

التحليل الاحصائي لتجارب القياسات المكررة للبيانات المصنفة في حالة معالجتين وثلاث معالجات

المستخلص

Subject ()

(Categorical Count Data)

Cochran, Mc Nemar, Ireland & Kullback, Stuart, Bhapkar,)

() (Ireland & Ku & Kullback

(Stuart, Bahapkar, Ireland & Ku & Kullback)

()

WLS

(Cochran, Ireland & Kullback,)



المقدمة والهدف

(Subjects)

"Categorical or Count Data"

(18)(Mc-Nemar) 1949
 Two-Way ()
 (7)(Cochran) 1950
 C r Two-Way ()
 (19)(Stuart) 1955
 (Marginal Probabilities)
 1966 (-)
 (4)(Bhapkar)
 1968 .r×r
 (11)(KullBack & Ireland)
 2×2
 (13)(Ireland) 1969 .2×2×2
 (9)(Crizzle) .r×r
 i=1,...,s, ni
 (15)(KullBack) 1971 . r
 .() r×r×r×r×...



(14)(CARY G. Koch)

1977

χ^2

B's

(3)(Agresti & Pendergast)

1986

(6)(Park & Davis)

1993

1969

Stramer & Koch Grizzle

(18)(Sheskin, D.J.)

2001

()

()

2005

(2)(Lius Agresti)
(Ordinal)

(Subject)

الجانب النظري

:

:

r

:

()

()

:

:

:

:(18)(7) Cochran Q -1

n

(Dichotomous)

(Two Mutually Exclusive Categories)

()
(Subjects)

:

(1)

$H_0 : \pi_1 = \pi_2$

j^{th}

π

. Response

π_j

: Cochran

$$Q = \frac{(k-1)[(k)(c) - (T^2)]}{(k)(T) - R} \quad (2)$$



$$T = \sum R_i$$

$$R = \sum R_i^2$$

$$Q = \frac{\sum c_j (\sum c_j)^2}{n}$$

nk < 24

n < 4

Patil (1975)

Cochran Test

n > 4, nk > 24

Mc Nemar (18) - 2

Mc Nemar

Cochran Q

(Subject)

n (Before-After Design)

Pretest

(Dichotomous)

Posttest

Mc Nemar

(1)

Mc Nemar

(1)

/				
-				
		a	b	a+b=n ₁
		c	d	c+d=n ₂
		a+c	b+d	N

a,b,c,d

(unit)

$$H_0 : \pi_b = \pi_c \tag{3}$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(b - c)^2}{b + c} \tag{4}$$

.df=1



:(12) Ireland & KullBack -3

(12) Ireland & KullBack

(

P_{ij} 2×2

$\hat{P}_{i.}, \hat{P}_{.j}$ (Marginal Probabilities)

[BAN]

(Principle of Minimum Discrimination information)

(Best Asymptotically Normal)

(12)

(Convergent Iterative Procedure)

: (Ireland and Kull Back)

$$\sum_i \sum_j \pi_{ij} = 1 \quad \pi_{ij} > 0 \quad i=1, \dots, r, j=1, \dots, c \quad \{\pi_{ij}\}$$

$$P_{.j} = \sum_i P_{ij}, \quad P_{i.} = \sum_j P_{ij} \quad \{P_{ij}\}$$

π_{ij}

P_{ij}

(Measure)

Distance

.(Discrimination Information)

$$I(P : \pi) = \sum_i \sum_j P_{ij} \ln \frac{P_{ij}}{\pi_{ij}} \quad (5)$$

P_{ij}

$I(P : \pi)$

P_{ij}^*

$.P^*$

:

Iterations

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_{ij}^{(2n-1)} &= \frac{P_{i.}}{P_{i.}^{(2n-2)}} P_{ij}^{(2n-2)} \\ P_{ij}^{(2n)} &= \frac{P_{.j}}{P_{.j}^{(2n-1)}} P_{ij}^{(2n-1)} \\ P_{ij}^{(\circ)} &= \pi_{ij} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

