

STATISTIQUE THÉORIQUE ET APPLIQUÉE

Tome 2

Inférence statistique
à une et à deux dimensions

Pierre Dagnelie

INDEX DES TRADUCTIONS ANGLAISES

Bruxelles, De Boeck, 2011, 736 p.

Distributeur : Accès+, Fond Jean-Pâques 4, B-1348 Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgique).

Tél. : 32 (0)10 48 25 00 – Fax : 32 (0)10 48 25 19

E-mail : acces+cde@deboeck.be – Site web : www.deboeck.com

ISBN 978-2-8041-6336-5

Index des traductions anglaises

Les numéros renvoient aux paragraphes et aux exemples (ex.).

A

Additive main effects and multiplicative interaction model : 10.3.1.2°
Additive model : 10.2.4.2°
Additivity : 10.2.4.2°
Adjusted determination coefficient : 14.3.2.3°
Adjusted mean : 16.4.4.4°
Adjusted R-square : 14.3.2.3°
Adjusted sum of squares : 17.2.2.2°
Agglomerative method : 12.4.4.5°
Agreement : 6.2.4.6°
Agreement coefficient : 6.2.5.4°
AGRESTI-COULL's method : 5.2.2.3°
Aligned rank : 4.3.5.1°
Allometry coefficient : 14.7.2.4°
AMMI model : 10.3.1.2°
Analysis of covariance : 17.1.1°
Analysis of means : 12.1.5°
Analysis of variance : 9.1.1°
ANDERSON-DARLING's test : 3.2.1.3°
Angular transformation : 4.3.4.1°
ANSARI-BRADLEY's test : 7.4.2.4°
Arcsin square root transformation : 4.3.4.1°
ARIMA model : 15.6.3.5°
ARMA model : 15.6.3.4°

Association coefficient : 6.2.5.3°
Assumption : 2.2.1.1°
Autocatalytic function : 15.2.3.2°
Autocorrelation : 2.4.2.5°
Autocorrelation coefficient : 2.4.2.5°
Autoregressive and moving average model : 15.6.3.4°
Autoregressive model : 15.6.3.2°

B

Balanced model : 9.3.1.2°
Bandwidth : 15.4.2.4°
BARTLETT's test : 7.5.2.2°
Baseline : 17.2.3.1°
BEHRENS-FISHER's problem : 8.4.2.7°
Beta transformation : 4.3.4.4°
Between-group mean square : 9.2.2.6°
Between-group sum of squares : 9.2.2.4°
Binary logistic regression : 15.5.3.1°
Bio-assay : 15.5.2.1°
Biological assay : 15.5.2.1°
Block diagonal matrix : ex. 16.5.1
Bounded-influence regression : 14.3.7.3°
BOX-COX's transformation : 4.3.3.1°
BOX-JENKINS's method : 15.6.3.1°
BRADLEY-SCHUMANN's test of sensitivity : 9.4.5.1°

Break point : 15.3.2.3°
 BROWN-FORSYTHE's test : 7.5.2.6°

C

Calibration : 14.4.1.2°
Change point : 15.3.2.3°
Chi-square test : 6.2.1.1°
Circularity : 10.3.7.3°
Cluster analysis : 12.4.4.1°
Clustered data : 2.2.2.2°
Clustering : 12.4.4.1°
 COCHRAN-ARMITAGE's test : 6.2.4.5°
 COCHRAN-ARMITAGE's trend test : 6.2.4.5°
 COCHRAN's test : 6.2.4.1°
 COHEN's coefficient : 6.2.5.4°
Collinearity : 16.1.4°
Common mean : 9.3.4.8°
Compartment model : 15.3.3.1°
Compartmental model : 15.3.3.1°
Complete independence : 6.3.2.3°
Complete link : 12.4.4.5°
Complete linkage : 12.4.4.5°
Completely hierarchical model : 11.3.1.1°
Compound symmetry : 10.3.7.3°
Concomitant variable : 17.1.1°
Conditional independence : 6.3.2.3°
Confidence region : 14.4.2.3°
Conservative test : 5.3.1°
Constancy : 15.3.2.3°
Constrained model : 10.3.4.8°
Contingency coefficient : 6.2.5.3°
Contingency table : 6.1.1°
Continuity correction : 6.2.3.3°
Contrast : 12.2.1.1°
 COOK's distance : 14.3.4.3°
Corrected determination coefficient : 14.3.2.3°
Corrected R-square : 14.3.2.3°
Corrected sum of squares : 16.3.3.3°
Correlation ratio : 9.2.2.8°
Correspondence analysis : 6.2.1.4°
Covariable : 17.1.1°
 CRAMER-VON MISES's test : 3.2.1.3°

