### **Biostatistics 002**

#### **Guide to Tests**

### Guide to material covered in the Lecture Worksheets:

*	Descriptive statistics:		
	> Calculation of descriptive statistics	Descriptive Statistics	<b>Biostatistics 020</b>
	Graphical display of data	Summary and Graphic Display of Data	<b>Biostatistics 030</b>
*	Probability & Probability Distributions:		
	Guide to probability	Standard & Conditional Probability	<b>Biostatistics 050</b>
	Probability distributions	Probability Distributions	<b>Biostatistics 070</b>
	> Normal distribution	The Normal Distribution	<b>Biostatistics 080</b>
	Assessing Normality	Assessing Data Normality	<b>Biostatistics 090</b>
*	Sampling and Statistical Inference:		
	General strategies in sampling	General Strategies for Sampling a Population	<b>Biostatistics</b> 040
	Repeated sampling	Distribution of Means and Confidence Intervals	<b>Biostatistics</b> 100
	Logic of statistical inference	Formal Logic of Statistical Inference	<b>Biostatistics</b> 110
*	Tests For Continuous data:		
	Single Sample		
	<ul> <li>Testing sample mean</li> </ul>	One Sample t-Test	<b>Biostatistics 120</b>
	<ul> <li>Testing sample variance</li> </ul>	One Sample χ <sup>2</sup> Test of Variance	<b>Biostatistics 140</b>
	> Two Samples		
	<ul> <li>Testing differences in sample means</li> </ul>		
	• Samples with <i>equal</i> variances	Two Sample t-Test for populations with Equal Variances	<b>Biostatistics</b> 160
	• Samples with <i>unequal</i> variances	Two sample t-Test for populations with Unequal Variances	<b>Biostatistics</b> 180
	o Nonparametric analog	Wilcoxon Rank Sum / Mann-Whitney Test	<b>Biostatistics 220</b>
	<ul> <li>Testing differences in sample variances</li> </ul>	F-test for equal variances / Levine Test	<b>Biostatistics 170</b>
	Two Samples with <i>paired</i> data		
	Testing sample mean difference	Paired t-Test	<b>Biostatistics 150</b>
	o Nonparametric analog	Sign Test	<b>Biostatistics 200</b>
	o Nonparametric analog	Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test	<b>Biostatistics 220</b>
	Two or more samples		
	<ul> <li>One classification factor</li> </ul>		
	Omnibus testing sample means		
	With homoscedasticity	One-Way ANOVA for fixed effects	<b>Biostatistics 230</b>
	Without homoscedasticity	Welch's F-test for ANOVA	<b>Biostatistics 240</b>
	• Nonparametric analog	Kruskal-Wallis Test	<b>Biostatistics 270</b>

- Kruskal-Wallis Test
- Pairwise testing of means ٠
- Linear contrast testing of means ٠

Multiple Pairwise Comparison Procedures in One-Way ANOVA

**Biostatistics 250** 

**Biostatistics 260** 

Linear Contrasts in One-Way ANOVA

# **Biostatistics 002**

# **Guide to Tests**

	• Testing for variance homoscedasticity	Bartlett's Test for Homogeneity of Variance	<b>Biostatistics 280</b>
	<ul> <li>Two or more classification factors</li> </ul>		
	• Omnibus testing sample means		
	<ul> <li>Crossed factors</li> </ul>	Two-Way ANOVA for fixed effects	<b>Biostatistics 280</b>
	<ul> <li>Repeated measures</li> </ul>	Two-Way ANOVA without replication	<b>Biostatistics 300</b>
	• Nonparametric analog	Friedman Two-Way ANOVA by Ranks	<b>Biostatistics 330</b>
	• Nonparametric analog	Cochran's Q Test for Nominal (0,1) Data	<b>Biostatistics 340</b>
	<ul> <li>Nested factors</li> </ul>	Nested Two-Way ANOVA	<b>Biostatistics 320</b>
	> Two or more continuous or discrete variable	'S	
	<ul> <li>One dependent and one independent var</li> </ul>	iable	
	Description of relationship		
	<ul> <li>Constructing Regression Fit</li> </ul>	Simple Linear Regression	<b>Biostatistics 350</b>
	<ul> <li>Association and correlation</li> </ul>	Association and Correlation in "Simple" Regression	<b>Biostatistics 370</b>
	• Omnibus test of fit	ANOVA F/t-Tests for Regression fit	<b>Biostatistics 360</b>
	<ul> <li>One dependent and multiple independen</li> </ul>	t variables	
	Description of relationship		
	<ul> <li>Multiple regression fit</li> </ul>	Multiple Regression	<b>Biostatistics 380</b>
	<ul> <li>Relationship to ANOVA</li> </ul>	General Linear Models and "dummy" Coding	<b>Biostatistics 390</b>
	• Testing	Linear Modeling and "extra" Sum of Squares	<b>Biostatistics</b> 400
	<ul> <li>Choosing variables</li> </ul>	Choosing an Optimal Linear model	<b>Biostatistics</b> 401
	<ul> <li>Model comparison</li> </ul>	General F-test for Model Comparisons	<b>Biostatistics 402</b>
*	Tests For Count data:		
	Tests for Goodness of Fit		
	• Classic $\chi^2$ testing of categories	$\chi^2$ Test for Goodness of Fit	Biostatistics 410
	<ul> <li>Log-liklihood testing of categories</li> </ul>	G Test for Goodness of Fit	Biostatistics 420
	I esting in categories in sequence	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test for Goodness of Fit in Sequence	Biostatistics 430
	<ul> <li>Contingency Testing</li> <li>2V2 Tables</li> </ul>		
	• $2X2$ radies	2V2 Contingonor Tests of Association	Disstatistics 140
	<ul> <li>         χ &amp; G tests of association     </li> <li>         Except Test with fixed mousing         </li> </ul>	2X2 Contingency Tests of Association	<b>Diostatistics</b> 440
	Exact rest with fixed margins      DVC Tables	FISHEL'S LARCE LESE OF ASSOCIATION	Divsialistics 400
	- $x^2 g$ C tasts of association	DVC Contingonov Tosts of Association	Riostatistics 150
	<ul> <li>         χ α G tests of association         <ul> <li>Contingency tables for paired data</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	KAU Conungency resis of Association	Diosullistics 450
	Test of Concordance	McNemar's Test for Paired Data	Riostatistics A70
		THE VIEW S LOST IVE LAILOU DALA	Diosidistics 7/0