Quick reference

Find a command. Set up a task.

Desktop edition / October 2026

Using this guide

Use this guide when you know the task you want to perform and need its menu location or setup controls. The user manual explains the statistical methods, assumptions, worked examples and interpretation. The validation report describes the evidence available for its explicitly assessed methods.

Each command has at most one page. A command that opens a setup window shows the actual application window; an immediate action is identified as such. Screenshots show setup controls in grayscale for printing, not computed results. A cross-listed command has one explanation and lists both menu locations.

The product is HypoNum. Packaged projects use `.hnum`. Each capture identifies the actual controls of its recorded source baseline. See the user manual for assumptions, complete examples and method limitations.

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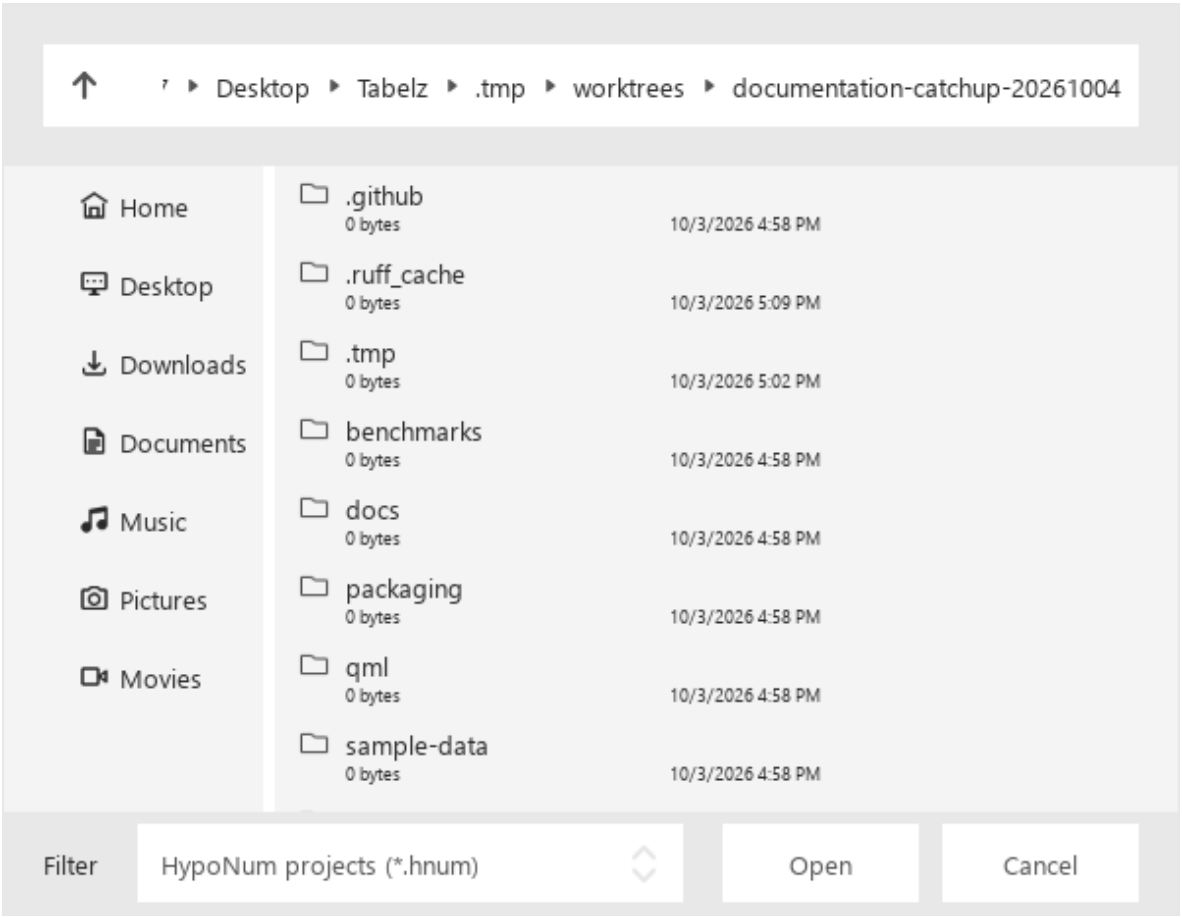
Help **238**

File

Import project...

File > Import project...

Open an existing saved .hnum project.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the project file. Its original captured inputs support reopening without the old source locations.

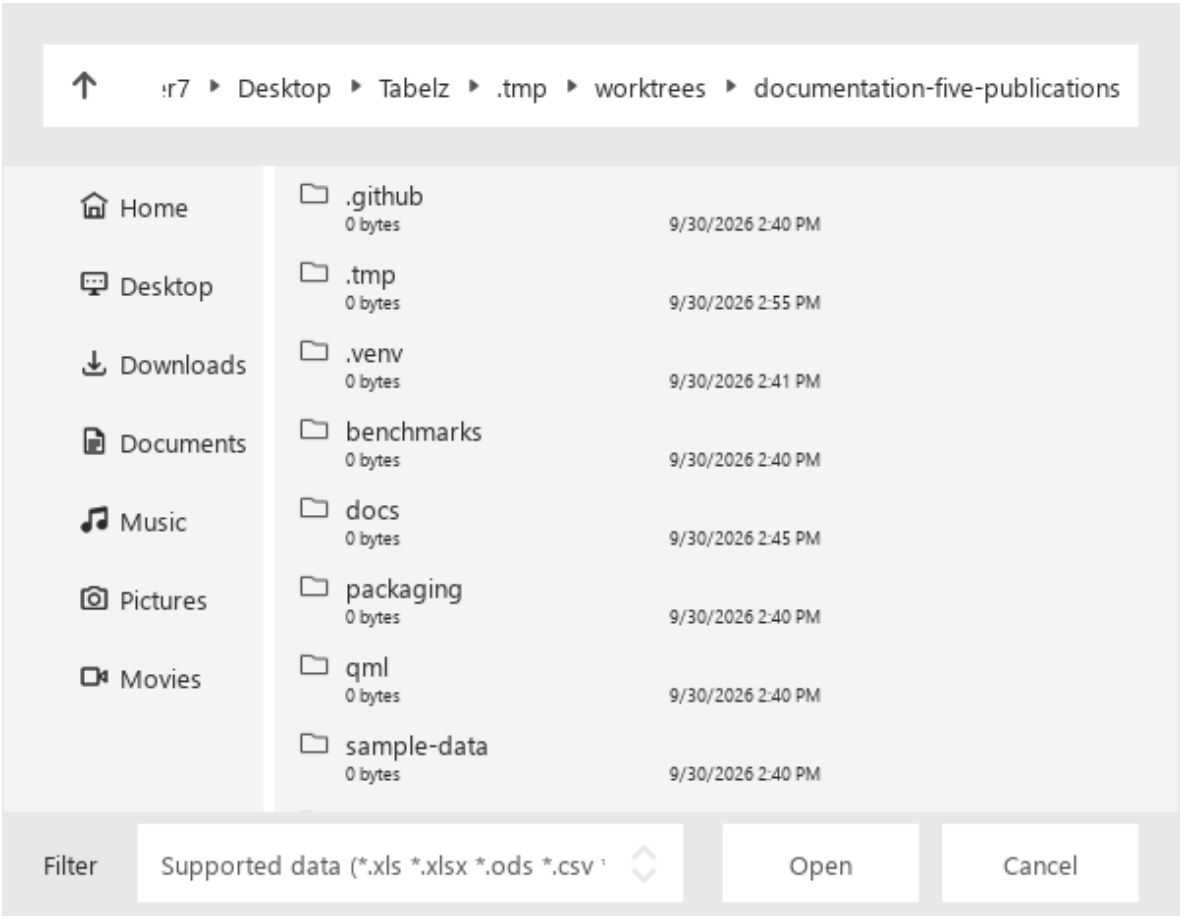
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Import data...

File > Import data...

Choose a data file, then review its format-specific import preview and column interpretation.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

The first window chooses the source. In the following preview, confirm the sheet or object, types, labels and missing-value rules before importing.

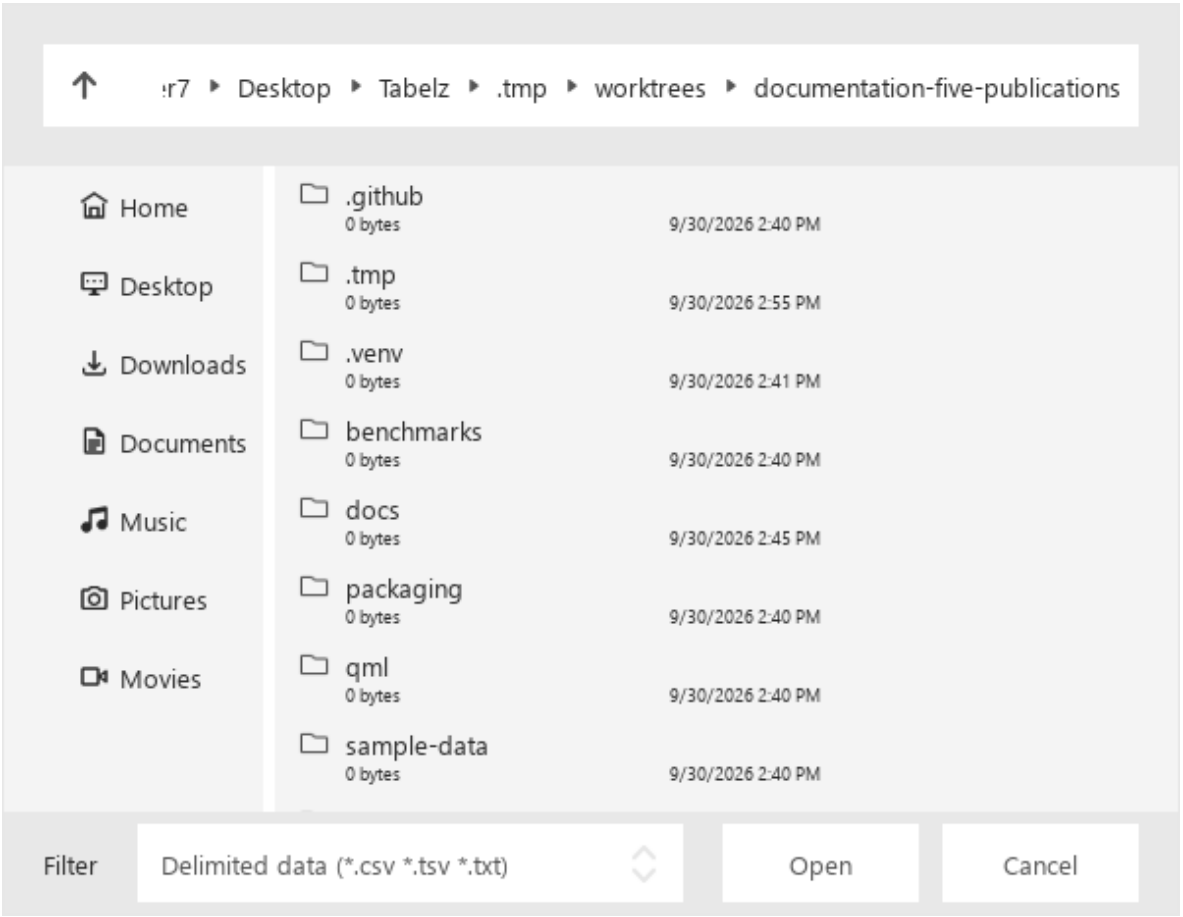
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Import multiple files...

File > Import multiple files...

Select several supported source files for separate dataset tabs.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review the selected files and available tab capacity before importing. Source files remain separate inputs.

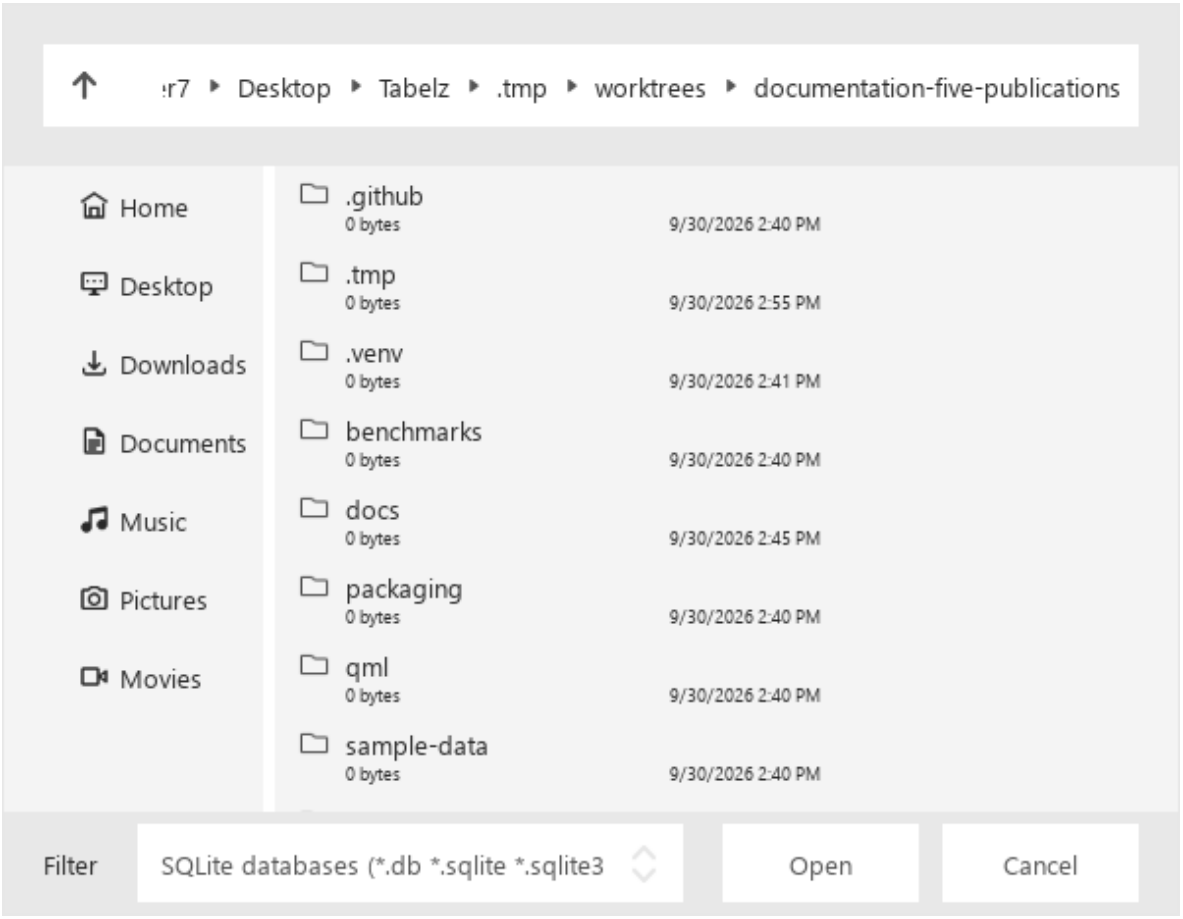
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Import database...

