

Cramer-von Mises two sample test

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- Dva obeležja - \mathbf{X} i \mathbf{Y}
- $x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_m$ - objedinjeni uzorak
- $F_n(x)$ - empirijska funkcija za \mathbf{X}
- $G_m(x)$ - empirijska funkcija za \mathbf{Y}
- $H_{n+m}(x)$ - empirijska funkcija za objedinjen uzorak \mathbf{X} i \mathbf{Y}
- T - test statistika

$$T = \frac{nm}{n+m} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} ([F_n(x) - G_m(x)]^2 dH_{n+m}(x)) \quad (1)$$

$$T = \frac{nm}{(n+m)^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n [F_n(x_i) - G_m(x_i)]^2 + \sum_{i=1}^m [F_n(y_i) - G_m(y_i)]^2 \right) \quad (2)$$

- r - rang \mathbf{X} u objedinjenom sortiranom uzorku
- s - rang \mathbf{Y} u objedinjenom sortiranom uzorku

$$F_n(x_i) - G_m(x_i) = \frac{i}{n} - \frac{r_i - i}{m}$$
$$F_n(y_i) - G_m(y_i) = \frac{s_i - i}{n} - \frac{i}{m}$$

$$T = \frac{nm}{(n+m)^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{r_i}{m} - i \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m} \right) \right]^2 + \sum_{i=1}^m \left[\frac{s_i}{n} - i \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m} \right) \right]^2 \right) \quad (3)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{(n+m)^2} \left(\frac{n}{m} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[r_i - i \frac{n+m}{n} \right]^2 + \frac{m}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[s_i - i \frac{n+m}{m} \right]^2 \right) \quad (4)$$

- za $m = n$:

$$T = \frac{1}{4n^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n [r_i - 2i]^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n [s_i - 2i]^2 \right) \quad (5)$$

- *Literatura:* link

```

cvm <- function(x, y)
{
  n = length(x)
  m = length(y)
  spojeno = c(x, y)
  # rang x
  r = rank(spojeno)[1:n]
  # rang y
  s = rank(spojeno)[(n+1):(n+m)]
  # m != n:
  a = 0
  a = sum( (r - (n + m) / n * (1:n))^2 )

  b = sum( (s - (n + m) / n * (1:m) )^2 )

  t1 = 1 / (n + m)^2 * (n/m * a + m/n * b)

  # m = n:
  # tmp = sum( (r - 2 * (1:i))^2 + (s - 2 * (1:i))^2 )
  #
  # t2 = 1 / (4 * n^2) * tmp

  return(t1)
  # return(c(t1, t2))
}

```

```

x = runif(n = 30, min = 0, max = 1)
y = rnorm(n = 30, mean = 0.5, sd = 1 / sqrt(12))
cvm(x, y)

```

```
## [1] 10.25722
```