Posted by mariamalene on Thu, 24 Jan 2008 15:31:37 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message On Jan 24, 3:52 pm, mmill...@iupui.edu (Michael A. Miller) wrote: >>>> "mariamalene" == mariamalene <mariamal...@hotmail.com> writes: > >> I have two sample data sets with 20 years of 12 months >> simulations in a lon/lat grid of 128 x 64.  $\rightarrow$  i.e. 2x(20,12,128,64). I would like to find the difference >> between the two simulations and find out which differences >> that are significant at a 95% level. I have calculated the >> annual average of my 20-year simulation, and also the >> standard- deviation, but how do I perfom the t-test? I have >> looked at the tm\_test but haven't figured out how to apply >> it on my 4-D approach... > I'm not entirely clear on what you want to do, but I'll take a > shot. > If you have two data sets, A and B, and you want to test the > hypothesis that the means are the same, you can use tm test as in > tm\_test(A,B). It the data sets are paired, meaning A[i] is > correlated with B[i], you can use tm\_test(A,B,/paired) to test > the hypothesis that the mean difference is zero. I suspect that > this might be what you want. If you want to test the hypothesis > that the mean difference is zero and that the difference does not > have a spatial dependence, you could use a mixed effect model. > > If you are going to do stats, I'd suggest you use a statistics package, such as R (www.r-project.org) instead of IDL. For > example, if a t-test is to be useful, your data must be normally > distributed. That is very easy to test with R, and relatively easy to test with IDL, but once you get beyond very basic > statistics, you'll get beyond IDL's build-in capabilities. There are relatively easy to use mixed effects modeling tools in R. > > Mike P.S. For the record: this posting should not be taken as an > opinion against IDL, which I love/hate and use constantly. It's > just that R, which I love/hate and use constantly, has a > different set of strenghts and weaknesses. Give me grep, awk, > python, IDL and R and an emacs to run it all in and I can shoot myself in the other foot every time! > > P.P.S. Getting even more off topic: this list needs to be

Subject: Re: t-testing in IDL

> updated:http://burks.bton.ac.uk/burks/language/shoot.htm

You are guessing right about my reasons for doing this. I'll check out R, although I hope I don't have to go further into statistics than this! Thank you.