File > Import database...

Choose a local SQL database, then select the table or read-only query to import.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

The file chooser is followed by database/table or query setup. Imports capture data; refresh is an explicit separate action.

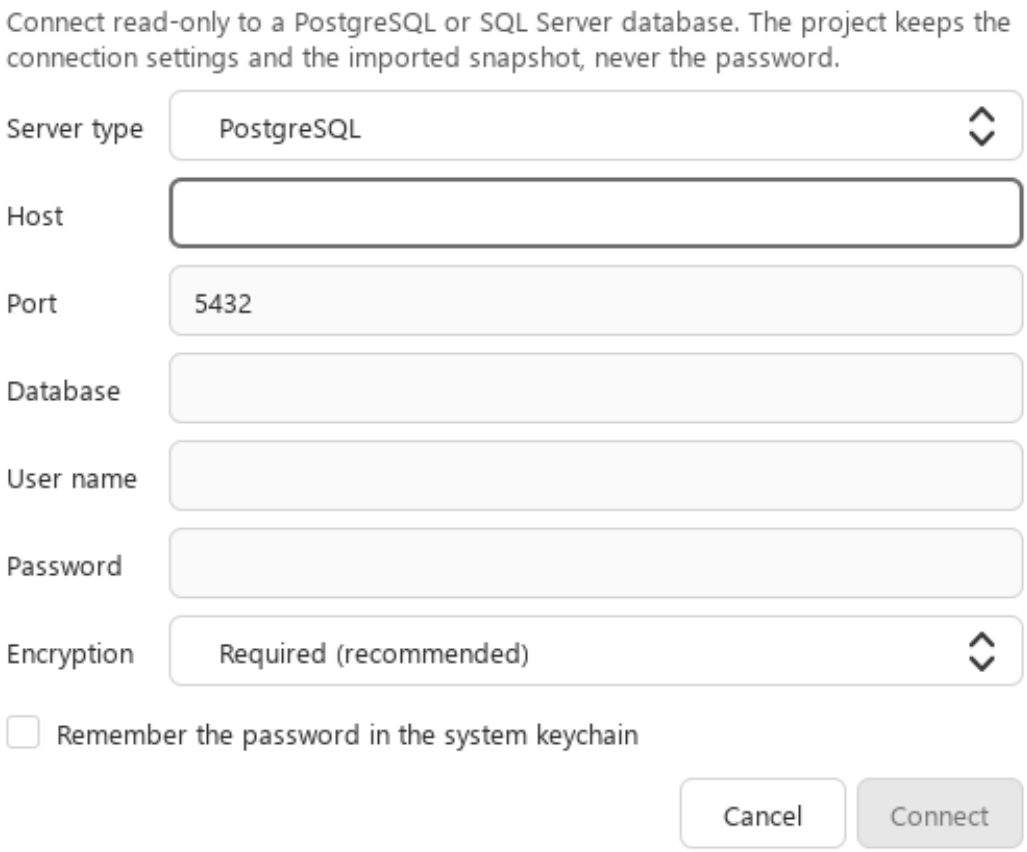
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Import from database server...

File > Import from database server...

Connect read-only to a PostgreSQL or SQL Server database. The project keeps the connection settings and the imported snapshot, never the password.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Server type; Host; Port; Database; User name; Password. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Search...

File > Search...

Find text or values in the current data workspace using the selected search scope.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Limit search to. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

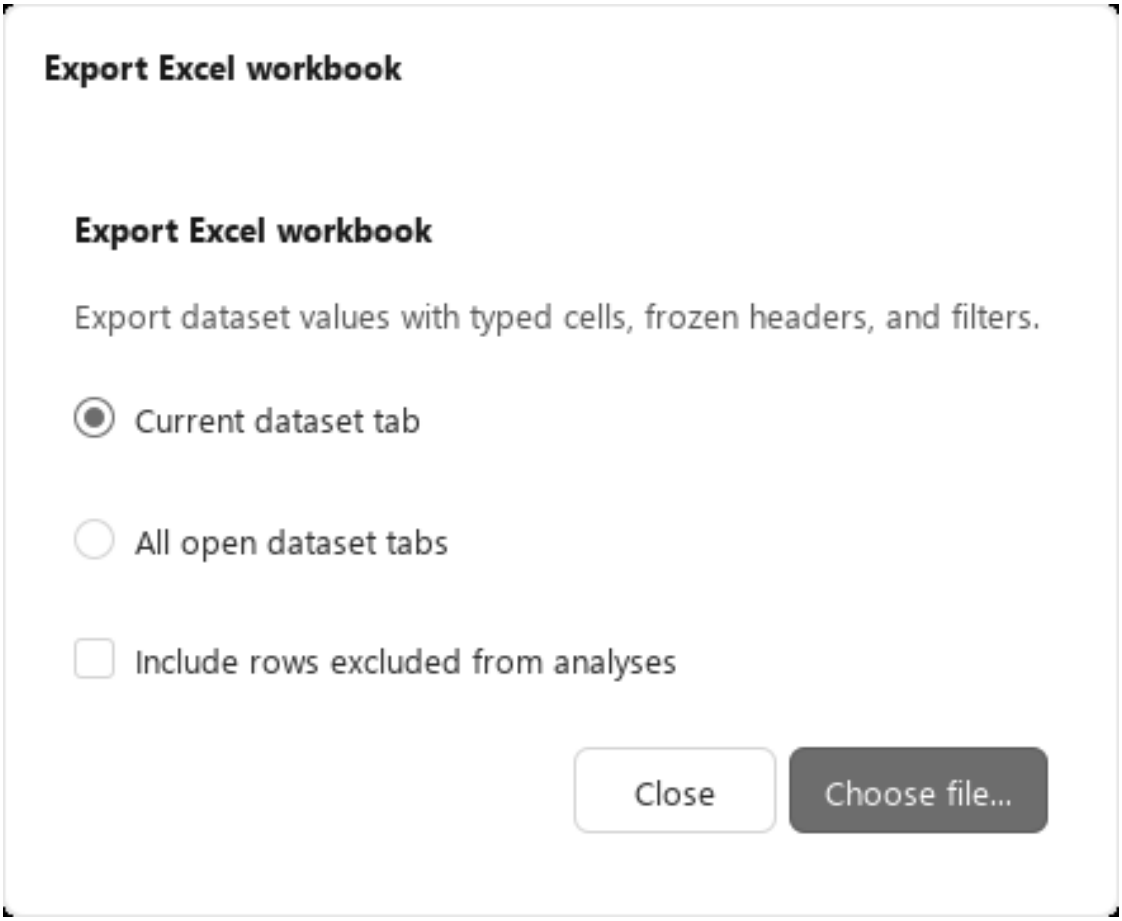
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Export Excel workbook...

File > Export Excel workbook...

Write selected dataset tabs into an Excel workbook.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the tabs and destination. Exported tables are exchange files; save the project to retain the full workflow.

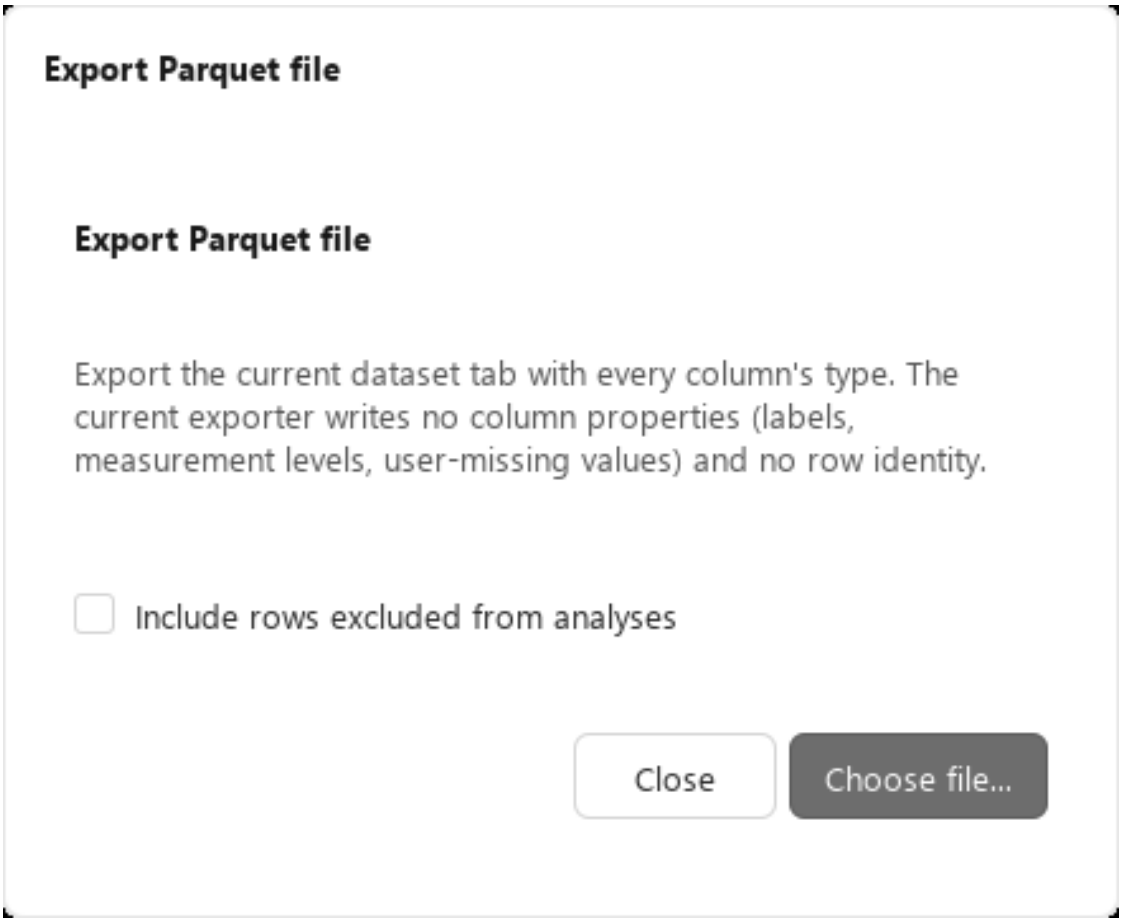
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Export Parquet file...

File > Export Parquet file...

Write the active table to a typed Parquet file. This exporter does not preserve column properties or row identity.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose a destination. Keep the project when column labels, missing-value declarations and lineage are needed.

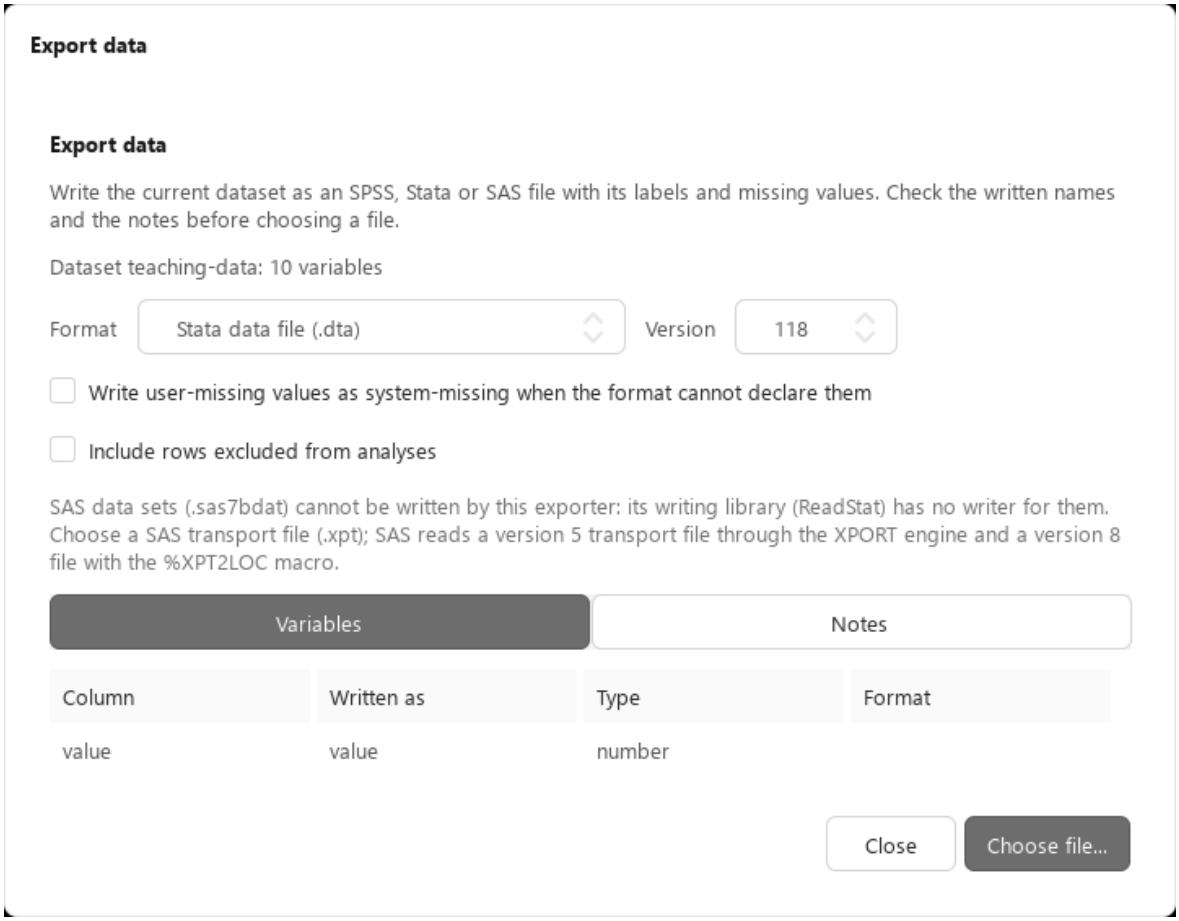
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Export data...

