**Ejemplo 8.1**

A5 <- c(50, 75, 25)

A5a10 <- c(25, 50, 25)

A10 <- c(25, 75, 50)

Tabla <- as.table(rbind(A5,A5a10,A10))

dimnames(Tabla) <- list(c("<5","5-10",">10"),c("<1000", "1000 – 2000", ">2000"))

Tabla

chisq.test(Tabla)

> chisq.test(Tabla)

 Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: Tabla

X-squared = 16.667, df = 4, p-value = 0.002243

**Ejemplo 8.2**

Ingles <- c(5, 6.5, 7, 7.5, 9, 8.75)

Matematicas <- c(7, 6, 6.5, 6.75, 8.5, 9.5)

correlationTest(Ingles, Matematicas, "pearson")

> correlationTest(Ingles, Matematicas, "pearson")

Title:

 Pearson's Correlation Test

Test Results:

 PARAMETER:

 Degrees of Freedom: 4

 SAMPLE ESTIMATES:

 Correlation: 0.7125

 STATISTIC:

 t: 2.0309

 P VALUE:

 Alternative Two-Sided: 0.1121

 Alternative Less: 0.944

 Alternative Greater: 0.05605

 CONFIDENCE INTERVAL:

 Two-Sided: -0.2349, 0.9657

 Less: -1, 0.951

 Greater: -0.0573, 1

**Ejemplo 8.2**

> correlationTest(Ingles, Matematicas, "spearman")

Title:

 **Spearman's rho Correlation Test**

Test Results:

 SAMPLE ESTIMATES:

 rho: 0.6

 STATISTIC:

 S: 14

 P VALUE:

 Alternative Two-Sided: 0.2417

 Alternative Less: 0.9125

 Alternative Greater: 0.1208

> correlationTest(Ingles, Matematicas, "kendall")

Title:

 **Kendall's tau Correlation Test**

Test Results:

 SAMPLE ESTIMATES:

 tau: 0.4667

 STATISTIC:

 z: 11

 T | Exact: 11

 P VALUE:

 Alternative Two-Sided: 0.2722

 Alternative Two-Sided | Exact: 0.2722

 Alternative Less: 0.9319

 Alternative Less | Exact: 0.9319

 Alternative Greater: 0.1361

 Alternative Greater | Exact: 0.1361