Cross-classification : 10.1.1°
Cross-validation : 14.3.4.4°
Curvilinear regression : 15.1.1°
Cycle : 15.6.2.1°

D

D'AGOSTINO's test : 3.3.3.3°
 D'AGOSTINO-PEARSON's test : 3.4.2.2°
Decomposition : 15.6.2.1°
 DEMING's regression : 14.3.6.3°
Design matrix : 16.4.1.2°
Deviate : 2.3.3.4°
Direct estimation : 14.4.1.1°
Distribution-free method : 2.2.4.1°
Divisive method : 12.4.4.3°
Dose-response curve : 15.5.2.1°
Dummy variable : 15.3.2.3°
 DUNCAN's test : 12.4.3.4°
 DUNNETT's test : 12.3.2.1°
 DURBIN-WATSON's test : 2.4.2.3°

E

Environmental variation : 9.3.3.9°
Error mean square : 9.2.2.6°
Error sum of squares : 9.2.2.4°
Errors-in-variables regression : 14.3.6.2°
Estimable function : 16.4.4.10°
Expected frequency : 3.2.1.1°
Expert system : 1.3.1.2°
Exponential family : 16.5.4.2°
Exponential regression : 15.2.3.1°
Exponential smoothing : 15.6.1.1°
Externally standardized residual : 14.3.3.7°

F

Factorial mean square : 9.2.2.6°
Factorial sum of squares : 9.2.2.4°
First difference : 15.6.3.5°
First-order autoregressive : 16.5.2.3°
First-order interaction : 11.2.2.2°
 FISHER's exact test : 5.4.2.1°
 FISHER's test : 5.4.2.1°
 FISHER's z-transformation : 13.2.2.1°
Fixed effects model : 9.3.1.1°
Fixed model : 9.3.1.1°

- FLIGNER-KILLEEN's test : 7.5.2.7°
 Fourfold point correlation coefficient : 6.2.5.1°
 Fourfold table : 5.4.1.2°
 FRIEDMAN's test : 10.3.8.1°
 F-test : 7.4.2.1°
 Functional relationship : 14.1.4°
- G**
- GEARY's test : 3.4.2.4°
 General linear model : 16.1.2°
 Generalized distance : 3.6.3.2°
 Generalized inverse matrix : 16.3.3.6°
 Generalized least squares : 16.5.2.2°
 Generalized linear mixed model : 16.5.4.5°
 Generalized linear model : 16.5.4.1°
 Generalized logistic function : 15.2.4.1°
 Genetic variation : 9.3.3.9°
 Genotype-environment interaction : 10.3.1.2°
 Genotypic variation : 9.3.3.9°
 GOMPERTZ's curve : 15.2.3.2°
 Goodness-of-fit test : 3.1.2°
 GREENHOUSE-GEISSER's condition : 10.3.7.3°
 Growth curve : 10.3.7.1°
 GRUBBS's test : 3.5.2.2°
 GUPTA's selection method : 12.3.3.1°
- H**
- HARTLEY's test : 7.5.2.5°
 HENDERSON's methods : 16.4.5.3°
 Heritability : 9.3.3.9°
 Hierarchical classification : 10.1.1°
 Hierarchical method : 12.4.4.3°
 Homoscedasticity : 2.2.5.1°
 HUYNH-FELDT's condition : 10.3.7.3°
 Hyperbolic regression : 15.2.3.2°
- I**
- Incidence matrix : 16.4.1.2°
 Index of dispersion : 3.4.3.1°
 Indicator matrix : 16.4.1.2°
 Influence : 14.3.4.1°
 Influential data : 14.3.4.1°
- Initial examination : 2.3.1.1°
 Interaction : 10.2.4.1°
 Internally standardized residual : 14.3.3.7°
 Inverse estimation : 14.4.1.2°
 Inverse sinh transformation : 4.3.5.4°
 Inverse square root transformation : 4.3.3.2°
 Inverse tanh transformation : 13.2.2.1°
 Inverse transformation : 4.3.3.2°
 Isometry : 14.7.3.2°
- J**
- Jackknife residual : 14.3.3.7°
 JARQUE-BERA's test : 3.4.2.2°
 JONCKHEERE's test : 9.3.6.5°
 Jump point : 15.3.2.3°
- K**
- Kappa coefficient : 6.2.5.4°
 KENDALL's coefficient of concordance : 13.5.4.2°
 Kernel density estimation : 15.4.2.6°
 Kernel smoothing : 15.4.2.4°
 KOLMOGOROV-SMIRNOV's test : 3.2.1.3°
 KRUSKAL-WALLIS's test : 9.3.6.1°
- L**
- Least median of squares regression : 14.3.7.3°
 Least significant difference : 12.4.2.1°
 Least significant range : 12.4.3.1°
 LEVENE's test : 7.5.2.6°
 Leverage : 14.3.4.2°
 LILLIEFORS's test : 3.2.1.3°
 Linear component : 12.2.3.3°
 Linear mixed effects model : 16.5.3.1°
 Linear mixed model : 16.5.3.1°
 Linear model : 16.1.2°
 Linear term : 12.2.3.3°
 Link function : 16.5.4.1°
 Logarithmic transformation : 4.2.2.1°
 Logistic function : 15.2.3.2°
 Logistic regression : 15.5.3.1°
 Logit : 15.5.3.1°
 Log-linear model : 6.3.3.1°