File > Export data...

Export the active table to a supported statistical format after reviewing names, labels, missing values and conversion losses.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review the conversion plan before choosing a destination. Resolve refused lossy conversions explicitly.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Refresh database dataset

File > Refresh database dataset

Refresh the active database import using its recorded query and connection settings.

Action or navigation

Select a database-backed table first. Review changed data and rerun dependent work deliberately; credentials may need to be entered again.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Save

File > Save

Save the current project, including recorded work and captured original data.

Action or navigation

Use Save as for a new name or location. The current project extension is .hnum.

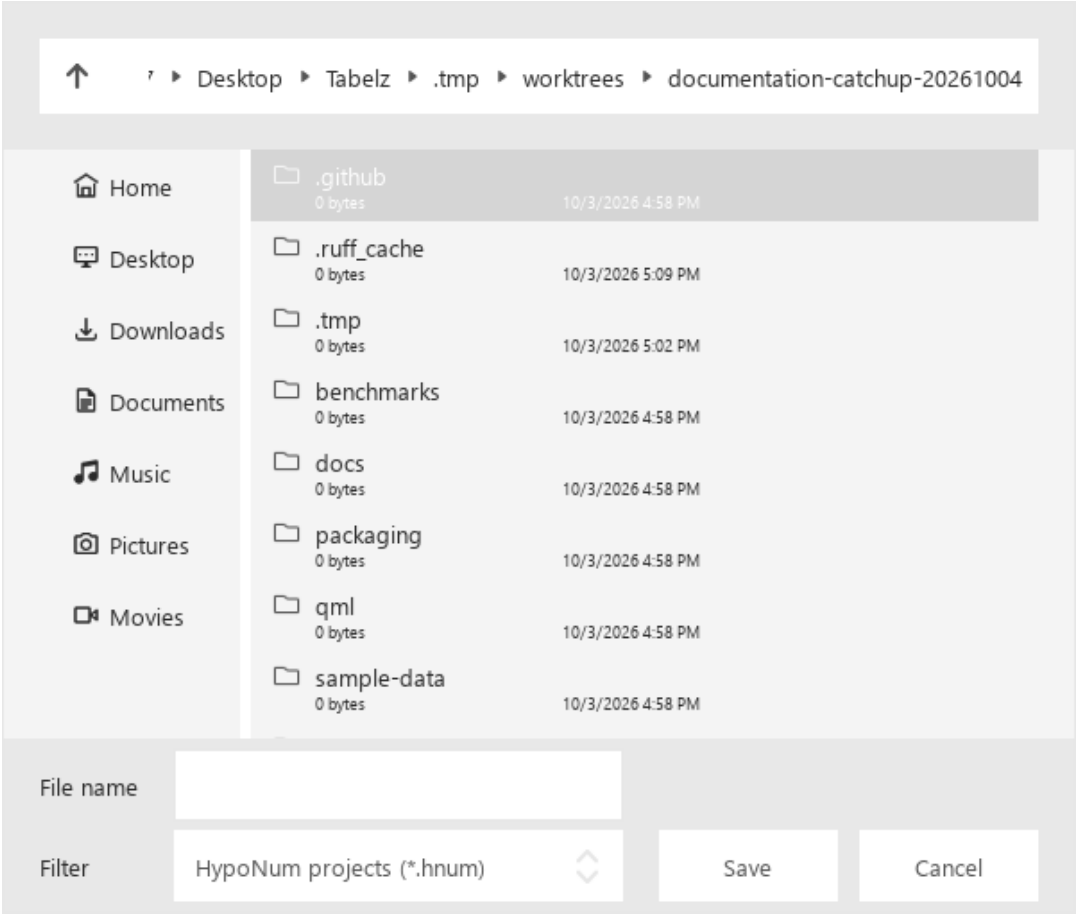
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Save as...

File > Save as...

Save the current project under a chosen name and location.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Enter a filename and confirm the location. The publications rename does not change the software file extension.

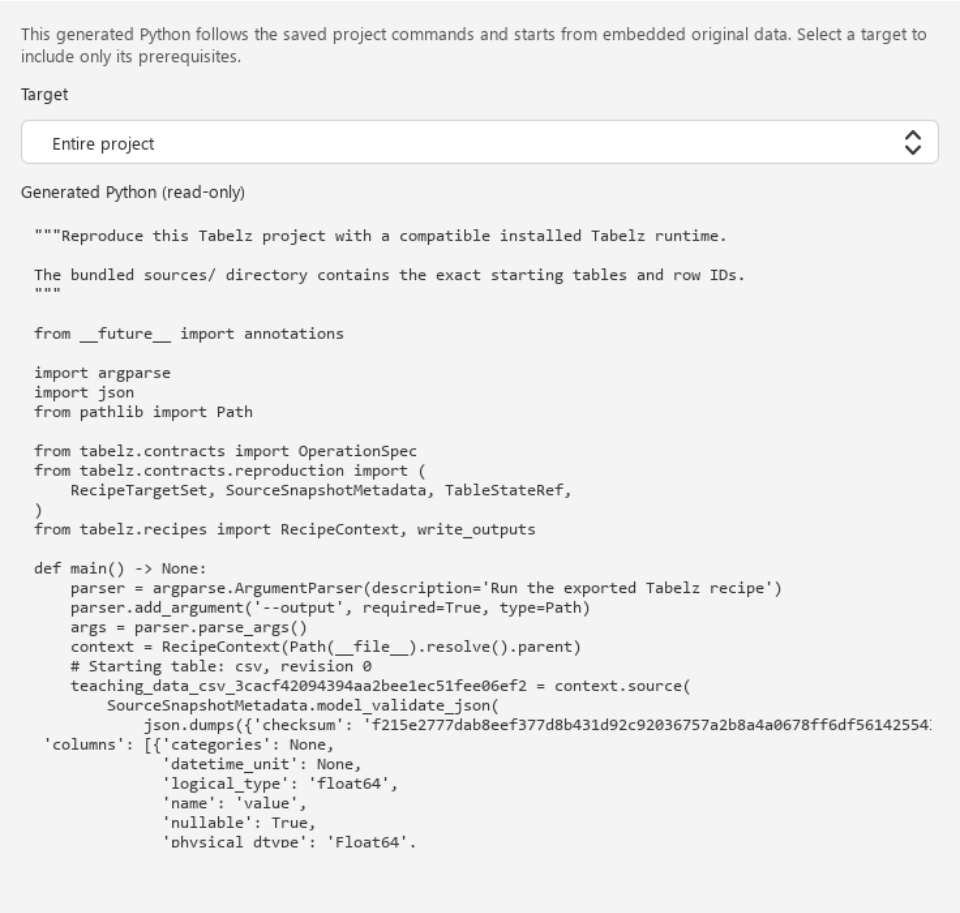
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

View project Python...

File > View project Python...

Inspect the generated whole-project Python or select a target and its prerequisites.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

The viewer shows executable Python, not a statistical result. Editing an exported script creates a separate artifact.

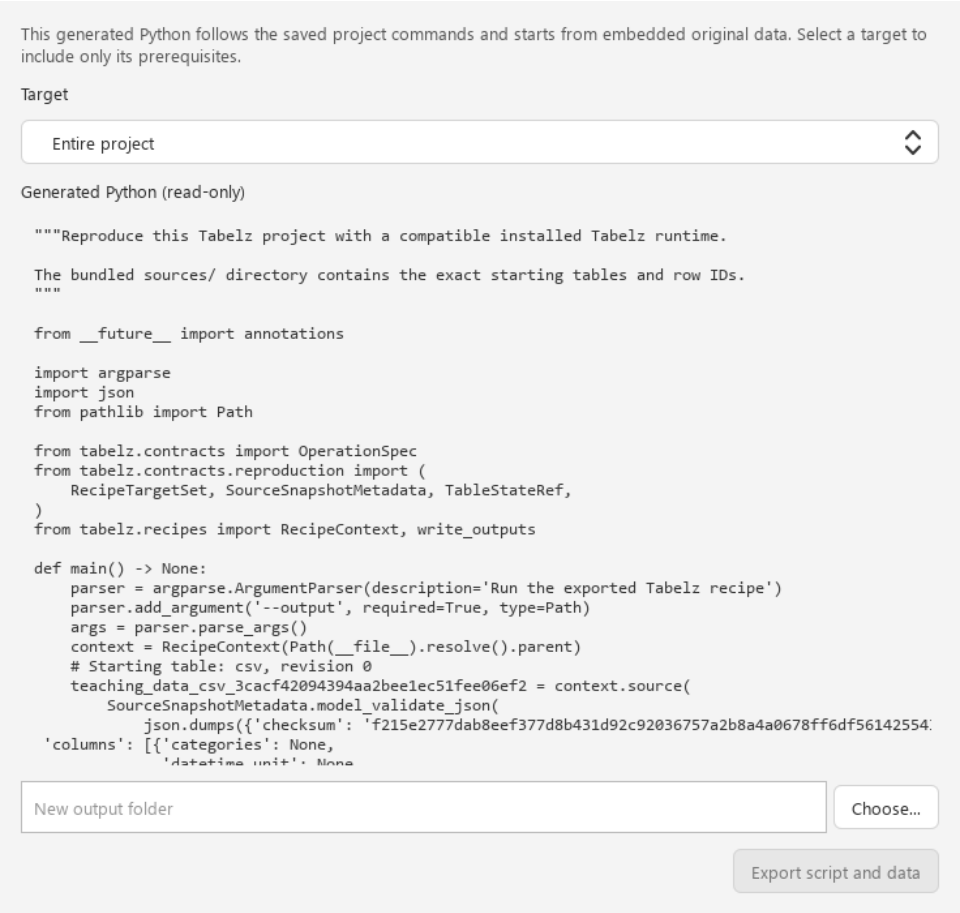
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Export script and data...

File > Export script and data...

Export executable project Python with its captured source data.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Select scope, export, then retain the script with its data bundle and compatible installed runtime.

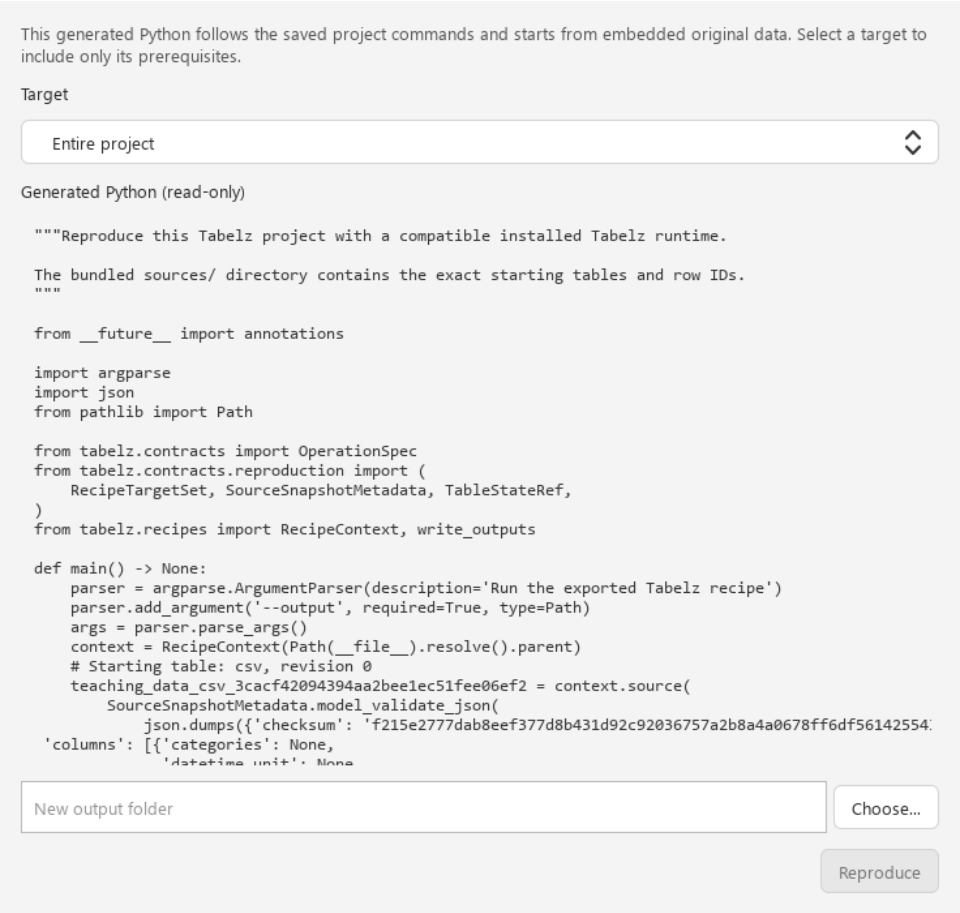
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Reproduce project or target...

File > Reproduce project or target...

Choose the whole project or a target to reproduce from recorded inputs and settings.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review the target and dependencies before executing. Reproduction uses recorded operation settings and versions.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

File

Close project

File > Close project

Close the active project.

Action or navigation

Resolve any unsaved-change prompt before leaving the project.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Edit

Undo

Edit > Undo

Undo the latest supported change.

