

T test and Wilcoxon

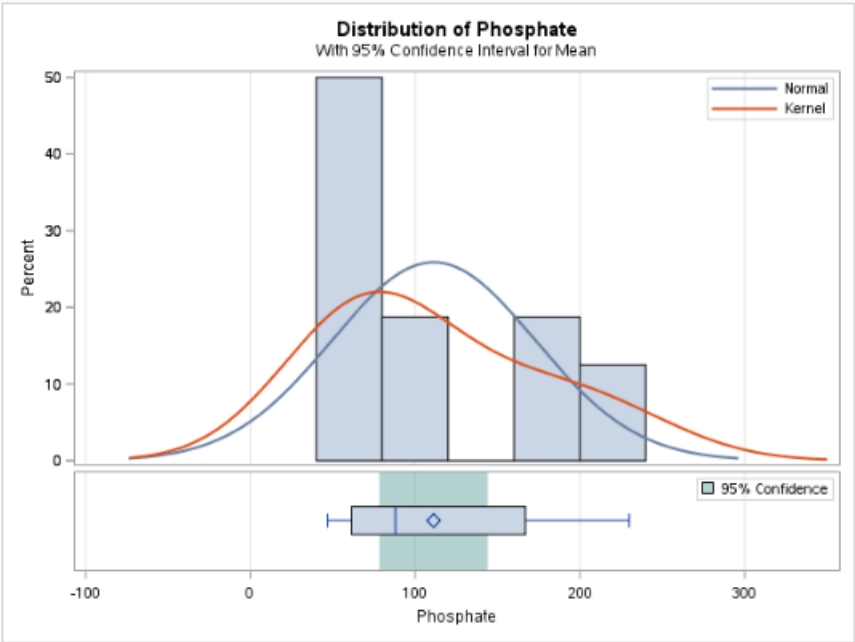
```
1 DATA LIST;
2 INPUT Breed $ Calcium @@ Phosphate@@ ;
3 Datalines;
4 ChesterWhite 116 47 ChesterWhite 112 48 ChesterWhite 82 57 ChesterWhite 63 75 ChesterWhite 117 65 ChesterWhite 69 99 ChesterWhite 79 97 ChesterWhite 87 110
5 Hampshire 62 230 Hampshire 59 182 Hampshire 80 162 Hampshire 105 78 Hampshire 60 220 Hampshire 71 172 Hampshire 103 79 Hampshire 100 58
6 ;
7
8 PROC TTEST DATA = List alpha = 0.05;
9 VAR Phosphate;
10 RUN;
11
12 PROC NPAR1WAY DATA=LIST WILCOXON alpha=0.05;
13 CLASS Breed;
14 VAR Phosphate;
15 EXACT WILCOXON;
16 RUN;
```