Log-log transformation : 4.3.5.5°

Longitudinal data : 10.3.7.1°

L₁-norm regression : 14.3.7.3°

L_p-norm regression : 14.3.7.3°

M

MAHALANOBIS's distance : 3.6.3.2°

Main effect : 9.3.2.2°

MANN-WHITNEY's test : 8.4.3.1°

MANTEL-HAENSZEL's statistic : 6.2.6.5°

Marginal independence : 6.3.2.3°

Matched samples : 1.2.2.4°

Maximum likelihood : 16.4.5.3°

Maximum tolerated dose : 12.1.5°

MCNEMAR's test : 5.4.4.1°

Mean square : 9.2.2.6°

Median effective dose : 15.5.2.5°

Median lethal dose : 15.5.2.5°

Median test : 8.4.3.7°

Messy data : 10.4.1.5°

M-estimator : 14.3.7.3°

MICHAELIS-MENTEN's model : ex. 15.2.2

Mid P-value : 5.4.2.2°

Minimum effective dose : 12.1.5°

Minimum norm quadratic estimation :
16.4.5.3°

Minimum norm quadratic unbiased estimation : 16.4.5.3°

Minimum sum of absolute errors regression : 14.3.7.3°

Minimum variance quadratic unbiased estimation : 16.4.5.3°

Missing data : 10.4.1.2°

Missing value : 10.4.1.2°

MITSCHERLICH's curve : 15.2.3.2°

Mixed effects model : 10.1.1°

Mixed model : 10.1.1°

Model I : 9.3.1.1°

Model II : 9.3.1.1°

Modelling : 15.1.1°

MOOD's test : 7.4.2.4°

Moving average : 15.4.2.1°

Multicollinearity : 16.1.4°

Multilevel analysis : 10.1.1°

Multiple comparisons : 12.4.1.1°

Multiple correlation coefficient : 16.2.2.7°

Multiple covariance analysis : 17.2.2.6°

Multiple determination coefficient :
16.2.2.7°

Multiple linear regression : 16.1.1°

Multiple range test : 12.4.3.1°

Multiple regression : 16.1.1°

Multiple step method : 12.4.3.1°

Multi-way analysis of variance : 11.1.1°

N

Nearest-neighbour smoothing : 15.4.2.4°

New multiple range test : 12.4.3.4°

NEWMAN-KEULS's test : 12.4.3.1°

Nominal logistic regression : 15.5.3.4°

Non-additivity : 10.2.4.2°

Non-linear correlation coefficient : 9.2.2.8°

Non-linear regression : 15.1.1°

Non-orthogonal data : 10.4.1.3°

Non-parametric method : 2.2.4.1°

Normal equation : 16.2.2.3°

Normal score : 3.3.2.5°

Normal scores test : 4.3.5.2°

Numerical classification : 12.4.4.1°

O

Odds ratio : 5.4.5.3°

One observation per cell : 10.2.1

One-sample t-test : 8.4.2.1°

One-way analysis of variance : 9.1.1°

Ordered alternative : 9.3.2.9°

Ordinal logistic regression : 15.5.3.4°

Ordinary least squares : 16.5.2.1°

Orthogonal contrasts : 12.2.1.4°

Orthogonal polynomials : 12.2.3.2°

Outlier : 3.5.1.1°

P

Paired comparison : 1.2.2.4°

Paired samples t-test : 8.5.2.1°

Parabolic regression : 12.2.3.1°

Parametric method : 2.2.3.1°