Action or navigation

Review the active table and the recorded operation before undoing; the command is available when a reversible change exists.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Edit

Redo

Edit > Redo

Reapply a change that was undone.

Action or navigation

Available while the undo history has a corresponding redo step.

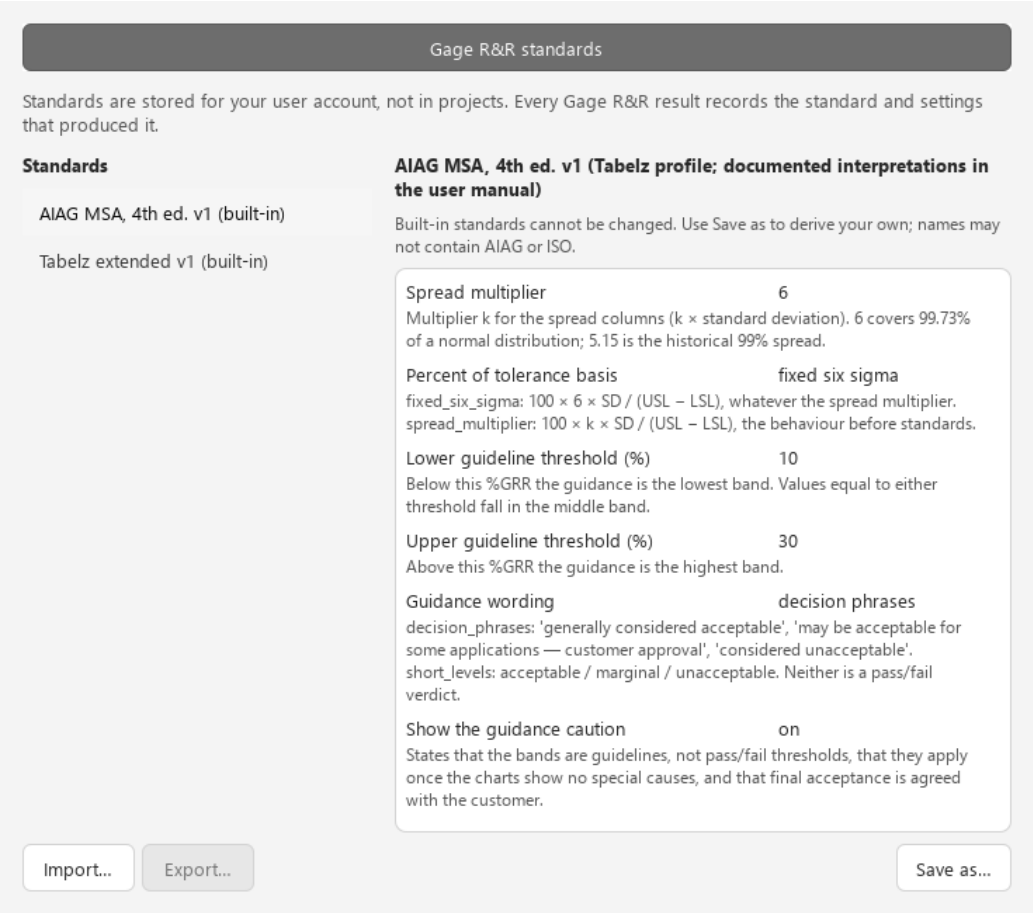
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Edit

Settings...

Edit > Settings...

Review application preferences and the measurement-system standards used by new studies.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Settings shown here are application preferences. A saved study retains its own effective analysis settings.

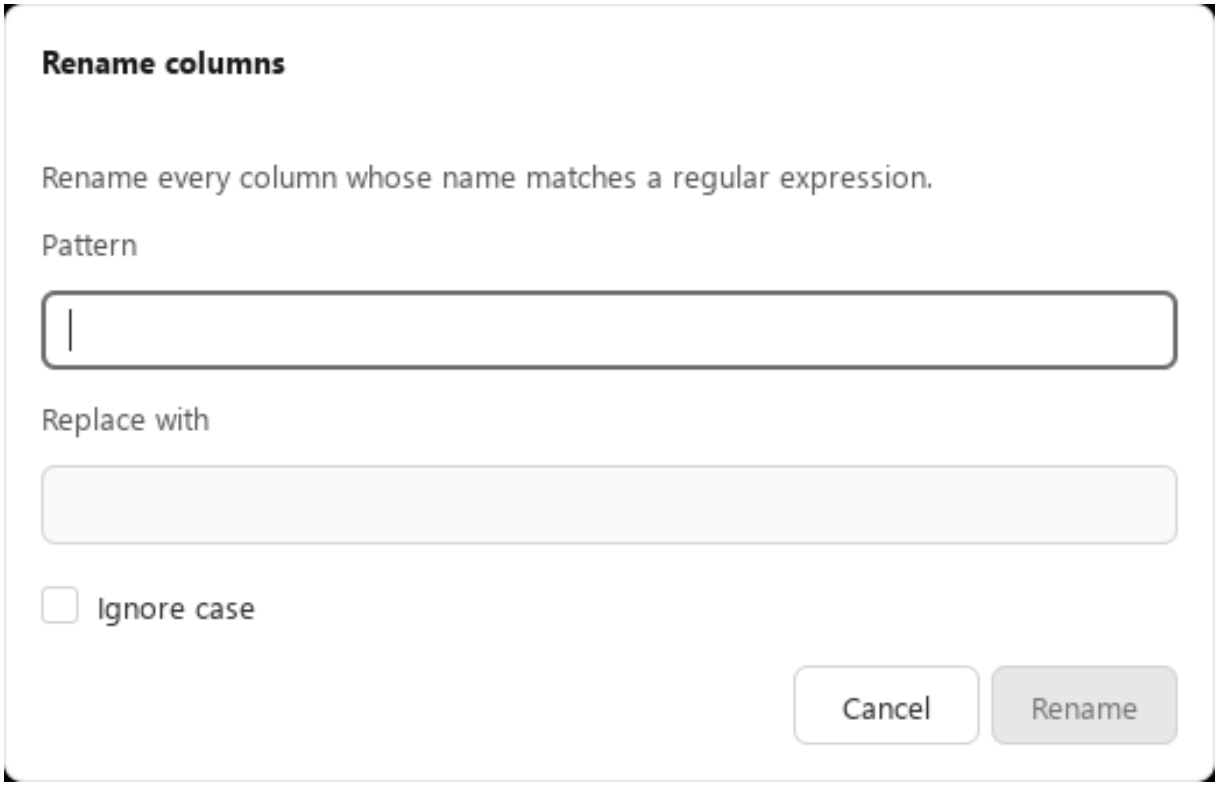
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Edit

Rename columns...

Edit > Rename columns...

Rename selected columns while preserving the supported recorded relationships.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review old and new names and avoid duplicate names. Renaming does not convert values.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Edit

Show value labels

Edit > Show value labels

Switch the table display between stored category codes and their value labels.

Action or navigation

Labels change presentation. They do not replace stored values or change the analysis population.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Edit

Invert selection

Edit > Select > Invert selection

Select the complement of the current row selection.

Action or navigation

Selection identifies rows for a later action; it is distinct from exclusion from analysis.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Edit

Exclude selected rows

Edit > Select > Exclude selected rows

Exclude selected rows from analyses while retaining their data.

Action or navigation

Select rows first. Inspect the exclusion indication and the population reported by subsequent analyses.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Edit

Include selected rows

Edit > Select > Include selected rows

Include selected previously excluded rows in analyses again.

Action or navigation

Select the intended rows and review the resulting analysis population.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Edit

Delete selected rows

Edit > Select > Delete selected rows

Delete the selected rows from the active table.

Action or navigation

Check the selection carefully. Exclude is the separate action for retaining rows while omitting them from analyses.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Edit

Delete selected columns

Edit > Select > Delete selected columns

Delete the selected columns when their dependencies permit it.

Action or navigation

Select the intended columns. A formula dependency may prevent removal.

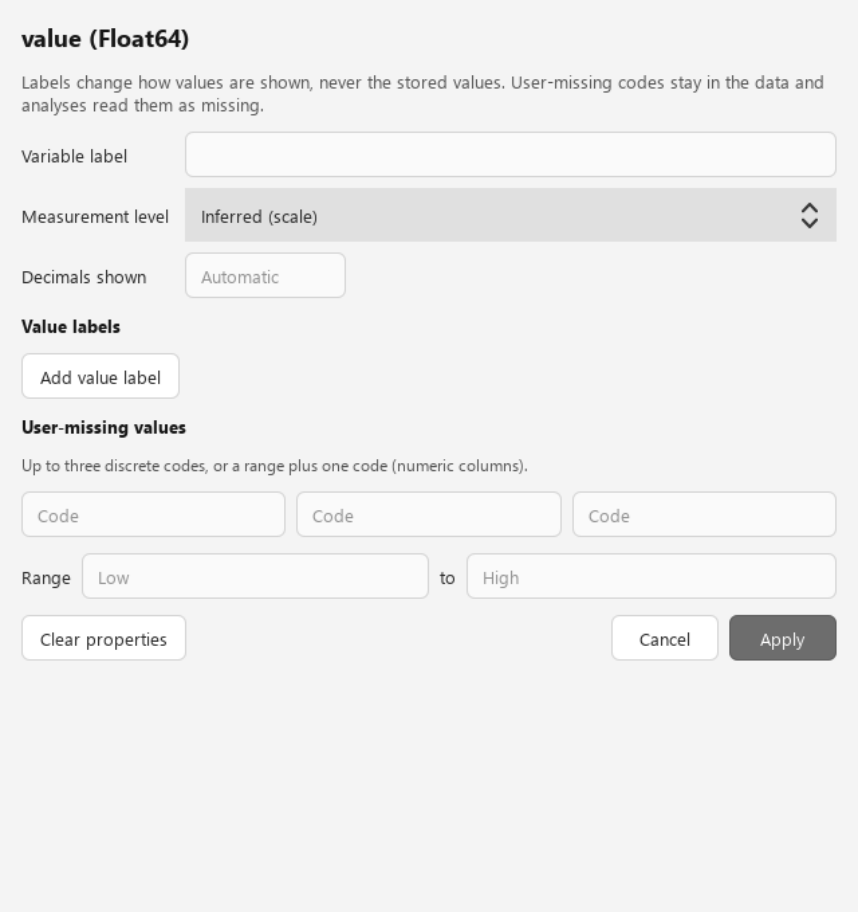
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Column properties...

Data > Column properties...

Labels change how values are shown, never the stored values. User-missing codes stay in the data and analyses read them as missing.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Select a column before opening. Labels, measure level, display format and missing-value declarations have different effects.

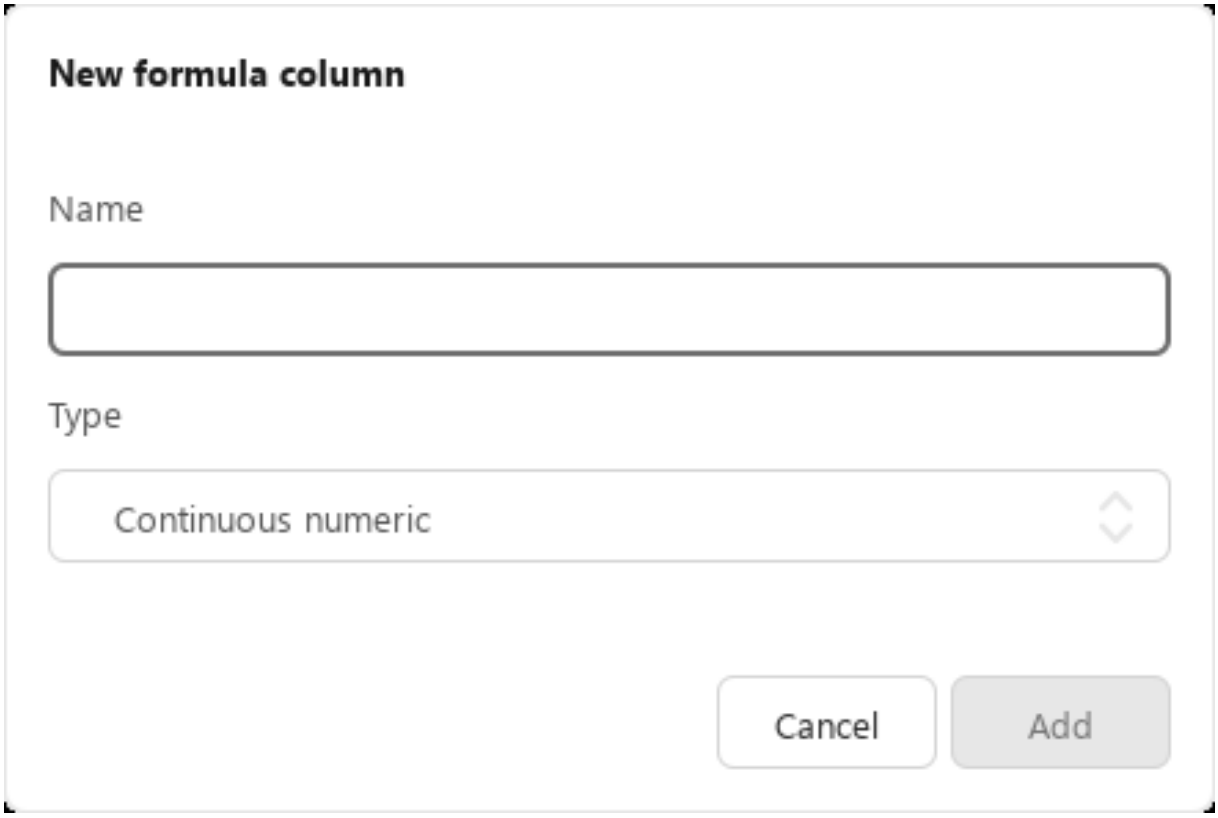
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Formula column...

Data > Formula column...

Create a numeric, text or date formula column from existing columns.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Name the output, choose its type and inspect the preview. Formula columns recalculate when dependencies change.

