Package ‘postHoc’  
June 2, 2020

Type Package
Title Tools for Post-Hoc Analysis
Version 0.1.3
Description Implements a range of facilities for post-hoc analysis and summarizing linear models, generalized linear models and generalized linear mixed models, including grouping and clustering via pairwise comparisons using graph representations and efficient algorithms for finding maximal cliques of a graph. Includes also non-parametric tools for post-hoc analysis. It has S3 methods for printing summarizing, and producing plots, line and barplots suitable for post-hoc analyses.

URL https://tildeweb.au.dk/au33031/astatlab/software/posthoc
License GPL (>= 3)
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
Depends igraph , multcomp
Suggests xtable, lme4, nlme, testthat, knitr, rmarkdown
RoxygenNote 7.1.0
VignetteBuilder knitr
NeedsCompilation no
Author Rodrigo Labouriau [aut, cre] (<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8713-6864>)
Maintainer Rodrigo Labouriau <rodrigo.labouriau@math.au.dk>
Repository CRAN
Date/Publication 2020-06-02 08:00:03 UTC

R topics documented:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AllContrasts</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ApproxWaldPvalues</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barplot.PostHoc</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AllContrasts

Constructs a matrix with all the contrasts for pairwise comparisons.

Description

Constructs a matrix with all the contrasts for pairwise comparisons.

Usage

AllContrasts(n)

Arguments

n an integer number larger than 1 giving the number of contrasts defining the pairwise comparisons pairwise comparisons.

Details

This is an auxiliar function forming a contrast matrix of all possible. Generates an error if n is smaller than 2.

Value

a matrix of dimension \((n-1)/2 \times n\).

Author(s)

Rodrigo Labouriau

Examples

AllContrasts(3)
ApproxWaldPvalues

Wald approximation for the p-values of pairwise comparisons based on the design matrix

Description

Wald approximation for the p-values of pairwise comparisons based on the design matrix

Usage

ApproxWaldPvalues(Effects, CovMatrix, DesignMatrix, padjust = "fdr")

Arguments

- Effects: a vector containing the effects
- CovMatrix: the covariance matrix of the effects
- DesignMatrix: design matrix
- padjust: method for correcting for multiple testing as in the function p.adjust (default = "fdr", if NULL no adjustments is made)

Value

a vector of p-values.

Author(s)

Rodrigo Labouriau

barplot.PostHoc

Barplot method for objects of class PostHoc

Description

Barplot method for objects of class PostHoc

Usage

## S3 method for class 'PostHoc'
barplot(
  height,
  col = "lightblue",
  labelsCol = "black",
  space2max = 0,
  UseGrouping = TRUE,
  ylim = NULL,
main = "",
ylab = "",
xlab = "",
lty = 1,
drawAxis = TRUE,
rightshift = 0,
additionalTextGrouping = "",
superpose = FALSE,
cex.grouping = 1,
cex.ticks = 0.1,
cex.lab = 1,
ylog = FALSE,
...
)

Arguments

height an object of class PostHoc to be printed
col the colour of the bars (default = "lightblue")
labelsCol the colour of the bars (default = "black")
space2max space between the upper limit of the confidence interval and the label
UseGrouping should the grouping be added to the plots (default = TRUE)
ylim range of the vertical axis
main character with the title of the plot (default = ”)
ylab label of the vertical axis
xlab label of the horizontal axis
lty type of line
drawAxis should the axis be drawn (default = TRUE)
rightshift a number specifying a (small) right shift of the line
additionalTextGrouping character vector with additional text to the grouping
superpose should the graph be superposed to an existing graph (default = FALSE)
cex.grouping size of the labels of groups
cex.ticks size of the thicks defining the the limits of the confidence intervals
cex.lab size of the labels
ylog should the vertical axis be expressed in a logarithmic scale (default = FALSE)
... parameters to be passed to the barplot function

Value

none

Author(s)

Rodrigo Labouriau
DeIdentifiedExample

Examples

```r
MM <- glm(Y ~ Treatment+0, data=DeIdentifiedExample)
GG <- posthoc(MM)
barplot(GG)
```

DeIdentifiedExample  *A simple example for testing pairwise comparison methods*

Description

A simple example of data for testing pairwise comparison methods composed of a normally distributed response and a factor with 7 levels.

Usage

```r
data("DeIdentifiedExample")
```

Format

A data frame with 70 observations on the following 2 variables.

