

NIST Decision Tree Report

Summary

| Include | Laboratory | Result | Uncertainty | DegreesOfFreedom |
|---------|------------|--------|-------------|------------------|
| TRUE | IRMM | 34.30 | 1.03 | 60 |
| TRUE | KRISS | 32.90 | 0.69 | 4 |
| TRUE | NARL | 34.53 | 0.83 | 18 |
| TRUE | NIST | 32.42 | 0.29 | 2 |
| TRUE | NMIJ | 31.90 | 0.40 | 13 |
| TRUE | NRC | 35.80 | 0.38 | 60 |

Date: 2023-08-16

Version Number: 1.0.2

Type of DoE: Degrees of Equivalence Ignoring Dark Uncertainty

Random Seed: 500

Selected Procedure: Hierarchical Gauss-Gauss

Consensus estimate: 33.64

Standard uncertainty: 0.5507

95% coverage interval: (32.55, 34.73)

Dark uncertainty (tau): 1.475

Tau posterior 0.025 and 0.975 quantiles: (0.8102,3.053)

Decision Tree Hypothesis test results

Cochran's test for Homogeneity:

p-value: $p < 0.001$

Q = 68.22 (Reference Distribution: Chi-Square with 5 Degrees of Freedom)

tau est. = 1.711

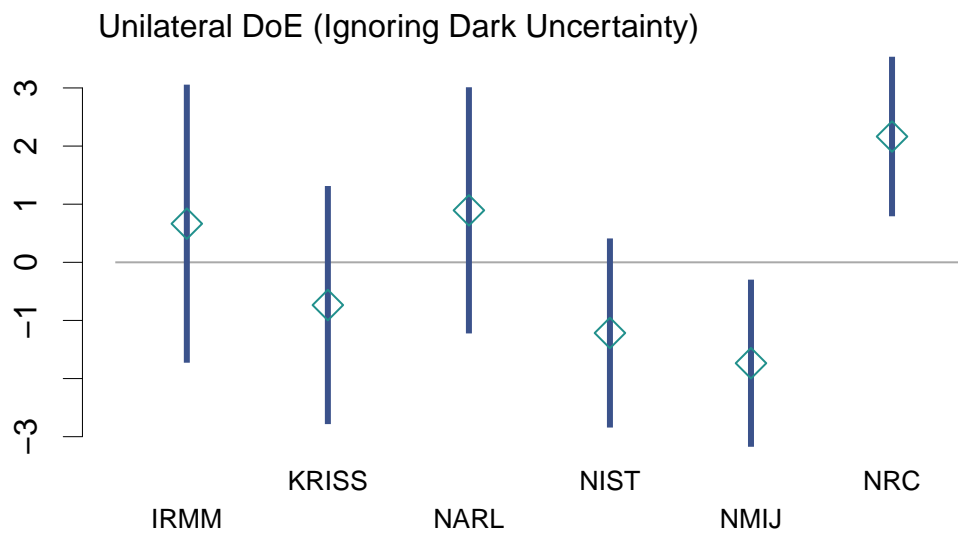
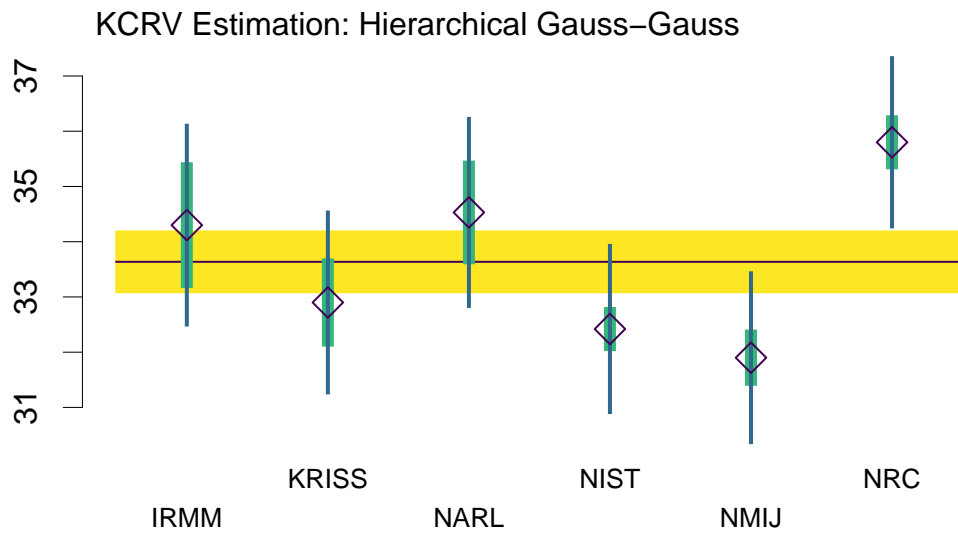
tau/median(x) = 0.05093