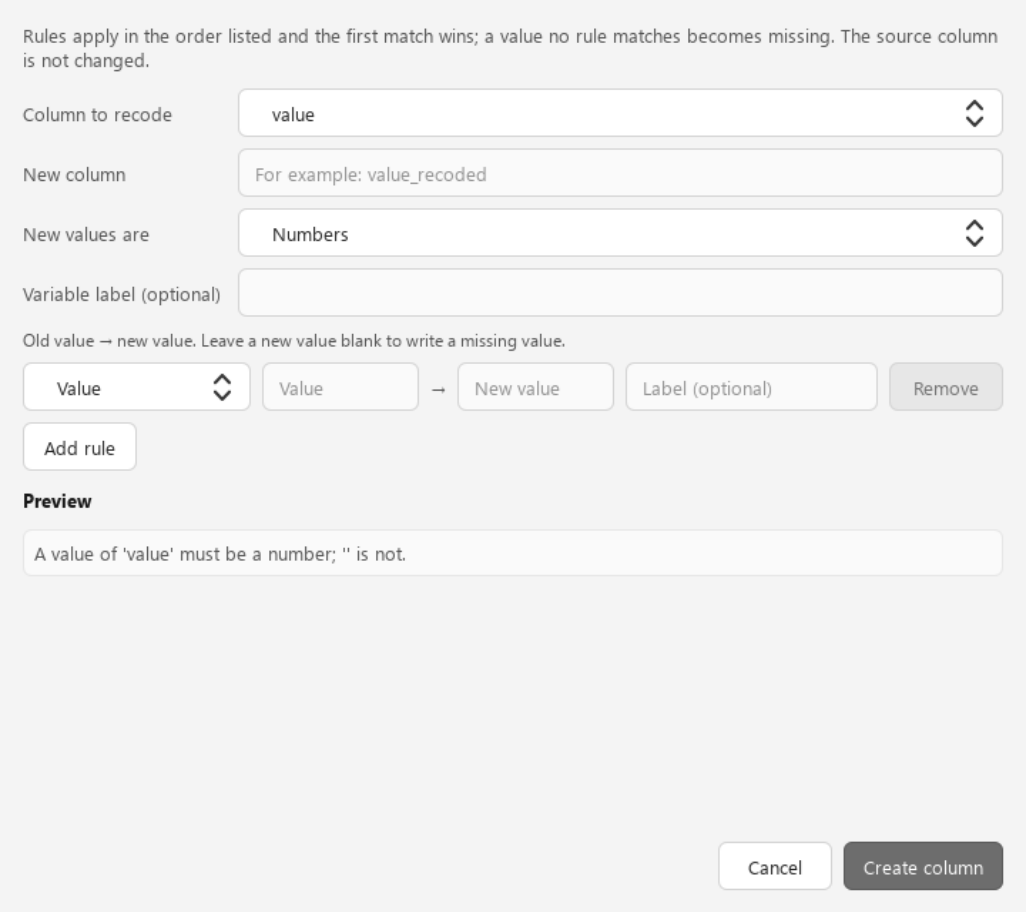
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Recode into new column...

Data > Transform > Recode into new column...

Rules apply in the order listed and the first match wins; a value no rule matches becomes missing. The source column is not changed.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the source and output name. Add rules in priority order, including an explicit otherwise rule when needed. Review the preview before creating the column.

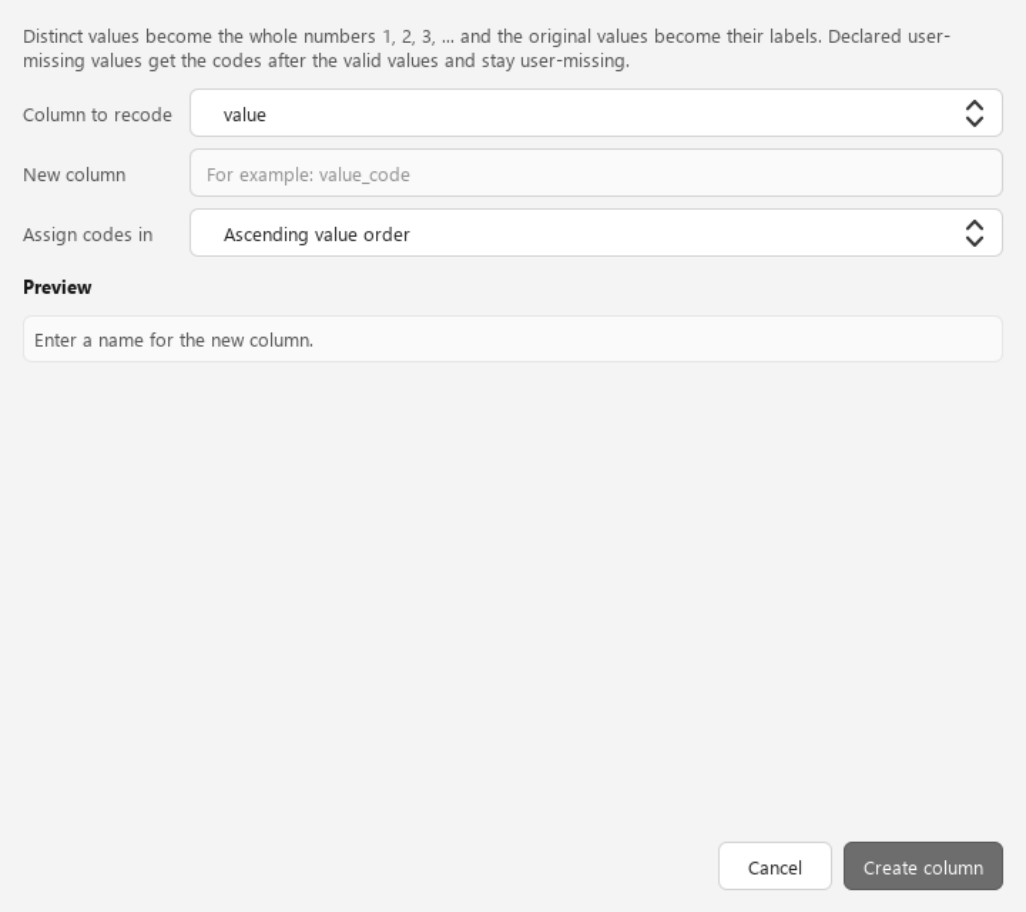
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Automatic recode...

Data > Transform > Automatic recode...

Distinct values become the whole numbers 1, 2, 3, ... and the original values become their labels. Declared user-missing values get the codes after the valid values and stay user-missing.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the source, output name and category order. Review how valid and user-missing values receive codes; labels preserve the original categories.

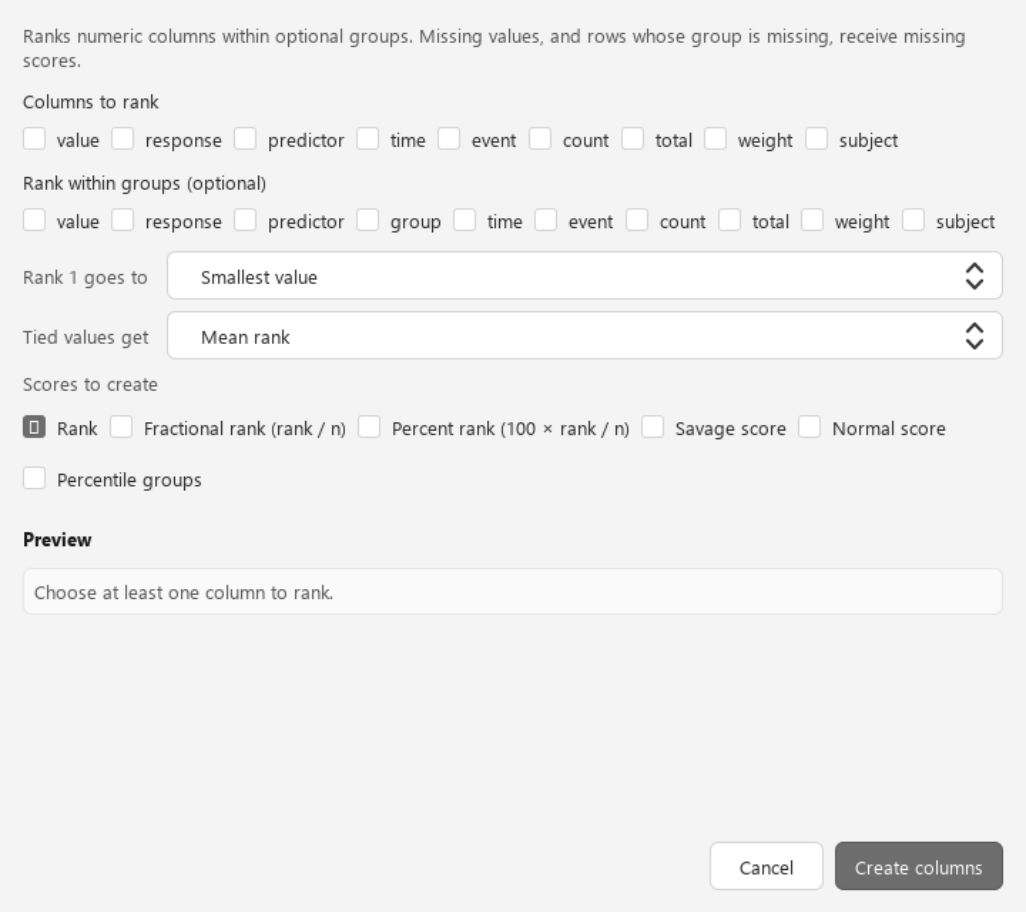
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Rank cases...

Data > Transform > Rank cases...

Ranks numeric columns within optional groups. Missing values, and rows whose group is missing, receive missing scores.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Select numeric columns, optional groups, ordering, tie treatment and rank-score type. Inspect the output names before adding the columns.

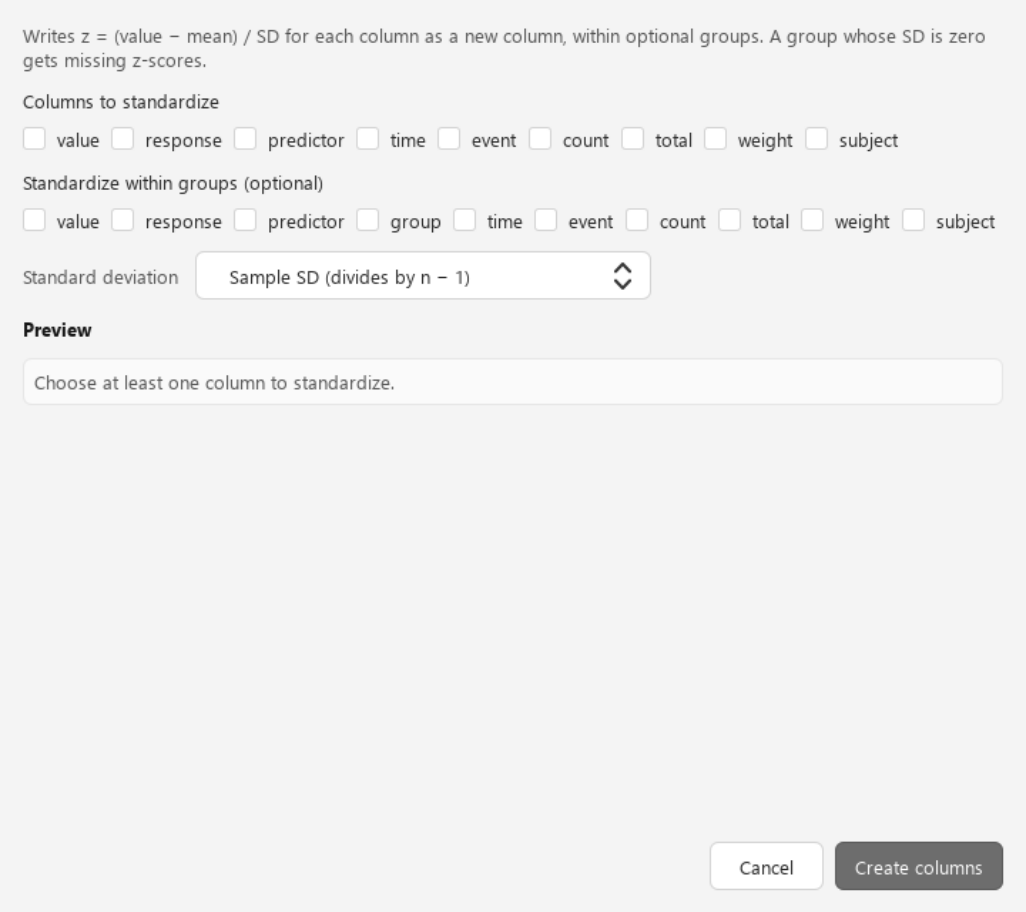
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Standardize...

Data > Transform > Standardize...

Writes z = (value − mean) / SD for each column as a new column, within optional groups. A group whose SD is zero gets missing z-scores.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Select numeric columns and optional groups. Verify that within-group standardization answers the intended comparison; constant groups have undefined z-scores.