- `Y` a numeric vector containing a response variable
- `Treatment` a factor with 7 levels A B C D E F G

Details

Deidentified real dataset for testing

Source

A real data set with altered names, so that the source (irrelevant in this context) cannot be identified.

Examples

```r
data(DeIdentifiedExample)
str(DeIdentifiedExample)
```
ExtractCI

Calculates the Wald or a parametric bootstrap confidence intervals for GLMs and GLMMs

Description

posthoc is used to group or cluster the effects of linear, generalised linear and generalised linear mixed models according to significance of pairwise tests comparing the levels of the effects.

Usage

ExtractCI (Model, EffectIndices = NULL, EffectLabels = NULL, ParBootstrap = FALSE, Nboots = 999, digits = 4, coverage = 0.95, UpperBound = Inf, SignificanceLevel = 1-coverage, EffectsMatrix = NULL, Scale = 1.0, Location = 0.0, isBinomialModel = FALSE, BackTransform = TRUE)

Arguments

Model a model of class lm, glm, glmerMod, lme or gls.
EffectIndices a vector containing the indices of the effects to be analysed (default = NULL, indicating that all the levels are used).
EffectLabels a character vector with the labels of the effects (default = NULL, which implies that the corresponding labels of the model coefficient are used).
ParBootstrap logic flag indicating whether the confidence intervals should be calculated with parametric bootstrap (default is false, i.e. the Wald confidence interval is used).
Nboots number of bootstrap samples used for the confidence interval. (default = 999).
digits number of digits used when reporting the results
coverage the coverage of the confidence intervals (default = 0.95)
UpperBound an upper bound to the confidence intervals (default = Inf)
SignificanceLevel the significance level of the pairwise comparisons (default = 0.05).
EffectsMatrix matrix defining contrasts to be compared (bypasses the EffectIndices, default is NULL, meaning that standard inference is performed).
Scale a scaling factor multiplying the output table (default = 1, i.e., no scaling is used).
Location a location term added to the output table (default = 0, i.e., no location shift is performed).
isBinomialModel a logical flag indicating whether the model is a binomial model different than the Bernoulli (default = FALSE, i.e. not a binomial model).
BackTransform should the parameters and CIs be back transformed by applying the inverse link function (default = TRUE)
Details

Two possible methods for obtaining confidence intervals are available: Wald confidence intervals and parametric bootstrap confidence intervals.

Value

an object of (S3) class "PostHoc".

a matrix with three columns containing the effects, the lower bound and the upper bound of the confidence intervals for the effects.

Author(s)

Rodrigo Labouriau

Examples

MM <- glm(Y ~ Treatment+0, data=DeIdentifiedExample)
ExtractCI(MM)

Usage

FormGroupsClusters(  
PvaluesMatrix,  
CI = NULL,  
Effects,  
SignificanceLevel = 0.05,  
UpperCase = FALSE,  
RankLabels = TRUE,  
PlotAdj = FALSE,  
padjjust = NULL,  
CalcClusters = FALSE,  
digits = 4  
)

Arguments

PvaluesMatrix  a matrix containing the p-values of the comparisons of each possible pairs of effects in the lower triangle (excluding the diagonal)
**FormGroupsClusters**

CI  
a matrix containing with three columns containint the effects, the lower limits and the upper limits of a confidence interval for the effects (default = NULL, indicating that no confidence intervals are available)

Effects  
a vector containing the effects

SignificanceLevel  
the significance level of the pairwise comparisons (default = 0.05)

UpperCase  
should upper case letters be used for labelling the groups (default is FALSE)

RankLabels  
should the labels of the grouping be sorted according to the value of the response (default=TRUE)

PlotAdj  
should the associated graph be printed (default = FALSE)

padjust  
method for correcting the p-values (before the calculations are performed) as in the function p.adjust (Default is NULL, indicating that no multiple testing corrections are used)

CalcClusters  
should the clusters be calculated and displayed instead of grouping (Default is FALSE)

digits  
number of digits in the output (default = 4)

**Details**

This is an auxiliar function forming a contrast matrix of all possible. Generates an error if n is smaller than 2. The function constructs, using the supplied matrix of p-values for all pairwise comparisons, an undirected graph with vertices representing the levels of the effects, using the convention that two vertices are connected by an edge iff the p-value for testing equality the two vertices is larger than the prefixed significance level. The maximal cliques of this graph form the grouping of the levels of the effects.