Partial independence : 6.3.2.3°

Partial least squares regression : 16.1.4°

- Partial regression coefficient* : 16.2.2.4°
Partially hierarchical model : 11.3.1.1°
 PEARSON's goodness-of-fit test : 3.2.1.1°
Phenotypic variation : 9.3.3.9°
Phi coefficient : 6.2.5.1°
Piecewise regression : 15.3.2.1°
PLS regression : 16.1.4°
Polynomial regression : 12.2.3.1°
Pooling : 10.3.5.3°
Power function : 15.2.3.2°
Power transformation : 4.3.3.1°
P-P plot : 3.3.2.7°
Prediction limits : 14.4.2.2°
Prediction region : 14.4.2.3°
Preference : 10.3.8.4°
Preliminary test : 10.3.5.3°
Principal component regression : 16.1.4°
Probability plot : 3.3.2.1°
Probability-probability plot : 3.3.2.7°
Probit : 15.5.2.2°
Proportionate sample sizes : 10.4.1.4°
- Q**
- Q-Q plot* : 3.3.2.7°
Quadratic component : 12.2.3.3°
Quadratic regression : 12.2.3.1°
Quadratic term : 12.2.3.3°
Quantile-quantile plot : 3.3.2.7°
Quantitative genetics : 9.3.3.9°
- R**
- Random effects model* : 9.3.1.1°
Random model : 9.3.1.1°
Randomization : ex. 11.4.2
Randomized complete block : 10.3.6.5°
Rank : 4.3.5.1°
Rank sum test : 8.4.3.1°
Rank test : 8.4.3.1°
Reciprocal square root transformation :
 4.3.3.2°
Reciprocal transformation : 4.3.3.2°
Reduced deviate : 2.3.3.4°
Reduced residual : 3.6.2.2°
Regression curve : 15.1.1°
- Regression method of estimation* :
 14.4.2.5°
Regression plane : 16.2.2.4°
Relative efficiency : 10.3.6.6°
Reparametrization : 16.4.2.3°
Repeated measurements : 10.3.7.1°
Residual : 9.3.2.2°
Residual maximum likelihood : 16.4.5.3°
Residual mean square : 9.2.2.6°
Residual sum of squares : 9.2.2.4°
Response curve : 12.2.3.1°
Response surface : 12.2.3.1°
R-estimator : 14.3.7.3°
Restricted maximum likelihood : 16.4.5.3°
Restricted model : 10.3.4.8°
Ridge regression : 16.1.4°
Robust method : 2.2.4.5°
Run : 2.4.3.1°
Run test : 8.4.3.7°
 RYAN-JOINER's test : 3.3.3.3°
- S**
- SATTERTHWAITHE's approximate *F*-test :
 11.2.3.9°
Saturated model : 6.3.3.4°
 SCHEFFÉ's method : 12.4.2.7°
Screening : 12.3.1.1°
Seasonal coefficient : 15.6.2.3°
Seasonal effect : 15.6.2.2°
Seasonality : 15.6.2.1°
Second difference : 15.6.3.5°
Second-order interaction : 11.2.2.2°
Segmented regression : 15.3.2.1°
Selection : 12.3.1.1°
Serial correlation : 2.4.2.5°
 SHAPIRO-WILK's test : 3.3.3.1°
Shift : 15.3.2.3°
Shrinkage method : 16.1.4°
Sign test : 8.5.3.5°
Signed rank test : 8.5.3.1°
Simultaneous confidence intervals : 12.1.5°
Single step method : 12.4.2.1°
Smoothing : 15.4.1.1°
Spectral analysis : 15.6.1.1°