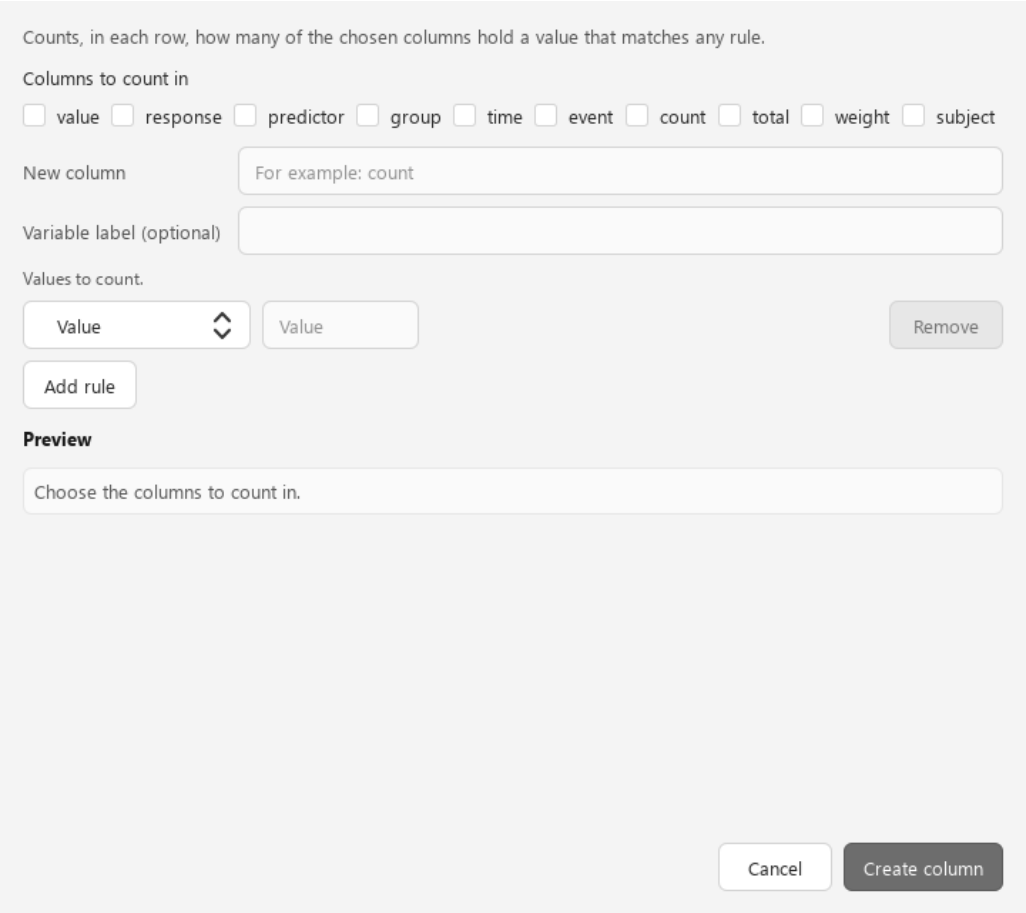
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Count values...

Data > Transform > Count values...

Counts, in each row, how many of the chosen columns hold a value that matches any rule.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the columns and matching rules, then name the count column. Each source column contributes at most once per row even when several rules match.

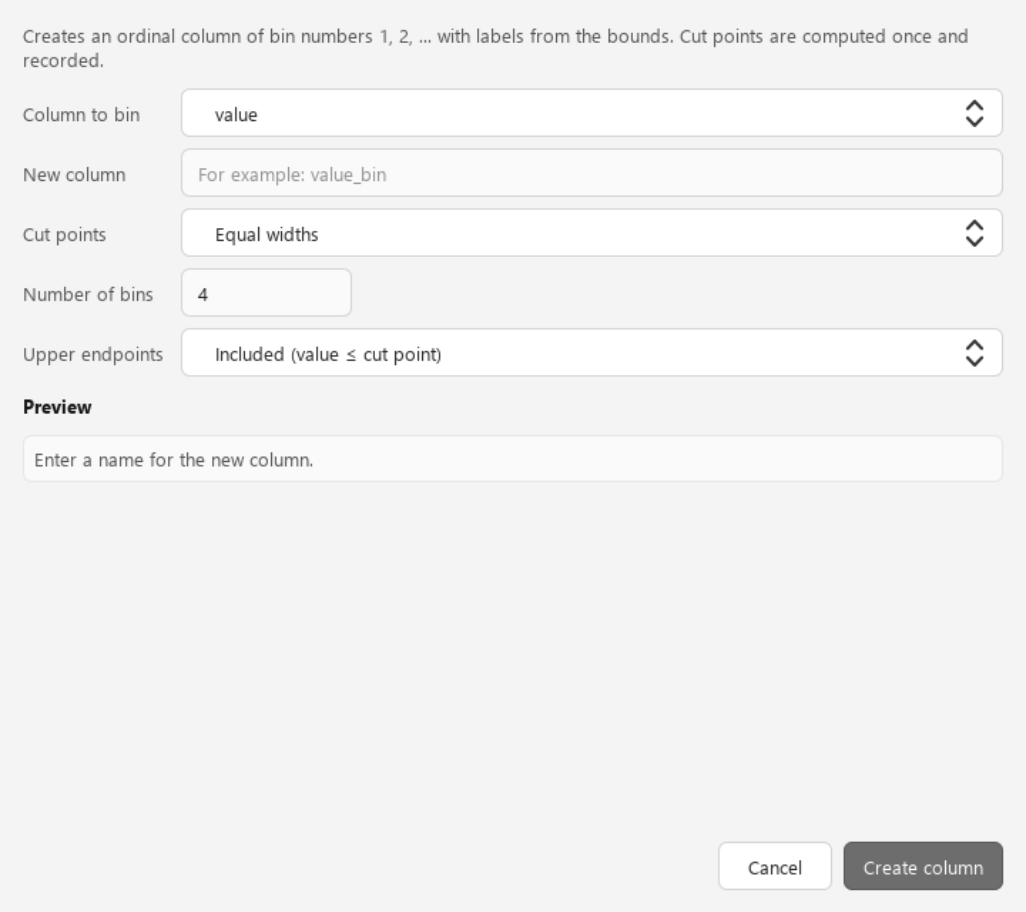
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Visual binning...

Data > Transform > Visual binning...

Creates an ordinal column of bin numbers 1, 2, ... with labels from the bounds. Cut points are computed once and recorded.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the source, cut-point method and output name. Review interval closure and the actual cut points before creating the categorical column.

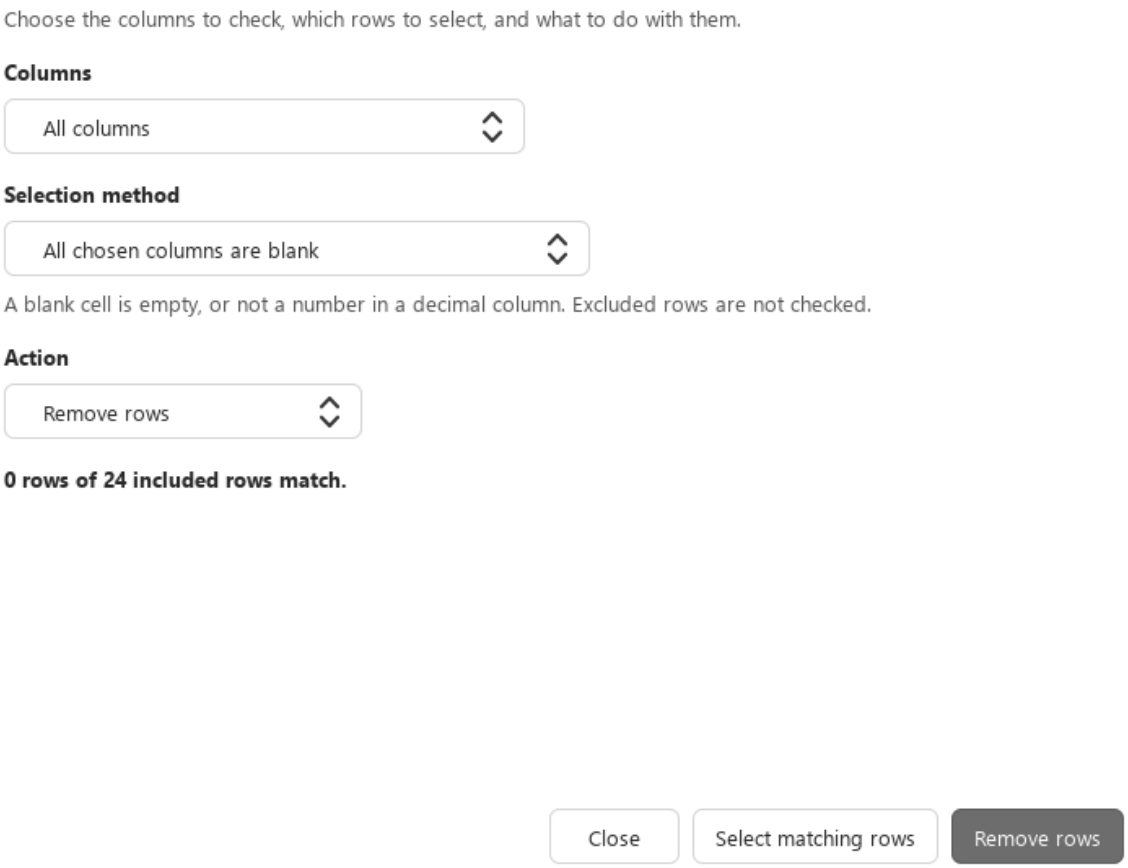
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Missing values...

Data > Missing values...

Choose the columns to check, which rows to select, and what to do with them.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose columns, the any/all matching rule and the action. Inspect the matching-row count before selecting, excluding, including or deleting rows.

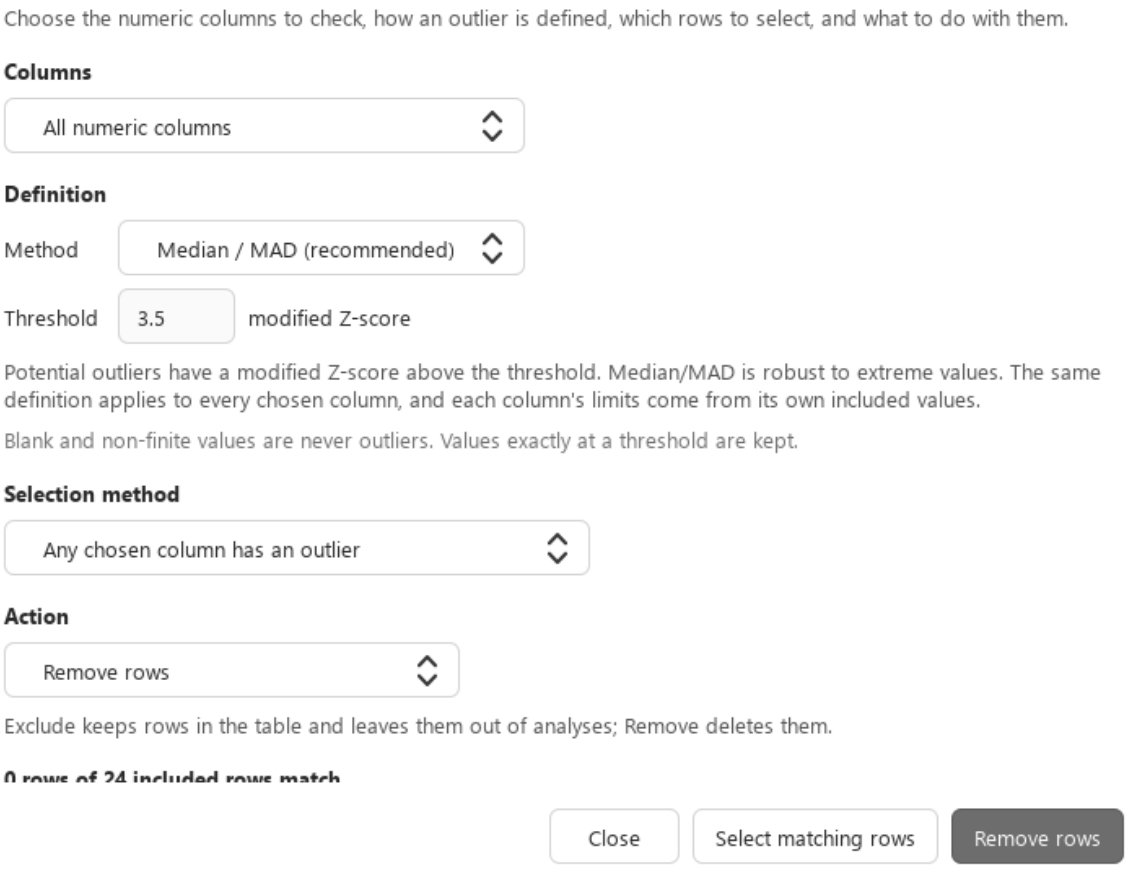
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Outlier values...

Data > Outlier values...

Choose the numeric columns to check, how an outlier is defined, which rows to select, and what to do with them.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose columns, the outlier definition and its threshold. Inspect the matching-row count and decide whether a flag warrants exclusion in the scientific context.

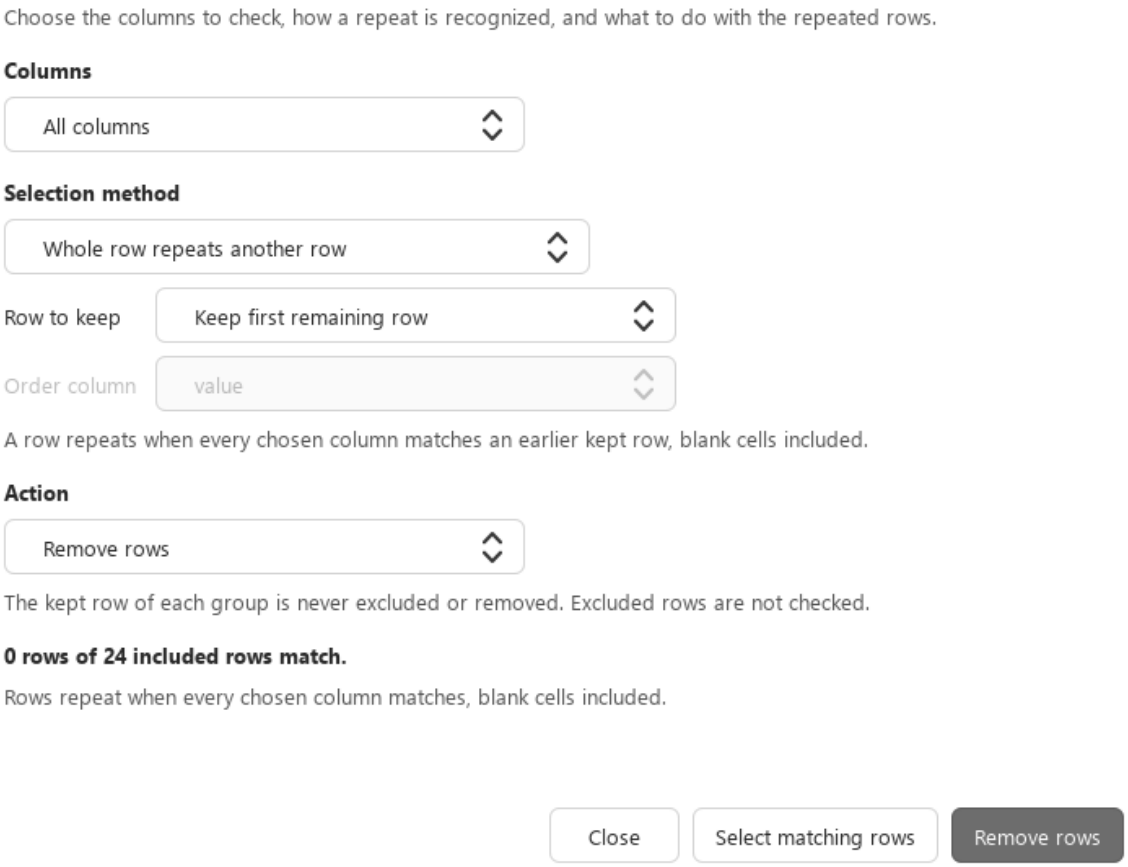
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Remove duplicates...