**Value**

an object of (S3) class "PostHoc" with methods for print, summary, plot, barplot and lines defined. An object of class "PostHoc" contains the effects, grouping, the matrix of p-values of all pairwise comparisons, the graph (Gr) of adjacency, the confidence intervals of the effects, the significance levels, the number of digits to be used for printing, the list of maximal cliques of the graph Gr, the clusters (if calculated).

**Author(s)**

Rodrigo Labouriau

**Examples**

```r
MM <- glm(Y ~ Treatment+0, data=DeIdentifiedExample)
GG <- posthoc(MM)
Effects <- coef(MM)
PvaluesMatrix <- GG$PvaluesMatrix
TT <- FormGroupsClusters(PvaluesMatrix = PvaluesMatrix, Effects = Effects)
plot(TT)
```
## GroupClusterEffects

**Group effects for GLMs and GLMMs**

### Description

GroupClusterEffects is an alias of the function posthoc, temporarily kept for compatibility.

### Usage

```r
GroupClusterEffects (Model, EffectIndices = NULL, EffectLabels = NULL,
                     EffectsMatrix = NULL, ParBootstrap = FALSE, Nboots = 999,
                     SignificanceLevel = 0.05, UpperCase = FALSE,
                     RankLabels = TRUE, WaldApproximation = FALSE,
                     CalcClusters = FALSE, QUIET = TRUE, PlotAdj = FALSE,
                     digits = 4, padjust = NULL, Scale = 1.0, Location = 0.0,
                     isBinomialModel = FALSE, BackTransform = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

- **Model**
  a model of class lm, glm, glmerMod, lme or gls.

- **EffectIndices**
  a vector containing the indices of the effects to be analysed (default = NULL, indicating that all the levels are used).

- **EffectLabels**
  a character vector with the labels of the effects (default = NULL, which implies that the corresponding labels of the model coefficient are used).

- **EffectsMatrix**
  matrix defining contrasts to be compared (bypasses the EffectIndices, default is NULL, meaning that standard inference is performed).

- **ParBootstrap**
  logic flag indicating whether the confidence intervals should be calculated with parametric bootstrap (default is false, i.e. the Wald confidence interval is used). Not implemented for objects of class lme.

- **Nboots**
  number of bootstrap samples used for the confidence interval. (default = 999).

- **SignificanceLevel**
  the significance level of the pairwise comparisons (default = 0.05).

- **UpperCase**
  should upper case letters be used for labelling the groups (default is FALSE).

- **RankLabels**
  should the labels of the grouping be sorted according to the value of the response (default=TRUE)

- **WaldApproximation**
  logic flag indicating whether a Wald approximated test should be used (default = FALSE).

- **CalcClusters**
  should the clusters be calculated and displayed instead of grouping (Default is FALSE)

- **QUIET**
  flag indicating whether the (large) output of the multcomp library should be temporarily re-directed (default = TRUE).

- **PlotAdj**
  should the associated graph be printed(default = FALSE).
digits number of digits in the output (default = 4)
padjust method for correcting the p-values (before the calculations are performed) as in the function p.adjust (Default is NULL, indicating that no multiple testing corrections are used)
Scale a scaling factor multiplying the output table (default = 1, i.e., no scaling is used).
Location a location term added to the output table (default = 0, i.e., no location shift is performed).
isBinomialModel a logical flag indicating whether the model is a binomial model different than the Bernoulli (default = FALSE, i.e. not a binomial model).
BackTransform should the effects and CIs be back transformed by applying the inverse link function (default = TRUE)

Details

The function constructs, using the supplied matrix of p-values for all pairwise comparisons, an undirected graph with vertices representing the levels of the effects, using the convention that two vertices are connected by an edge iff the p-value for testing equality the two vertices is larger than the prefixed significance level. The maximal cliques of this graph form the grouping of the levels of the effects. The parameter BackTransform, indicating whether the effects and CIs should be back transformed using the inverse of the link function is incorporated in this version, but was not present in the original function GroupClusterEffects. Since the default of the parameter BackTransform is TRUE any conflict with the old function GroupClusterEffect is generated, but the new facility is implemented.

Perform post hoc analyses via pairwise comparisons of all the effect levels, or of a supplied subset of effects (using the parameter "EffectIndices") or even linear combinations of effects (using the parameter "EffectsMatrix"). Uses the syntax of the function posthoc, which differs slightly from the original syntax of GroupClusterEffects.

Value

an object of (S3) class "PostHoc" with methods for print, summary, plot, barplot and lines defined. An object of class "PostHoc" contains the effects, grouping, the matrix of p-values of all pairwise comparisons, the graph (Gr) of adjacency, the confidence intervals of the effects, the significance levels, the number of digits to be used for printing, the list of maximal cliques of the graph Gr, the clusters (if calculated).

Author(s)

Rodrigo Labouriau

Examples

MM <- glm(Y ~ Treatment+0, data=DeIdentifiedExample)
GG <- posthoc(MM)
print(GG)
**KruskalWallisAllPvalues**

Calculates all p-values of pairwise comparisons using a Kruskal-Wallis test

**Description**

Calculates all p-values of pairwise comparisons using a Kruskal-Wallis test.

**Usage**

