

Package ‘PMCMR’

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Type Package

Title Calculate Pairwise Multiple Comparisons of Mean Rank Sums

Version 4.4

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Description Note, that the 'PMCMR' package is superset by the novel 'PMCMRplus' package. The 'PMCMRplus' package contains all functions from 'PMCMR' and many more parametric and non-parametric multiple comparison procedures, one-factorial trend tests, as well as improved method functions, such as print, summary and plot. The 'PMCMR' package is no longer maintained, but kept for compatibility of reverse depending packages for some time.

Depends R (>= 3.0.0)

Imports stats

Suggests multcompView

Encoding UTF-8

License GPL (>= 3)

NeedsCompilation no

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

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get.pvalues	<i>Get Pvalues from PMCMR Objects</i>
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Description

Returns a vector of pvalues that includes the names of the pairwise groups (i.e. the null hypothesis). The output can be used by [multcompLetters](#) to find homogeneous groups.

Usage

```
get.pvalues(object, ...)
```

Arguments

- object either an object of class "PMCMR", usually, a result of a call to any of the posthoc-tests included in the package PMCMR. Or an object of class "pairwise.htest", a result of a call to [pairwise.prop.test](#), [pairwise.t.test](#) or [pairwise.wilcox.test](#).
- ... further arguments, currently ignored.

Value

a named vector with p-values

PMCMR-defunct	<i>PMCMR-defunct</i>
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Description

The functions or methods listed here are no longer part of **PMCMR**. You will find functions and methods in the **PMCMRplus** package <https://cran.r-project.org/package=PMCMRplus>.

Usage

```
dunn.test.control(x, g, p.adjust.method = p.adjust.methods, ...)

jonckheere.test(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
jonckheere.test(
  x,
```

```
    g,
    alternative = c("monotonic", "increasing", "decreasing"),
    ...
  )

posthoc.friedman.conover.test(y, ...)

## Default S3 method:
posthoc.friedman.conover.test(
  y,
  groups,
  blocks,
  p.adjust.method = p.adjust.methods,
  ...
)

posthoc.friedman.nemenyi.test(y, ...)

## Default S3 method:
posthoc.friedman.nemenyi.test(y, groups, blocks, ...)

## S3 method for class 'formula'
posthoc.friedman.nemenyi.test(formula, data, subset, na.action, ...)

durbin.test(y, ...)

## Default S3 method:
durbin.test(y, groups, blocks, ...)

## S3 method for class 'formula'
durbin.test(formula, data, subset, na.action, ...)

posthoc.kruskal.conover.test(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
posthoc.kruskal.conover.test(x, g, p.adjust.method = p.adjust.methods, ...)

## S3 method for class 'formula'
posthoc.kruskal.conover.test(
  formula,
  data,
  subset,
  na.action,
  p.adjust.method = p.adjust.methods,
  ...
)

posthoc.kruskal.dunn.test(x, ...)
```

```
## Default S3 method:
posthoc.kruskal.dunn.test(x, g, p.adjust.method = p.adjust.methods, ...)

## S3 method for class 'formula'
posthoc.kruskal.dunn.test(
  formula,
  data,
  subset,
  na.action,
  p.adjust.method = p.adjust.methods,
  ...
)

posthoc.kruskal.nemenyi.test(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
posthoc.kruskal.nemenyi.test(x, g, dist = c("Tukey", "Chisquare"), ...)

## S3 method for class 'formula'
posthoc.kruskal.nemenyi.test(
  formula,
  data,
  subset,
  na.action,
  dist = c("Tukey", "Chisquare"),
  ...
)

posthoc.quade.test(y, ...)

## Default S3 method:
posthoc.quade.test(
  y,
  groups,
  blocks,
  dist = c("TDist", "Normal"),
  p.adjust.method = p.adjust.methods,
  ...
)

posthoc.vanWaerden.test(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
posthoc.vanWaerden.test(x, g, p.adjust.method = p.adjust.methods, ...)

## S3 method for class 'formula'
posthoc.vanWaerden.test(
```

```

    formula,
    data,
    subset,
    na.action,
    p.adjust.method = p.adjust.methods,
    ...
)

vanWaerden.test(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
vanWaerden.test(x, g, ...)

## S3 method for class 'formula'
vanWaerden.test(formula, data, subset, na.action, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a numeric vector of data values, or a list of numeric data vectors.
<code>g</code>	a vector or factor object giving the group for the corresponding elements of <code>x</code> . Ignored if <code>x</code> is a list.
<code>p.adjust.method</code>	Method for adjusting p values (see p.adjust).
<code>...</code>	further arguments to be passed to or from methods.
<code>alternative</code>	The alternative hypothesis.
<code>y</code>	either a numeric vector of data values, or a data matrix.
<code>groups</code>	a vector giving the group for the corresponding elements of <code>y</code> if this is a vector; ignored if <code>y</code> is a matrix. If not a factor object, it is coerced to one.
<code>blocks</code>	a vector giving the block for the corresponding elements of <code>y</code> if this is a vector; ignored if <code>y</code> is a matrix. If not a factor object, it is coerced to one.
<code>formula</code>	a formula of the form <code>a ~ b c</code> , where <code>a</code> , <code>b</code> and <code>c</code> give the data values and corresponding groups and blocks, respectively.
<code>data</code>	an optional matrix or data frame (or similar: see model.frame) containing the variables in the formula <code>formula</code> . By default the variables are taken from <code>environment(formula)</code> .
<code>subset</code>	an optional vector specifying a subset of observations to be used.
<code>na.action</code>	a function which indicates what should happen when the data contain NAs. Defaults to <code>getOption("na.action")</code> .
<code>dist</code>	the test distribution

[.Defunct](#)

NA

Description

These functions are provided for reverse-dependencies issues of other R-packages. They should no longer be used, as actively maintained functions can be found in the package **PMCMRplus**. The functions may be defunct as soon as the next release.

Usage

