

# A37\_Hoermann

*Paul Hörmann*

*1/13/2020*

```
library(data.table)
```

```
data = data.table(x = c(122, 120, 123, 126, 124),  
                  y = c(114, 125, 121, 127, 128),  
                  z = c(118, 129, 131, 135, 137))
```

```
data
```

```
##      x   y   z  
## 1: 122 114 118  
## 2: 120 125 129  
## 3: 123 121 131  
## 4: 126 127 135  
## 5: 124 128 137
```

```
res.xy = var.test(data$x, data$y)  
res.xy
```

```
##  
## F test to compare two variances  
##  
## data: data$x and data$y  
## F = 0.15385, num df = 4, denom df = 4, p-value = 0.09719  
## alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.01601808 1.47761998  
## sample estimates:  
## ratio of variances  
## 0.1538462
```

```
res.xz = var.test(data$x, data$z)  
res.xz
```

```
##  
## F test to compare two variances  
##  
## data: data$x and data$z  
## F = 0.090909, num df = 4, denom df = 4, p-value = 0.03935  
## alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.009465231 0.873139080  
## sample estimates:  
## ratio of variances  
## 0.09090909
```

```
res.yz = var.test(data$y, data$z)  
res.yz
```

```
##  
## F test to compare two variances  
##
```

```
## data: data$y and data$z
## F = 0.59091, num df = 4, denom df = 4, p-value = 0.6228
## alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.061524 5.675404
## sample estimates:
## ratio of variances
## 0.5909091
```

## Holm - Bonferoni Correction

```
data.var = data.table(xy = res.xy$p.value,
                      xz = res.xz$p.value,
                      yz = res.yz$p.value)
data.var
```

```
##           xy           xz           yz
## 1: 0.09718519 0.03935185 0.6227872
```

```
p.adjust(data.var, method = "holm")
```

```
##           xy           xz           yz
## 0.1943704 0.1180556 0.6227872
```

Thus no H0 are rejected.