```r
KruskalWallisAllPvalues(y, g, padjust = "fdr")
```

**Arguments**

- `y` is a vector with the response.
- `g` is a single classification factor.
- `padjust` is the method for adjusting for multiple comparisons following the convention of the functions stats::p.adjust(default = "fdr"), NULL or "none" does not adjust.

**Value**

A vector with the p-values for comparing all the possible pairs.

**Author(s)**

Rodrigo Labouriau

**Examples**

```r
KruskalWallisAllPvalues(y = DeIdentifiedExample$Y, 
                         g = DeIdentifiedExample$Treatment)
```

---

**lines.PostHoc**

Lines method for objects of class `PostHoc`

**Description**

Lines method for objects of class `PostHoc`
Usage

```r
## S3 method for class 'PostHoc'
lines(
  x,
  col = "black",
  labelsCol = "black",
  space2max = 0,
  UseGrouping = TRUE,
  ylim = NULL,
  main = "",
  ylab = "",
  xlab = "",
  lty = 1,
  drawAxis = TRUE,
  rightshift = 0,
  additionalTextGrouping = "",
  superpose = FALSE,
  cex.grouping = 1,
  cex.ticks = 0.1,
  cex.lab = 1,
  ylog = FALSE,
  ... )
```

Arguments

- **x**: an object of class PostHoc to be printed
- **col**: the colour of the lines (default = "black")
- **labelsCol**: the colour of the bars (default = "black")
- **space2max**: space between the upper limit of the confidence interval and the label
- **UseGrouping**: should the grouping be added to the plots (default = TRUE)
- **ylim**: range of the vertical axis
- **main**: character with the title of the plot (default = "")
- **ylab**: label of the vertical axis
- **xlab**: label of the horizontal axis
- **lty**: type of line
- **drawAxis**: should the axis be drawn (default = TRUE)
- **rightshift**: a number specifying a (small) right shift of the line
- **additionalTextGrouping**: character vector with additional text to the grouping
- **superpose**: should the graph be superposed to an existing graph (default = FALSE)
- **cex.grouping**: size of the labels of groups
- **cex.ticks**: size of the thick defining the the limits of the confidence intervals
MedianBootCI

cex.lab  size of the labels
ylog    should the vertical axis be expressed in a logarithmic scale (default = FALSE)
...  parameters to be passed to the function lines

Value
none

Author(s)
Rodrigo Labouriau

Examples

MM <- glm(Y ~ Treatment+0, data = DeIdentifiedExample)
GG <- posthoc(MM)
lines(GG)

MedianBootCI  Confidence intervals for medians

Description
Confidence intervals for medians

Usage
MedianBootCI(y, g, Nboots = 9999, Coverage = 0.95, digits = 4)

Arguments

y  is a vector with the response.
g  is a single classification factor.
Nboots  number of bootstrap samples (default = 9999).
Coverage  the coverage probability of the confidence interval.
digits  the number of digits (default = 4) (default = 0.95) "none" does not adjust

Value
a matrix with three columns, the median, the lower bound and the upper bound of the confidence interval and one row for each level of g.

Author(s)
Rodrigo Labouriau
Examples

MedianBootCI (y = DeIdentifiedExample$Y,
    g = DeIdentifiedExample$Treatment)

plot.PostHoc

Plot method for objects of class PostHoc

Description

Plot method for objects of class PostHoc

Usage

## S3 method for class 'PostHoc'
plot(x, y, ...)

Arguments

x an object of class PostHoc to be printed.
y an object of class PostHoc to be printed.
... further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Value

none

Author(s)

Rodrigo Labouriau

Examples

MM <- glm(Y ~ Treatment + 0, data = DeIdentifiedExample)
GG <- posthoc(MM)
plot(GG)
posthoc

Group effects for GLMs and GLMMs

Description

posthoc is used to group or cluster the effects of linear, generalised linear and generalised linear mixed models according to significance of pairwise tests comparing the levels of the effects.

Usage

posthoc (Model, EffectIndices = NULL, EffectLabels = NULL,
            EffectsMatrix = NULL, ParBootstrap = FALSE, Nboots = 999,
            SignificanceLevel = 0.05, UpperCase = FALSE,
            RankLabels = TRUE, WaldApproximation = FALSE,
            CalcClusters = FALSE, QUIET = TRUE, PlotAdj = FALSE,
            digits = 4, padjust = NULL, Scale = 1.0, Location = 0.0,
            isBinomialModel = FALSE, BackTransform = TRUE)

Arguments

Model a model of class lm, glm, glmerMod, lme or gls.
EffectIndices a vector containing the indices of the effects to be analysed (default = NULL, indicating that all the levels are used).
EffectLabels a character vector with the labels of the effects (default = NULL, which implies that the corresponding labels of the model coefficient are used).
EffectsMatrix matrix defining contrasts to be compared (bypasses the EffectIndices, default is NULL, meaning that standard inference is performed).
ParBootstrap logic flag indicating whether the confidence intervals should be calculated with parametric bootstrap (default is false, i.e. the Wald confidence interval is used). Not implemented for objects of class lme.
Nboots number of bootstrap samples used for the confidence interval. (default = 999).
SignificanceLevel the significance level of the pairwise comparisons (default = 0.05).
UpperCase should upper case letters be used for labelling the groups (default is FALSE).
RankLabels should the labels of the grouping be sorted according to the value of the response (default=TRUE)
WaldApproximation logic flag indicating whether a Wald approximated test should be used (default = FALSE).
CalcClusters should the clusters be calculated and displayed instead of grouping (Default is FALSE)
QUIET flag indicating whether the (large) output of the multcomp library should be temporarily re-directed (default = TRUE).
PlotAdj  should the associated graph be printed (default = FALSE).
digits  number of digits in the output (default = 4)