```
posthoc.durbin.test(y, ...)

## Default S3 method:
posthoc.durbin.test(y, groups, blocks, p.adjust.method = p.adjust.methods, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>y</code>	either a numeric vector of data values, or a data matrix.
<code>...</code>	further arguments to be passed to or from methods.
<code>groups</code>	a vector giving the group for the corresponding elements of <code>y</code> if this is a vector; ignored if <code>y</code> is a matrix. If not a factor object, it is coerced to one.
<code>blocks</code>	a vector giving the block for the corresponding elements of <code>y</code> if this is a vector; ignored if <code>y</code> is a matrix. If not a factor object, it is coerced to one.
<code>p.adjust.method</code>	Method for adjusting p values (see p.adjust).

Value

A list with class "PMCMR"

- `method` The applied method.
- `data.name` The name of the data.
- `p.value` The two-sided p-value according to the student-t-distribution.
- `statistic` The estimated quantiles of the student-t-distribution.
- `p.adjust.method` The applied method for p-value adjustment.

Note

The function does not test, whether it is a true BIBD.

This function does not test for ties.

References

W. J. Conover and R. L. Iman (1979), *On multiple-comparisons procedures*, Tech. Rep. LA-7677-MS, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory.

W. J. Conover (1999), *Practical nonparametric Statistics*, 3rd. Edition, Wiley.

Examples

```
## Not run:
## Example for an incomplete block design:
## Data from Conover (1999, p. 391).
y <- matrix(c(2, NA, NA, NA, 3, NA, 3, 3,
3, NA, NA, NA, 3, NA, NA,
1, 2, NA, NA, NA, 1, 1, NA, 1, 1,
NA, NA, NA, NA, 2, NA, 2, 1, NA, NA, NA, NA,
3, NA, 2, 1, NA, NA, NA, NA, 3, NA, 2, 2),
ncol=7, nrow=7, byrow=FALSE,
dimnames=list(1:7, LETTERS[1:7]))

posthoc.durbin.test(y)

## End(Not run)
```

print.PMCMR	<i>Prints PMCMR objects</i>
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Description

print method for class "PMCMR".

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PMCMR'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	an object of class "PMCMR", usually, a result of a call to any of the posthoc-tests included in the package PMCMR.
...	further arguments, currently ignored.

Value

The function print.PMCMR returns the lower triangle of the (adjusted) p-values from any of the posthoc tests included in the package PMCMR.

`summary.PMCMR`*Summarizing PMCMR objects*

Description

summary method for class "PMCMR".

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'PMCMR'  
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	an object of class "PMCMR", usually, a result of a call to any of the posthoc-tests included in the package PMCMR.
<code>...</code>	further arguments, currently ignored.

Value

The function `summary.PMCMR` computes and returns a list of the pairwise comparisons including the H_0 , the corresponding statistic and the (adjusted) p-value.

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