(6)

$$\hat{P}_{ij} = n_{ij} / n : \pi_{ij}$$

:

$$\sum_i \sum_j n_{ij} = n$$

ij^{th}

$:n_{ij}$

: (MDI)

BAN

: P_{ij}^* .Minimize Set

$$2nI(\hat{P}^* : \hat{P}) = 2n \sum_i \sum_j \hat{P}_{ij}^* \ln(\hat{P}_{ij}^* / \hat{P}_{ij}) \quad (7)$$



(Marginal homogeneity)

$$P_{(i)} = P_{(i)} \quad \sum_{i=1}^r P_{(i)} = 1,$$

$$\chi^2 \quad (MDI) \quad \chi^2$$

Stuart -1 (19)

Stuart (Subjects) (Unit) (Categorical) (Two-Ways) [n]

$$H_0 : P_{i.} = P_{.i} \quad (8) \quad P_{ij}$$

$$P_{i.} = \sum_j P_{ij}$$

$$P_{.j} = \sum_i P_{ij}$$

$$\sum_i \sum_j P_{ij} = \sum_i P_{i.} = \sum_j P_{.j} = 1$$

$$Q = \sum_{i,j=1}^{r-1} V^{ij} d_i d_j \quad (9) \quad \text{Stuart}$$

$$Q = \sum_{i,j} a_{ij} d_i d_j \quad H_0 \quad \chi^2 \quad r-1 \quad \sum d_i = 0 \quad (r-1)$$

(redundant variate)

$$Q = \sum_{i,j=1}^{r-1} V^{ij} d_i d_j \quad \text{Loglikelihood} \quad d_i \quad d_i \quad d_i \quad (19)$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_{ii} &= n_{i.} + n_{.i} - 2n_{ii} \\ V_{ij} &= -(n_{ij} + n_{ji}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (10)$$

(11)

$i, j = 1, 2, \dots, r-1$

V_{ij}

(10)

Q

V_{ij}

: V_{ii}
: V_{ij}

(9)

Q

$d_i = n_{i.} - n_{.i}$

-1
-2
-3
-4

V

(10)

χ^2

Q

H_0

(r-1)

: (4) BHAPKAR

(2)

BHAPKAR

$P_{ij} \quad r \times r$

: $i^{th} \quad j^{th}$

$I, J = 1, \dots, r$
 $\sum_{ij} P_{i,j} = 1$

(8)

r-1

H_0

$$F_{k(P)} \equiv P_{k.} = P_{.k} = 0$$

$I, J = 1, \dots, r$

$k = 1, 2, \dots, r-1$
 $= n_{ij}$

$$N = \sum_{ij} n_{ij}$$

: BHAPKAR

$$\chi_j^2 = d' w^{-1} d \quad (12)$$

$$d = n_{k.} - n_{.k} \quad (13)$$

) w

: Bhapkar

:

w

(d (r-1)k)

$$w = [\delta_{kk'}(n_{k.} + n_{.k'}) - n_{kk'} - n_{k'k} - N^{-1}d_k d_{k'}] \quad (14)$$

$\delta_{kk'} = 1$ if $k = k'$
0 other wise

(r-1)

χ^2

χ_j^2

(r-1)

χ^2

χ_j^2



:(12)Ireland & Ku & Kull Back -3

(12)Ireland & Ku & KullBack

()

$r \times r$

$P_{.j}, P_{.i}$

P_{ij}

(3-)

(Minimum Discrimination Information)

(Convergent Iterative Procedure)

i^{th}

$$n_{(ij)} \quad \pi_{(ij)} = \frac{n_{.j}}{n}$$

I(P: π)

$$P_{(ij)} \quad \sum \sum n_{(ij)} = n \quad jth$$

(5)

$$P_{(i.)} = \sum_j P_{(ij)} = P_{(.j)} = \sum_k P_{(ki)}$$

:

$$P_{(ij)}^{(n+1)} = \left[\frac{P_{(i.)}^{(n)} P_{(.j)}^{(n)}}{P_{(i.)}^{(n)} P_{(.j)}^{(n)}} \right]^{1/2} P_{(ij)}^{(n)} C_n \quad (15)$$