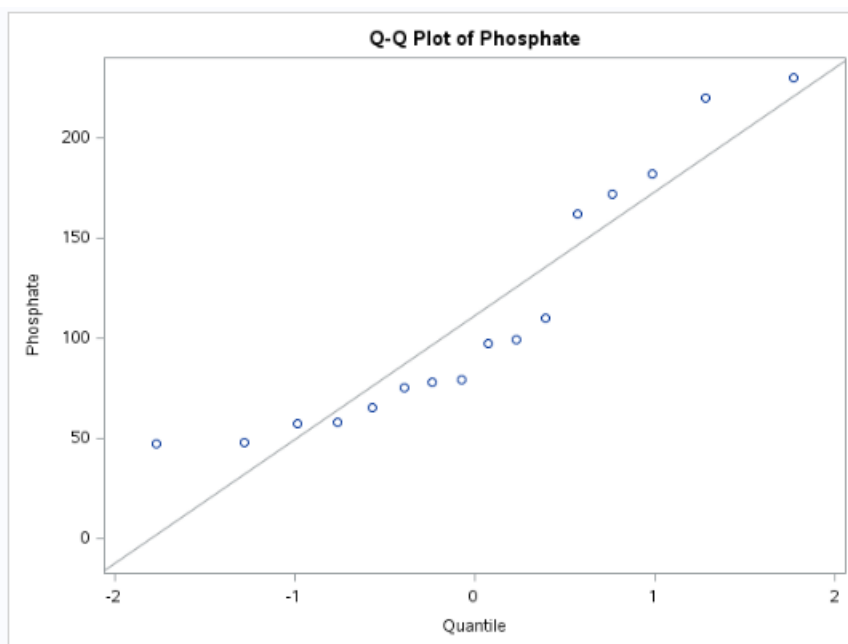
The TTEST Procedure
Variable: Phosphate

N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err	Minimum	Maximum
16	111.2	61.6768	15.4192	47.0000	230.0

Mean	95% CL Mean	Std Dev	95% CL Std Dev
111.2	78.3222 144.1	61.6768	45.5610 95.4567

DF	t Value	Pr > t
15	7.21	<.0001





The NPAR1WAY Procedure

**Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable Phosphate
Classified by Variable Breed**

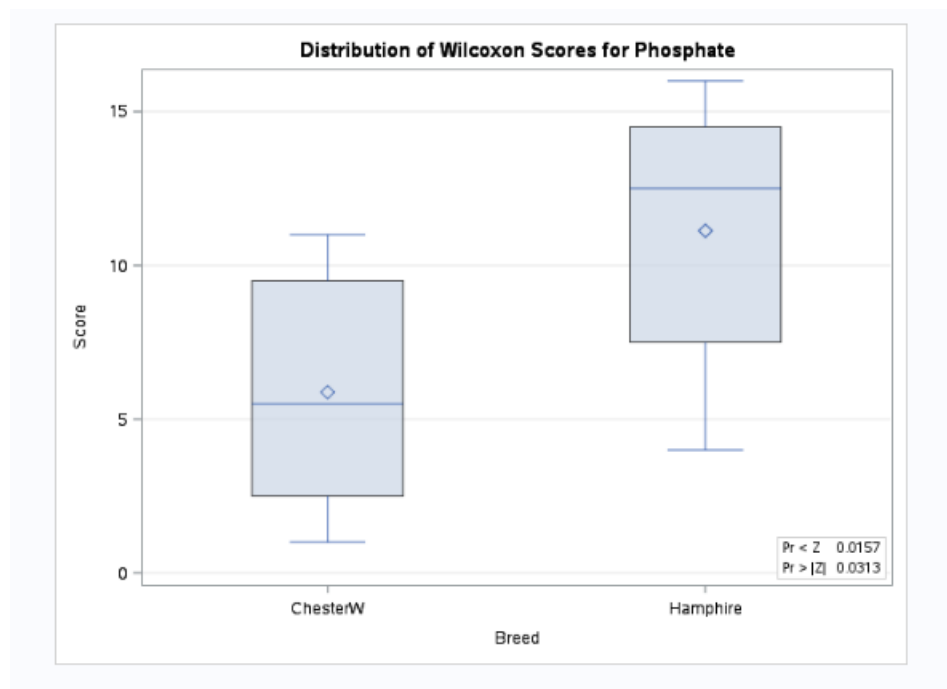
Breed	N	Sum of Scores	Expected Under H0	Std Dev Under H0	Mean Score
ChesterW	8	47.0	68.0	9.521905	5.8750
Hampshire	8	89.0	68.0	9.521905	11.1250

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test

Statistic (S)	47.0000
Normal Approximation	
Z	-2.1529
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0157
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.0313
t Approximation	
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0240
Two-Sided Pr > Z	0.0480
Exact Test	
One-Sided Pr ≤ S	0.0141
Two-Sided Pr ≥ S - Mean	0.0281
Z includes a continuity correction of 0.5.	

Kruskal-Wallis Test

Chi-Square	4.8640
DF	1
Pr > Chi-Square	0.0274



Null hypothesis H_0 : no difference in the phosphate level between the two breeds

Alternative hypothesis H_a : difference in the phosphate level between the two breeds

reject to null hypothesis because I had a p value from the tests $0.0141 < \alpha (0.05)$