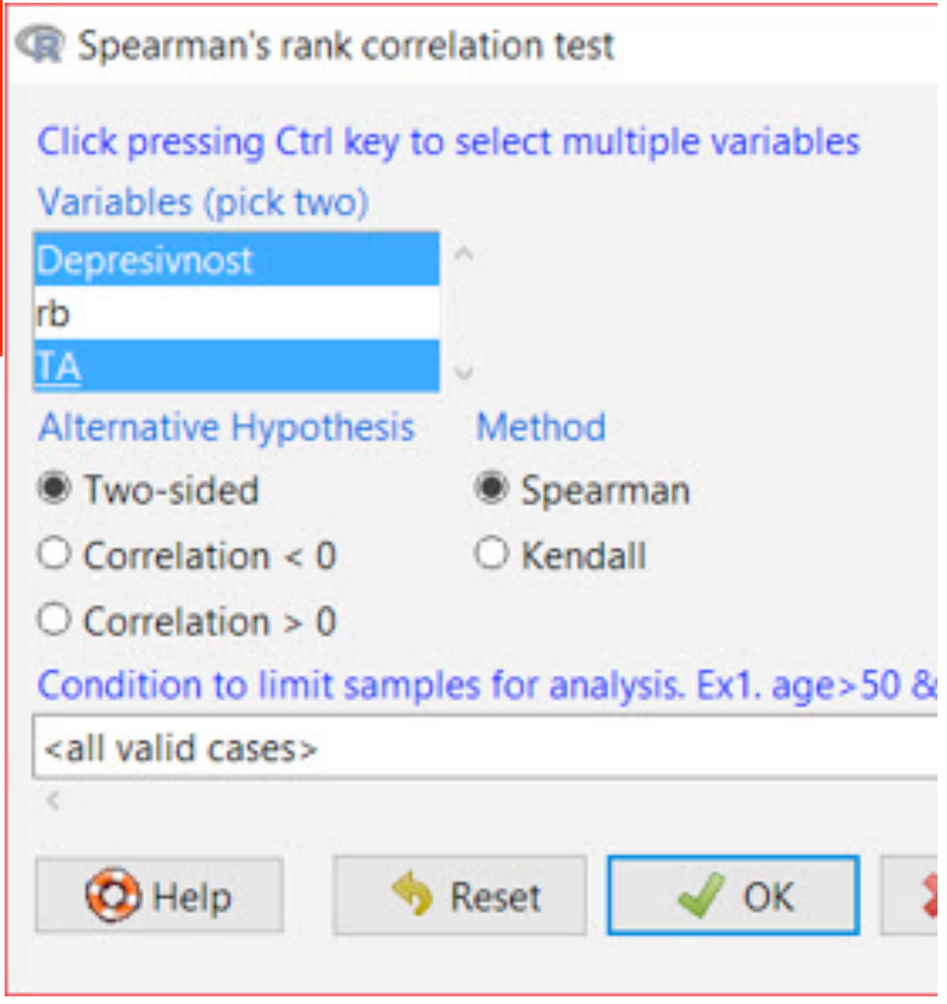

Statistical analysis
Graphs and tables
Tools
Help
Original menu
Discrete variables
Continuous variables
Nonparametric tests
Survival analysis
Accuracy of diagnostic test
Matched-pair analysis
Metaanalysis and metaregression
Calculate sample size
Model:
<No active mod
Mann-Whitney U test
Wilcoxon's signed rank test
Kruskal-Wallis test
Friedman test
Jonckheere-Terpstra test
Spearman's rank correlation test


Output
Submit
> (res <- cor.test(Dataset$Depresivnost, Dataset$TA, alternative="two.sided",
+ method="spearman"))
Spearman's rank correlation rho
data: Dataset$Depresivnost and Dataset$
S = 89.695, p-value = 0.1849
alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
sample estimates:
rho
0.4563926
statistička značajnost koeficijenta korelacije
vrednost Spearmanovog koeficijenta korelacije


Spearman's rank correlation test
Click pressing Ctrl key to select multiple variables
Variables (pick two)
Depresivnost
rb
TA
Alternative Hypothesis
Two-sided
Correlation < 0
Correlation > 0
Method
Spearman
Kendall
Condition to limit samples for analysis. Ex1. age>50 &
<all valid cases>
Help
Reset
OK

Preuzimanjem baza DZ odgovori na sledeća istraživačka pitanja:

1. Da li postoji povezanost između starosti i ukupnog holesterola?

2. Da li postoji povezanost između triglicerida i stepena uhranjenosti?