:

$$C_n = 1 / \sum \sum \left[\frac{P_{(i.)}^{(n)} P_{(.j)}^{(n)}}{P_{(i.)}^{(n)} P_{(.j)}^{(n)}} \right]^{1/2} P_{(ij)}^{(n)} \quad (16)$$

$$P_{(ij)}^o = \pi_{(ij)}$$

:

: (MDI)

$$2n \ln(P^* : \pi) = 2n \sum \sum P_{(ij)} \ln \frac{P_{(ij)}^*}{\pi_{(ij)}} \quad (17)$$

(r-1) χ^2

$\cdot \chi^2$

(M.D.I)

:

()
()

()



(18) **Cochran** ⁽⁷⁾ ⁽¹⁸⁾ -1

(2) Q (1-)

$$H_0 : \pi_1 = \pi_2 = \pi_3 \tag{18}$$

(15) **Ireland & KullBack** -2

(3-) (Iterative Procedure) $2 \times 2 \times 2$

(15) Ireland & KullBack

$k=1, \dots, t, \quad j=1, \dots, s, \quad i=1, \dots, r \quad \{\pi_{ijk}\}$

$\sum_i \sum_j \sum_k \pi_{ijk} = 1 \quad \pi_{ijk} > 0$

$$I(P : \pi) = \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k P_{ijk} \ln \frac{P_{ijk}}{\pi_{ijk}} \tag{19}$$

P_{ijk}^*

(Iterations)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_{ijk}^{(3n+1)} &= \frac{P_{i..}}{P_{i..}^{(3n)}} P_{ijk}^{(3n)} \\ P_{ijk}^{(3n+2)} &= \frac{P_{.j.}}{P_{.j.}^{(3n+1)}} P_{ijk}^{(3n+1)} \\ P_{ijk}^{(3n+3)} &= \frac{P_{..k}}{P_{..k}^{(3n+2)}} P_{ijk}^{(3n+2)} \end{aligned} \right\} \tag{20}$$

$P_{ijk}^{(0)} = \pi_{ijk} \quad , n = 1, 2, \dots$



(ijk-th) n_{ijk} $\hat{P}_{ijk} = \frac{n_{ijk}}{n}$ π_{ijk}
 \hat{P}_{ijk}^* (Minimizing Set) $(\sum \sum \sum n_{ijk} = n)$
 : (MDI) BAN
 $2nI(\hat{P}^* : \hat{P}) = 2n \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k \hat{P}_{ijk}^* \ln(\hat{P}_{ijk}^* / \hat{P}_{ijk})$ (21)

$(r+s+t-3)$ χ^2
 : (Marginal Homogeneity) $r = s = t$
 $P_{(i..)} = P_{(i.)} = P_{(.i)}$, $i=1, \dots, r$
 $\sum P_{i..} = 1$ χ^2 (MDI) $(r+s+t-3)$

: (5) -3
 Weighted Least Square-WLS-
 (WLS) (Units)
 d

: L $r = L^d$
 (Response Profile) :r
 :d
 :L
 (Response Profile) $r=L^d$ $i=1, \dots, r$

$i= 1, \dots, s$, n_i (Sub Population) d
 n_{ij} (5) $s \times r$
 i^{th} j
 (5)

()						Total
	1	2	...	r	...	
1	n_{11}	n_{12}	...	n_{1r}	...	$n_{1.}$
2	n_{21}	n_{22}	...	n_{2r}	...	$n_{2.}$
:	:	:	...	:	...	:
s	n_{s1}	n_{s2}	...	n_{sr}	...	$n_{s.}$



$$.P_{ij} = n_{ij} / n_i \quad P_{ij}$$

$$P'_i = [P_{i1}, P_{i2}, \dots, P_{ir}]$$

$$P' = [P'_1, P'_2, \dots, P'_s]$$

. P

(Consistent Estimator)