Data > Remove duplicates...

Choose the columns to check, how a repeat is recognized, and what to do with the repeated rows.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the identifying columns, which occurrence to retain and any ordering column. Review the match count and intended action before applying it.

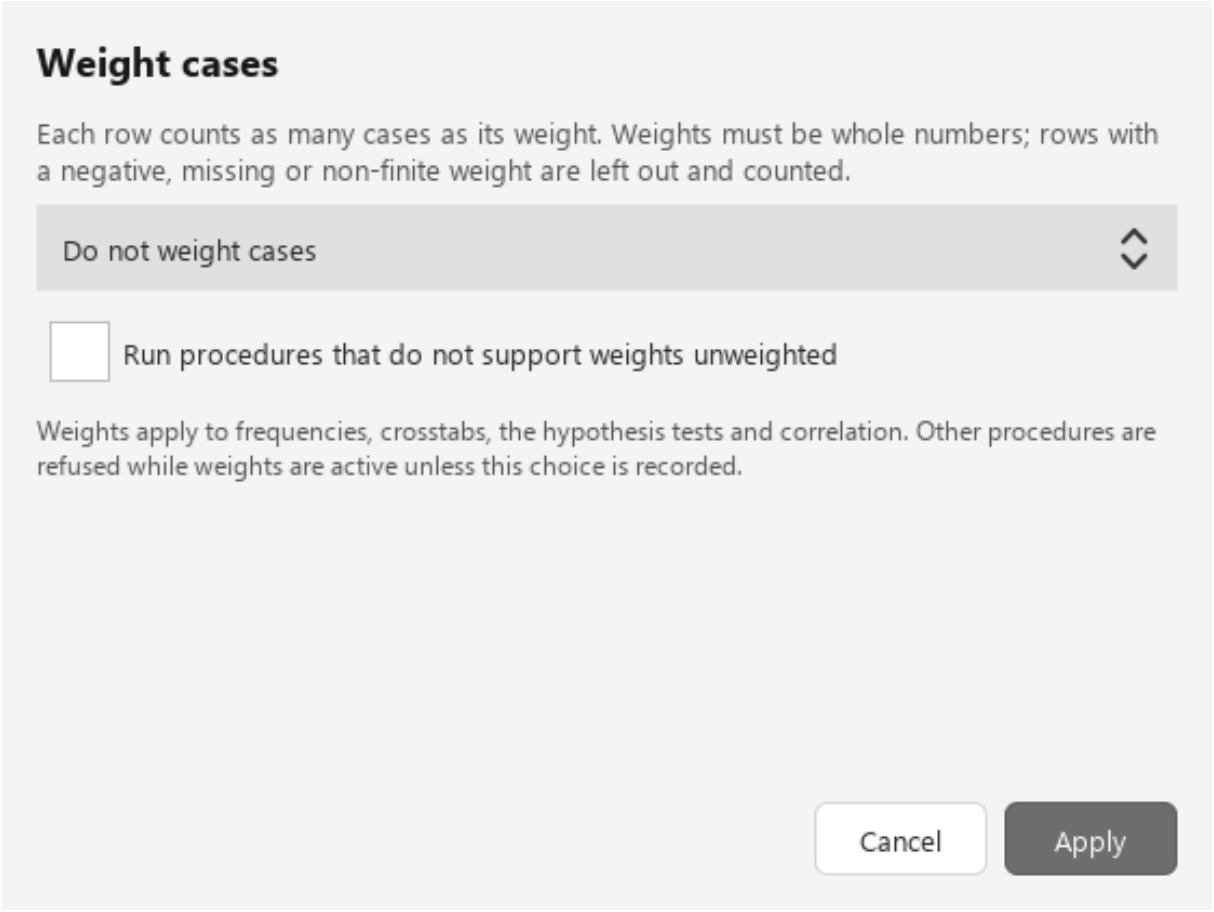
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Weight cases...

Data > Weight cases...

Each row counts as many cases as its weight. Weights must be whole numbers; rows with a negative, missing or non-finite weight are left out and counted.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose a nonnegative integer frequency column or turn weighting off. Frequency weights represent repeated cases; they do not declare a complex sampling design.

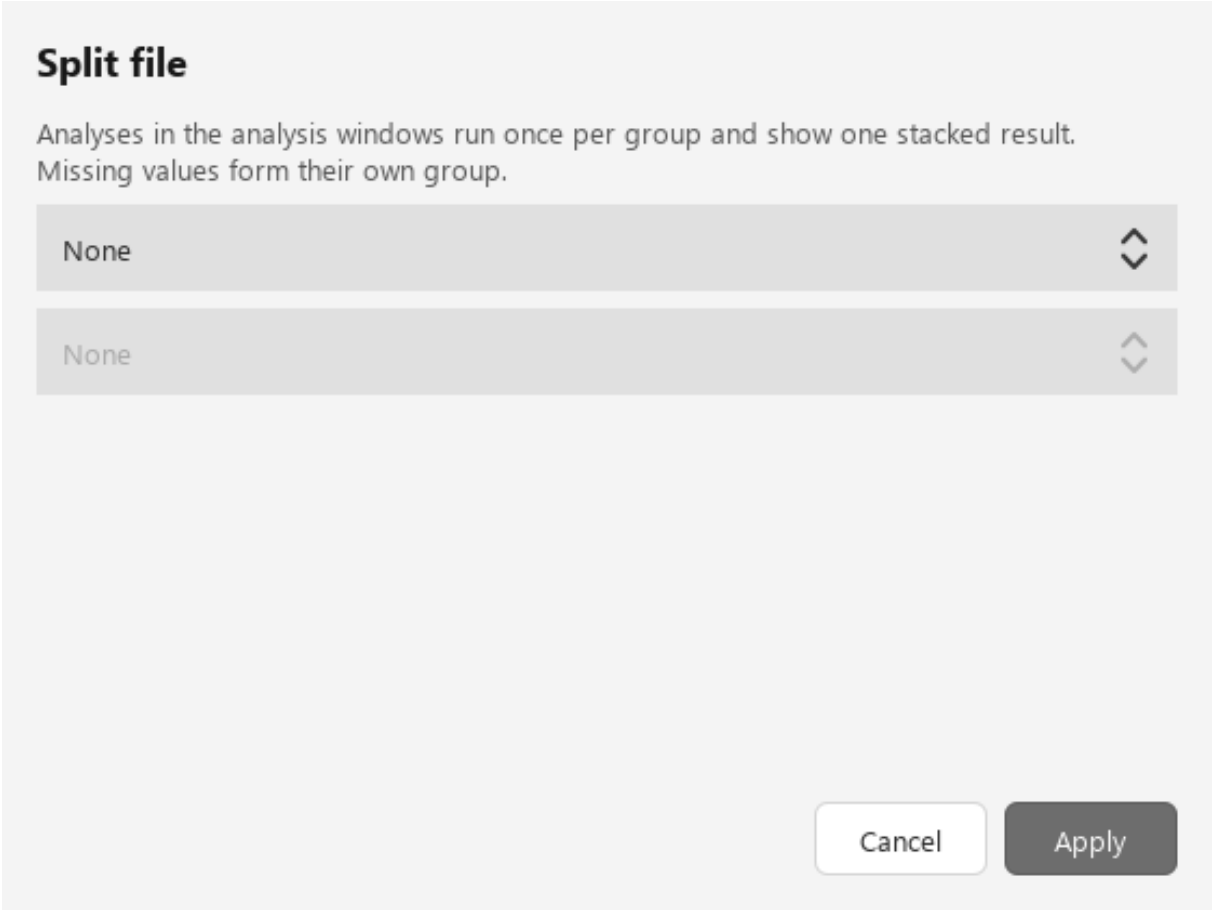
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Split file...

Data > Split file...

Analyses in the analysis windows run once per group and show one stacked result. Missing values form their own group.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the grouping columns or turn splitting off. Subsequent supported analysis windows run separately for each group; missing group values form a group.

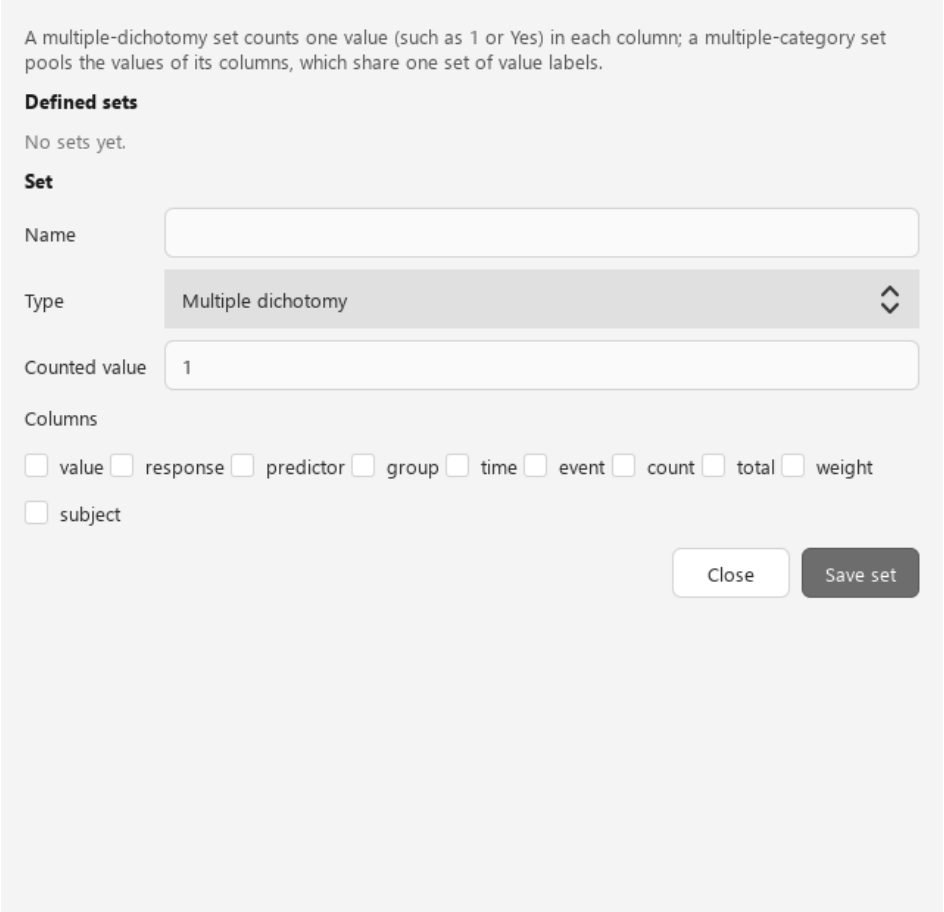
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Define multiple response sets...

Data > Define multiple response sets...

A multiple-dichotomy set counts one value (such as 1 or Yes) in each column; a multiple-category set pools the values of its columns, which share one set of value labels.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Name the set and choose its member columns. For dichotomies declare the counted value; for multiple categories verify shared value labels and the denominator.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Ascending

Data > Sort > Ascending

Sort the active table by the selected column in ascending order.

Action or navigation

Select a column first. Row order matters to time-series, lag and sequence calculations.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Descending

Data > Sort > Descending

Sort the active table by the selected column in descending order.

Action or navigation

Select a column first. Recheck time and production order before sequence-based analyses.