tau/median(u) = 3.14

Shapiro-Wilk test for Normality: $p = 0.5301$

Miao-Gel-Gastwirth test of Symmetry: $p = 0.9418$

Plots



DoE Table

| | Lab | DoE.x | DoE.U95 | DoE.Lwr | DoE.Upr |
|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| IRMM | IRMM | 0.6642 | 2.341 | -1.6760 | 3.0050 |
| KRISS | KRISS | -0.7358 | 1.996 | -2.7320 | 1.2610 |
| NARL | NARL | 0.8942 | 2.066 | -1.1720 | 2.9600 |
| NIST | NIST | -1.2160 | 1.575 | -2.7910 | 0.3591 |
| NMIJ | NMIJ | -1.7360 | 1.386 | -3.1220 | -0.3496 |
| NRC | NRC | 2.1640 | 1.321 | 0.8435 | 3.4850 |

Lab Uncertainties Table

| lab | x | u | nu | ut |
|-------|-------|------|----|--------|
| IRMM | 34.30 | 1.03 | 60 | 1.7993 |
| KRISS | 32.90 | 0.69 | 4 | 1.6287 |
| NARL | 34.53 | 0.83 | 18 | 1.6928 |
| NIST | 32.42 | 0.29 | 2 | 1.5036 |
| NMIJ | 31.90 | 0.40 | 13 | 1.5286 |
| NRC | 35.80 | 0.38 | 60 | 1.5235 |

| lab | D | uDR | UDR | LwrR | UprR | uDI | UDI | LwrI | UprI |
|-------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| IRMM | 0.6642 | 2.0630 | 4.0697 | -3.4054 | 4.7339 | 1.1749 | 2.3423 | -1.6780 | 3.0065 |
| KRISS | -0.7358 | 1.9608 | 3.8964 | -4.6321 | 3.1606 | 1.0101 | 2.0113 | -2.7471 | 1.2755 |
| NARL | 0.8942 | 1.9910 | 4.0199 | -3.1257 | 4.9141 | 1.0129 | 2.0445 | -1.1503 | 2.9387 |
| NIST | -1.2158 | 1.8521 | 3.7573 | -4.9730 | 2.5415 | 0.7647 | 1.4915 | -2.7072 | 0.2757 |
| NMIJ | -1.7358 | 1.8141 | 3.5726 | -5.3084 | 1.8368 | 0.6948 | 1.3595 | -3.0953 | -0.3763 |
| NRC | 2.1642 | 1.8451 | 3.6937 | -1.5295 | 5.8579 | 0.6758 | 1.3531 | 0.8111 | 3.5173 |

MCMC Sampler Diagnostics Table (if applicable)

If one of the Bayesian models is run (Hierarchical Gauss-Gauss, Hierarchical Laplace-Gauss, or Hierarchical Skew-Student-t), then diagnostics for the MCMC sampler will be given below. As a general recommendation, if any of the R-hat values are greater than 1.05, then the sampler may not have reached equilibrium, and the “Total Number of MCMC Steps” should be increased, and the run repeated. The “Number of MCMC Warm-Up Steps” should be about half of the “Total Number of MCMC Steps.” The “Effective Sample Size” (n.eff) is approximately the size of the MCMC sample that the results are based on.

| | Rhat | n.eff |
|-----------|-------|-------|
| deviance | 1.002 | 2200 |
| lambda[1] | 1.002 | 2700 |
| lambda[2] | 1.001 | 5000 |
| lambda[3] | 1.002 | 2300 |
| lambda[4] | 1.001 | 5000 |
| lambda[5] | 1.001 | 5000 |
| lambda[6] | 1.001 | 5000 |
| mu | 1.001 | 2900 |
| sigma[1] | 1.001 | 5000 |

| | Rhat | n.eff |
|----------|-------|-------|
| sigma[2] | 1.002 | 2900 |
| sigma[3] | 1.001 | 5000 |
| sigma[4] | 1.002 | 2600 |
| sigma[5] | 1.001 | 5000 |
| sigma[6] | 1.002 | 1600 |
| tau | 1.002 | 2400 |