$$v_{(P_i)} = \frac{1}{n_i} [DP_i - P_i P'_i] \quad ,i=1,2,\dots,s \quad (22)$$

P_i

$r \times r$

D_{pi}

:

$$v(P_i) = \frac{1}{n_i} \begin{bmatrix} P_{i1}(1-P_{i1}) & -P_{i1}P_{i2} & \dots & -P_{i1}P_{ir} \\ -P_{i1}P_{i2} & P_{i2}(1-P_{i2}) & \dots & -P_{i2}P_{ir} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -P_{i1}P_{ir} & -P_{i2}P_{ir} & \dots & P_{ir}(1-P_{ir}) \end{bmatrix}$$

:

$$F' = F'(p) = [F_1(p), \dots, F_u(p)]$$

:

$F(p)$

$$F(p) \sim Nu(F(\pi), V_F)$$

:

F

$:V_F$

$$V_F = Av(p)A'$$

(23)

p

F

$$A = [dF(x) / dx / x = p]$$

$.F(\pi)$

F

$(u \times sr)$

$F(p)$

.

$$\underline{F}(\pi) = A \underline{\pi}$$

$u \leq s(r - t)$

$:A$

V_F

$. \underline{\pi}$

(WLS)

$$\underline{F}(\pi) = X \underline{\beta}$$

(24)

:

$$W = (F - Xb)' V_F^{-1} (F - Xb)$$

(25)



:Cochran

(2)

(1-)

Cochran

:

(1)

(2)

(1)

 R_i (0)

No.	(ARB)	(ACE-1)	R_i	R_i^2
1	1	1	2	4
2	0	1	1	1
3	0	1	1	1
4	1	1	2	4
5	1	1	2	4
6	1	1	2	4
7	0	0	0	0
8	1	0	1	1
9	1	0	1	1
10	1	1	2	4
11	1	1	2	4
12	0	1	1	1
13	0	0	0	0
14	1	0	1	1
15	0	0	0	0
16	1	0	1	1
17	0	1	1	1
18	1	1	2	4
19	1	1	2	4
20	1	1	2	4
21	0	1	1	1
22	1	0	1	1
23	0	1	1	1
24	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0
26	1	1	2	4
27	0	0	0	0
28	1	1	2	4
29	1	1	2	4
30	1	0	1	1
31	1	1	2	4
32	0	1	1	1
33	1	1	2	4
34	0	0	0	0
35	1	0	1	1
36	1	1	2	4
37	1	1	2	4
38	0	1	1	1
39	0	0	0	0
40	0	1	1	1
41	1	1	2	4
42	1	1	2	4
43	1	0	1	1
44	0	0	0	0
45	0	1	1	1
46	1	1	2	4
47	1	1	2	4
48	0	1	1	1
49	1	1	2	4



50	0	0	0	0
51	1	0	1	1
52	1	1	2	4
53	0	1	1	1
54	0	0	0	0
55	1	1	2	4
56	1	1	2	4
57	1	0	1	1
58	1	1	2	4
59	0	1	1	1
60	1	1	2	4
61	1	1	2	4
62	1	1	2	4
63	0	1	1	1
64	1	1	2	4
65	1	1	2	4
66	1	0	1	1
67	0	0	0	0
68	1	0	1	1
69	1	1	2	4
70	1	1	2	4
71	1	1	2	4
72	1	0	1	1
73	0	0	0	0
74	1	1	2	4
75	1	0	1	1
76	1	1	2	4
77	1	1	2	4
78	0	1	1	1
79	0	0	0	0
80	1	1	2	4
81	1	1	2	4
82	0	1	1	1
83	1	1	2	4
84	1	1	2	4
85	1	1	2	4
86	1	1	2	4
87	0	1	1	1
88	1	1	2	4
89	1	1	2	4
90	1	1	2	4
91	0	0	0	0
92	1	1	2	4
	$\sum C_1 = 60$	$\sum C_2 = 63$	123	215



$$\chi^2_{(1)} = 6.63, \chi^2_{(2)} = 3.84$$

Mc Nemar

$$\chi^2_{(2)} = 0.290, \chi^2_{(0.05)} = 3.89, \chi^2_{(0.01)} = 6.63$$

2x2 (3)