padjust  method for correcting the p-values (before the calculations are performed) as in the function p.adjust (Default is NULL, indicating that no multiple testing corrections are used)
Scale  a scaling factor multiplying the output table (default = 1, i.e., no scaling is used).
Location  a location term added to the output table (default = 0, i.e., no location shift is performed).
isBinomialModel  a logical flag indicating whether the model is a binomial model different than the Bernoulli (default = FALSE, i.e., not a binomial model).
BackTransform  should the parameters and CIs be back transformed by applying the inverse link function (default = TRUE)

Details

The function constructs, using the supplied matrix of p-values for all pairwise comparisons, an undirected graph with vertices representing the levels of the effects, using the convention that two vertices are connected by an edge if the p-value for testing equality the two vertices is larger than the prefixed significance level. The maximal cliques of this graph form the grouping of the levels of the effects.

Perform post hoc analyses via pairwise comparisons of all the effect levels, or of a supplied subset of effects (using the parameter "EffectIndices") or even linear combinations of effects (using the parameter "EffectsMatrix")

Value

an object of (S3) class "PostHoc" with methods for print, summary, plot, barplot and lines defined. An object of class "PostHoc" contains the effects, grouping, the matrix of p-values of all pairwise comparisons, the graph (Gr) of adjacency, the confidence intervals of the effects, the significance levels, the number of digits to be used for printing, the list of maximal cliques of the graph Gr, the clusters (if calculated).

Author(s)

Rodrigo Labouriau

Examples


MM <- glm(Y ~ Treatment+0, data=DeIdentifiedExample)
GG <- posthoc(MM)
print(GG)
Description

posthocKW is used to group or cluster effects using the Kruskal-Wallis test for making a non-parametric based post-hoc analysis.

Usage

posthocKW (y, g, EffectIndices = NULL, EffectLabels = NULL, Nboots = 9999, SignificanceLevel = 0.05, UpperCase = FALSE, RankLabels = TRUE, CalcClusters = FALSE, PlotAdj = FALSE, digits = 4, padjust = NULL, Scale = 1.0, Location = 0.0)

Arguments

y
is a vector with the response.

g
is a single classification factor.

EffectIndices
a vector containing the indices of the effects to be analysed (default = NULL, indicating that all the levels are used).

EffectLabels
a character vector with the labels of the effects (default = NULL, which implies that the corresponding labels of the model coefficient are used).

Nboots
number of bootstrap samples used for the confidence interval. (default = 9999).

SignificanceLevel
the significance level of the pairwise comparisons (default = 0.05).

UpperCase
should upper case letters be used for labelling the groups (default is FALSE).

RankLabels
should the labels of the grouping be sorted according to the value of the response (default=TRUE)

CalcClusters
should the clusters be calculated and displayed instead of grouping (Default is FALSE)

PlotAdj
should the associated graph be printed(default = FALSE).

digits
number of digits in the output (default = 4)

padjust
method for correcting the p-values (before the calculations are performed) as in the function p.adjust (Default is NULL, indicating that no multiple testing corrections are used)

Scale
a scaling factor multiplying the output table (default = 1, i.e., no scaling is used).

Location
a location term added to the output table (default = 0, i.e., no location shift is performed).
Details
The function constructs, using Kruskal-Wallis rank sum tests all pairwise comparisons, an undirected graph with vertices representing the levels of the effects, using the convention that two vertices are connected by an edge if the p-value for testing equality the two vertices is larger than the prefixed significance level. The maximal cliques of this graph form the grouping of the levels of the effects.

Value
an object of (S3) class "PostHoc" with methods for print, summary, plot, barplot and lines defined. An object of class "PostHoc" contains the effects, grouping, the matrix of p-values of all pairwise comparisons, the graph (Gr) of adjacency, the confidence intervals of the effects, the significance levels, the number of digits to be used for printing, the list of maximal cliques of the graph Gr, the clusters (if calculated).

Author(s)
Rodrigo Labouriau

Examples
print( posthocKW(DeIdentifiedExample$Y, DeIdentifiedExample$Treatment) )

print.PostHoc  
Print methods for objects of class PostHoc

Description
Print methods for objects of class PostHoc

Usage
## S3 method for class 'PostHoc'
print(x, digits = 4, ...)

Arguments
x an object of class PostHoc to be printed
digits number of digits in the output (default = 4)
... further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Value
a dataframe with two variables, Levels a factor containing the levels of the effects and ParaeterCI which is a factor with the effects and the corresponding confidence intervals and the grouping combined in a character constructed in such a way that when printing this dataframe yields a table arranged in a suitable format.
Summary method for objects of class `PostHoc`

### Description

Summary method for objects of class `PostHoc`

### Usage

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

### Arguments

- `object` an object of class `PostHoc` to be printed.
- `...` further arguments passed to or from other methods.

### Value

A dataframe constructed in such a way that when printing this dataframe yields a table arranged in a suitable format. The summary, differently than the print method displays also the matrix of p-values of all the pairwise comparisons.

### Author(s)

Rodrigo Labouriau

### Examples