- Spectrum analysis* : 15.6.1.1°
Sphericity : 10.3.7.3°
Spline : 15.4.3.1°
Split-plot : 10.3.7.2°
Spoilt data : 10.4.1.5°
Spurious observation : 3.5.1.1°
Square root transformation : 4.3.2.1°
Staggered model : 11.4.3.3°
Standardized deviate : 2.3.3.4°
Standardized jackknife residual : 14.3.3.7°
Standardized residual : 3.6.2.2°
Stationary time series : 15.6.3.1°
Stepwise method : 12.4.3.1°
Stratified design : 10.3.6.5°
Structural relationship : 14.1.4°
Studentized jackknife residual : 14.3.3.7°
Studentized residual : 14.3.3.3°
 STUDENT-NEWMAN-KEULS's test : 12.4.3.1°
 STUDENT's *t*-test : 8.4.2.1°
Successive measurements : 10.3.7.1°
- T**
- TERPSTRA-JONCKHEERE's test : 9.3.6.5°
Test of additivity : 10.3.6.4°
Test of bioequivalence : 8.4.2.8°
Test of equivalence : 8.4.2.8°
Test of independence : 6.2.1.1°
Test of linearity : 14.5.4.2°
Test of non-inferiority : 8.4.2.8°
Test of normality : 3.1.2°
Test of parallelism : 14.6.2.1°
Test of superiority : 8.4.2.8°
Test of symmetry : 3.4.1
Theoretical frequency : 3.2.1.1°
Three-factor interaction : 11.2.2.2°
Three-stage sampling : 10.5.1.2°
Three-way analysis of variance : 11.1.1°
Time series : 15.6.1.1°
Tolerance limits : 14.4.2.2°
Tolerance region : 14.4.2.3°
Total mean square : 9.2.2.6°
Total sum of squares : 9.2.2.4°
Trend : 15.6.2.1°
- Trimmed regression* : 14.3.7.3°
t-test : 8.4.2.1°
 TUKEY's line : 14.3.7.2°
 TUKEY's method : 12.4.2.7°
 TUKEY's test : 10.3.6.4°
Two-factor interaction : 11.2.2.2°
Two-sample t-test : 8.4.2.1°
Two-way analysis of variance : 10.1.1°
- U**
- Unbalanced model* : 9.3.1.2°
Unconstrained model : 10.3.4.8°
Uncorrected sum of squares : 16.3.3.3°
Unrestricted model : 10.3.4.8°
- V**
- VAN DER WAERDEN's score : 4.3.5.2°
Variance component : 9.3.3.6°
Variance-ratio test : 7.4.2.1°
 VERHULST's curve : 15.2.3.2°
 VON NEUMANN's ratio : 2.4.2.1°
- W**
- WALD-WOLFOVITZ's test : 8.4.3.7°
 WARD's method : 12.4.4.3°
Wavelet : 15.4.3.4°
Weighted least squares : 16.5.2.5°
Weighted moving average : 15.4.2.3°
 WELCH's approximate *t*-test : 8.4.2.3°
 WELCH's test : 8.4.2.3°
 WILCOXON's matched pair signed rank test : 8.5.3.1°
 WILCOXON's test : 8.4.3.1°
Within-group mean square : 9.2.2.6°
Within-group sum of squares : 9.2.2.4°
- Y**
- YATES's correction for continuity : 6.2.3.3°
 YATES's method : 11.2.2.5°
- 2 × 2 contingency table : 5.4.1.2°
 2 × 2 table : 5.4.1.2°
 50 % effective dose : 15.5.2.5°
 50 % lethal dose : 15.5.2.5°
 90 % effective dose : 15.5.2.5°