/ARB				
ACF-I		15	14	29
		17	46	63
		32	60	92

Ireland & KullBack

Ireland & KullBack (6) (Cycles) 3 (3)

1			
2	0.1391	0.1608	0.2999
	0.1609	0.539	0.6999
	0.3	0.6998	0.9998

1			
2	0.1391	0.1608	0.2999
	0.1608	0.5391	0.6999
	0.2999	0.6999	0.9998

(MDI) $2nI(\hat{P}^* : P) = 0.9218$

0.9218

(2) $\chi^2_{(0.01)} = 9.21, \chi^2_{(0.05)} = 5.991$



:Stuart

(3) (1-) Stuart
 (9) (d₂) V (8)
 Q Q = 0.29 (9) d₁ Q = 0.29
 $\chi^2_{0.01} = 6.63$ $\chi^2_{0.05} = 3.841$ (1) χ^2 Q

:Bhapkar

(2 -) bhapkar
 $\chi^2_j = 0.29$ (12) (8) (3)
 $\chi^2_{0.01} = 6.63$ $\chi^2_{0.05} = 3.891$ (1) χ^2
 χ^2_j χ^2

:Ireland & Ku & KullBack

Ireland & Ku & (3) KullBack
 (15) (3-) :

1 \ 2			
	46.06	15.81	61.87
	15.09	15.02	30.11
	61.15	30.83	91.98

1 \ 2			
	46.07	15.53	61.6
	15.36	15.02	30.38
	61.43	30.55	91.98

χ^2 0.21 (MDI)
 ()
 (MDI) $\chi^2_{0.01} = 3.63$ $\chi^2_{0.05} = 3.891$ (1)
 $\chi^2_{0.05}$
 ()



**بيانات القياسات المكررة للبيانات المصنفة في حالة معالجتين وكل
معالجة باكثر من مستويين:**

(2004 - 2001)

()

(100 400)
()

:

:Stuart

Stuart
(4)

(8)

4×4

(1-)

Q = 0.8552

(9)

V

$\chi^2_{(4-1)}$

Q

Q = 0.7221 (9)

Q

$\chi^2_{0.01} = 7.815$

, $\chi^2_{0.05} = 11.34$

3

χ^2

χ^2

400

4×4

(4)

	81	14	7	4	106
	13	80	23	5	121
	6	19	94	11	130
	2	5	10	26	43
	102	118	134	46	400

:Bahapkar

(4)

(2-)

Bahapkar

$\chi^2_j = 0.8576$

(13)

(9)

(3)

χ^2

χ^2

χ^2_j

$\chi^2_{0.05} = 11.34$

$\therefore \chi^2_{0.01} = 7.82$



:Ireland & Ku & KullBack

(4)

13

(3-)

Ireland & Ku & KullBack

: ()

(15)

	81.04	13.91	6.76	3.79	105.5
	13.09	80.04	22.38	4.77	120.28
	6.21	19.54	94.05	10.8	130.6
	2.1	5.23	10.19	26.01	43.53
	102.44	118.72	133.38	45.37	399.91

: (13)

	81.22	13.3	6.12	3.34	103.98
	13.65	80.22	21.35	4.37	119.59
	6.77	20.5	94.29	10.54	132.1
	2.27	5.57	10.41	26.02	44.27
	103.91	119.59	132.17	44.27	399.94

0.73 = (MDI)

$$\therefore \chi_{0.01}^2 = 7.85 \quad \chi_{0.05}^2 = 11.34. \quad (3) \quad \chi^2$$

$$\chi_{0.01}^2 \quad (\text{MDI})$$

تطبيق القياسات المكررة للبيانات المصنفة لثلاث معالجات وكل معالجة بمستويين:

:

Failer (F) Success (S) ()

(0 -49) 50-100

(0) (1)

:



:Cochran

(1-) χ^2 Cochran (18) $Q=2.928$ (2)

Q $\chi^2_{0.05} = 9.215$, $\chi^2_{0.01} = 5.991$. (2)

χ^2

:Ireland & KullBack

Ireland & KullBack (20) 13 (2-)

$X_{(ijk)}$

i	J		0		$X_{(i..)}$
	K	1	1	0	
1	168.75	23.43	27.18	20.62	239.98
0	25.55	21.11	11.11	102.22	159.99
	194.3	44.54	38.29	122.84	399.97

$X_{(j..)} = 238.84$ 161.13
 $X_{(..k)} = 232.59$ 167.38

i	J		0		$X_{(i..)}$
	K	1	1	0	
1	171.57	20.91	28.35	18.91	239.74
0	27.58	20.04	12.28	99.91	159.81
	199.15	40.95	40.63	118.82	399.55

159.45 $X_{(j..)} = 240.1$
 159.77 $X_{(..k)} = 239.78$

:
 $X_{(ijk)}$
 :j
 :k
 :0
 :1

2.37 (MDI)

$\chi^2_{0.05} = 11.34$ $\chi^2_{0.01} = 7.85$ (3) χ^2
 χ^2 (MDI)



:

Weighted least square (WLS)

(3-) (26)

$r=L^d=2^3=8$

$d=3$

()

$L=2$

$(S=1)$

(Response Profiles)

: (WLS)

(6)

S	S	S	S	F	F	F	F	
S	S	F	F	S	S	F	F	
S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	
180	25	29	22	23	19	10	92	400

.Failer

:F

.Successes

: S

:

$\underline{P} = (0.45, 0.0625, 0.0725, 0.055, 0.0575, 0.0475, 0.025, 0.23)'$
 i^{th}

: $F_{(P)} = (P_1, P_2, P_3)'$

:P₂

:P₁

:P₃

.Marginal Proportions

.Linear Transformation

$F_{(P)} = \underline{A} \underline{P}$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

:

:

$F_{(P)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.64 \\ 0.618 \\ 0.605 \end{pmatrix}$

:

$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$



$$: \quad (22) \quad V_{(P)}$$

$$1.0e-003^*$$

$$V_{(P)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6188 & -0.0703 & -0.0816 & -0.0619 & -0.0647 & -0.0534 & -0.0281 & -0.2588 \\ -0.0703 & 0.1465 & -0.0113 & -0.0086 & -0.0090 & -0.0074 & -0.0039 & -0.0359 \\ -0.0816 & -0.0113 & 0.1681 & -0.0100 & -0.0104 & -0.0086 & -0.0045 & -0.0417 \\ -0.0619 & -0.0086 & -0.0100 & 0.1299 & -0.0079 & -0.0065 & -0.0034 & -0.0316 \\ -0.0647 & -0.0090 & -0.0104 & -0.0079 & 0.1355 & -0.0068 & -0.0036 & -0.0331 \\ -0.0534 & -0.0074 & -0.0086 & -0.0065 & -0.0068 & 0.1131 & -0.0030 & -0.0273 \\ -0.0281 & -0.0039 & -0.0045 & -0.0034 & -0.0036 & -0.0030 & 0.0609 & -0.0144 \\ -0.2588 & -0.0359 & -0.0417 & -0.0316 & -0.0331 & -0.0273 & -0.0144 & 0.4427 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$: \quad (23) \quad V_F$$

$$1.0e-003^*$$

$$V_F = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5760 & 0.2933 & 0.3383 \\ 0.2933 & 0.5905 & 0.3348 \\ 0.3383 & 0.3348 & 0.5974 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$:(2-42) \quad (b)$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6400 \\ 0.6175 \\ 0.6050 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(0) \quad (2-39) \quad (2-38)$$

$$W_c = (0.8542) \quad (2-41)$$

$$W_c \quad \chi_{0.05}^2 = 9.215 \quad \chi_{0.01}^2 = 5.991 \quad (2) \quad \chi^2 \quad W_c$$

$$\chi^2$$



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