```r
MM <- glm(Y ~ Treatment + 0, data = DeIdentifiedExample)
GG <- posthoc(MM)
print(GG)
summary(GG)
```
WaldPvalues

Description

Calculates a Wald approximation for the p-values of pairwise comparisons

Usage

WaldPvalues(Effects, CovMatrix, padjust = "fdr")

Arguments

- **Effects**: a vector containing the effects
- **CovMatrix**: the covariance matrix of the effects
- **padjust**: method for correcting for multiple testing as in the function p.adjust (default = "fdr", if NULL no adjustments is made)

Value

- a vector of p-values.

Author(s)

Rodrigo Labouriau
Index

*Topic **datasets**
  DeIdentifiedExample, 5

*Topic **non-parametric**
  posthocKW, 17

*Topic **pairwise-comparisons**
  ExtractCI, 6
  FormGroupsClusters, 7
  GroupClusterEffects, 9
  posthoc, 15
  posthocKW, 17

*Topic **post-hoc**
  ExtractCI, 6
  FormGroupsClusters, 7
  GroupClusterEffects, 9
  posthoc, 15
  posthocKW, 17

AllContrasts, 2
ApproxWaldPvalues, 3
barplot.PostHoc, 3
DeIdentifiedExample, 5
ExtractCI, 6
FormGroupsClusters, 7
GroupClusterEffects, 9
KruskalWallisAllPvalues, 11
lines.PostHoc, 11
MedianBootCI, 13
plot.PostHoc, 14
posthoc, 15
posthocKW, 17
print.PostHoc, 18
summary.PostHoc, 19
WaldPvalues, 20