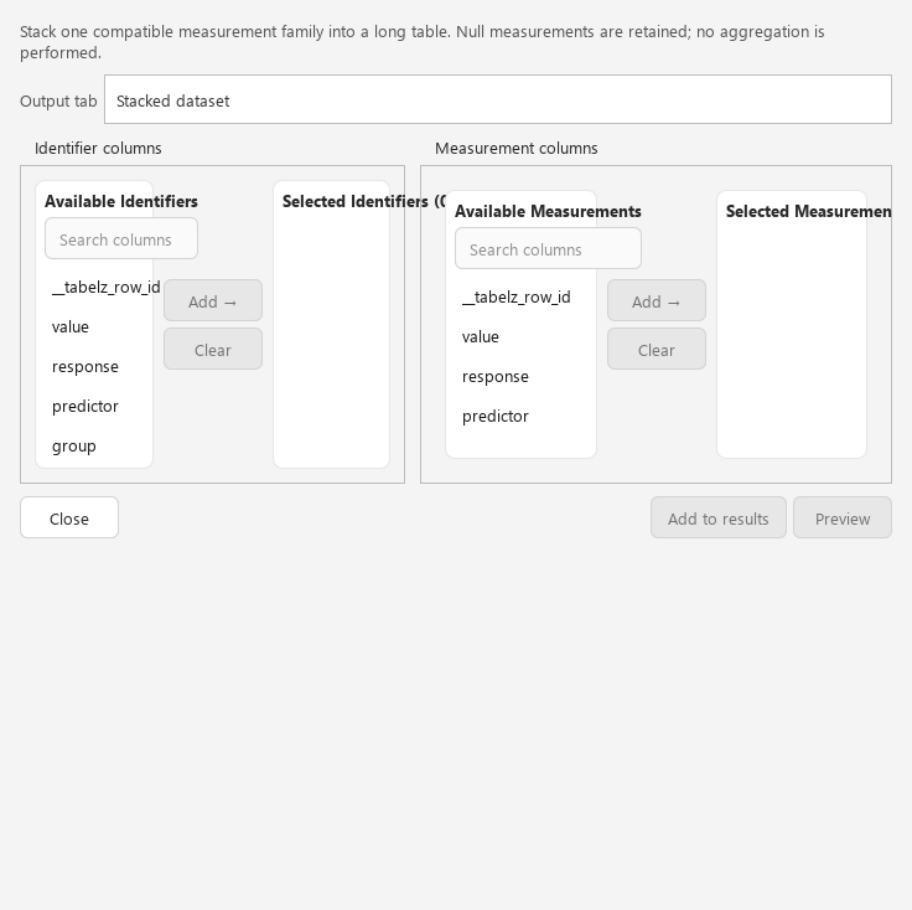
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Stack measurements

Data > Stack measurements

Stack one compatible measurement family into a long table. Null measurements are retained; no aggregation is performed.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose identifier columns, the measurement columns and an output-tab name. Only one compatible measurement family is stacked at a time.

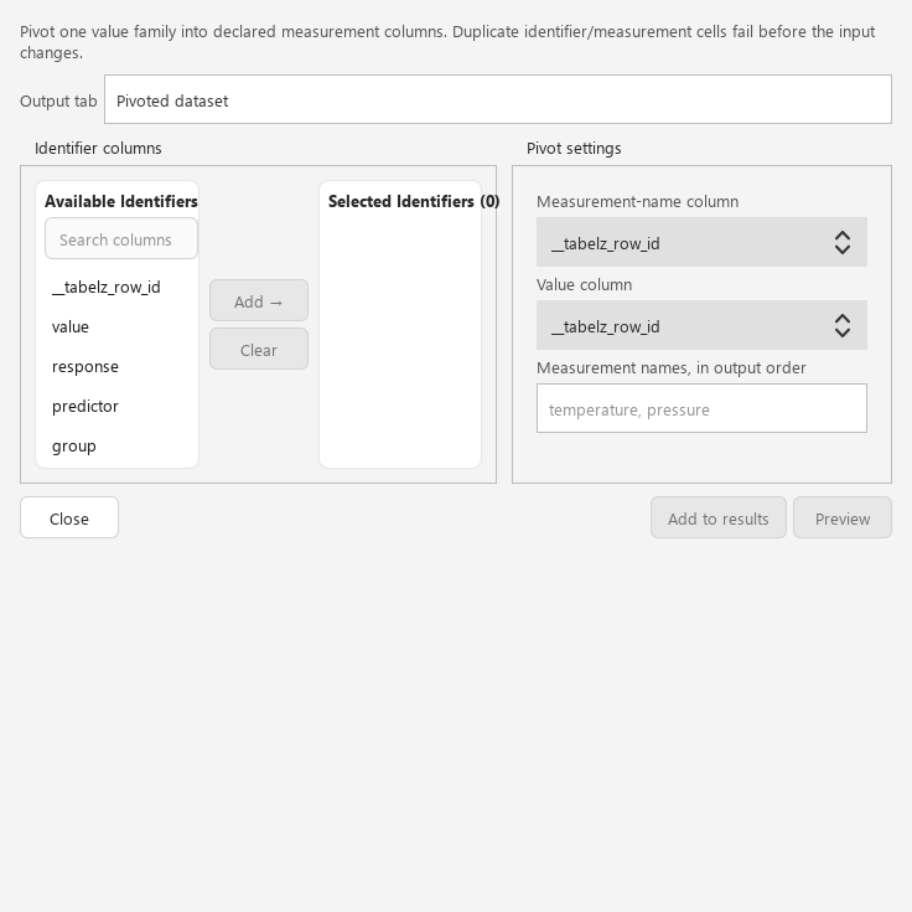
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Pivot measurements

Data > Pivot measurements

Pivot one value family into declared measurement columns. Duplicate identifier/measurement cells fail before the input changes.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose identifiers, the measurement-name column and the value column. Each identifier/measurement cell must be unique before pivoting.

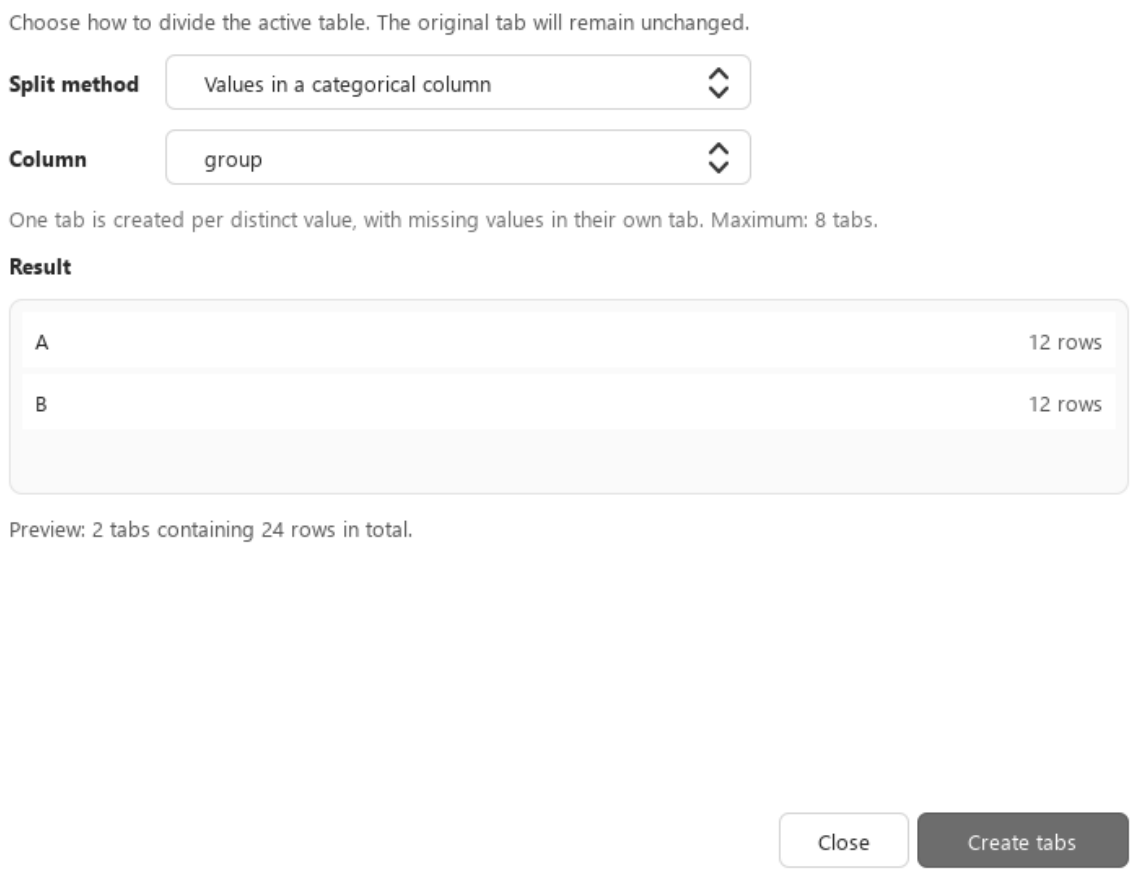
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Split tab...

Data > Split tab...

Choose how to divide the active table. The original tab will remain unchanged.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose how to divide the table and review the predicted tab and row counts. The command creates separate tables while retaining the original.

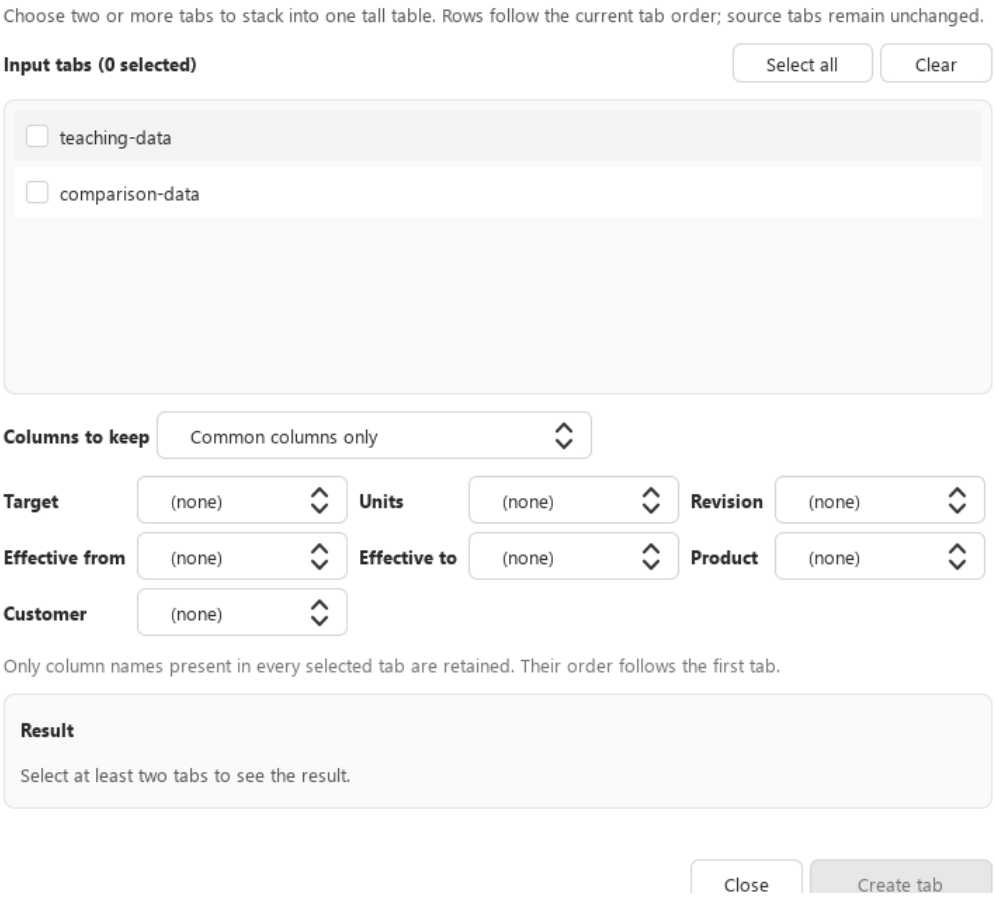
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Concatenate tabs...

Data > Concatenate tabs...

Choose two or more tabs to stack into one tall table. Rows follow the current tab order; source tabs remain unchanged.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose at least two input tabs and whether to keep shared or all columns. Check the tab order, column compatibility and output name.

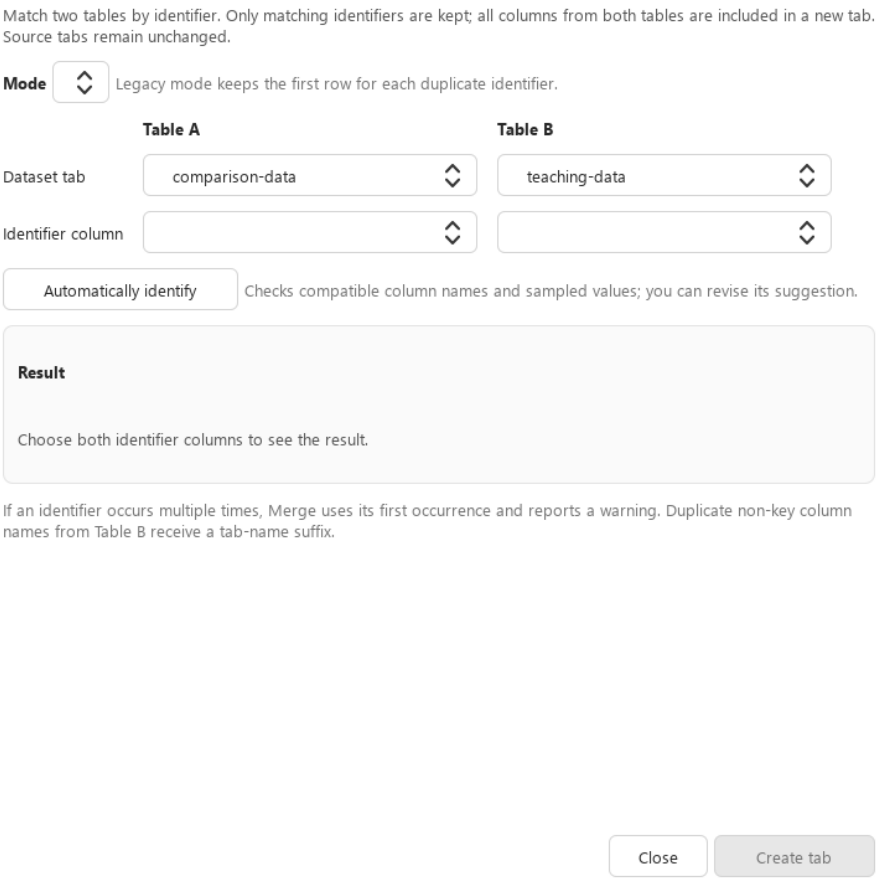
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Data

Merge tabs...

Data > Merge tabs...

Match two tables by identifier. Only matching identifiers are kept; all columns from both tables are included in a new tab. Source tabs remain unchanged.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the two tables and their identifier columns. Review key uniqueness and matching behavior before creating the merged table.

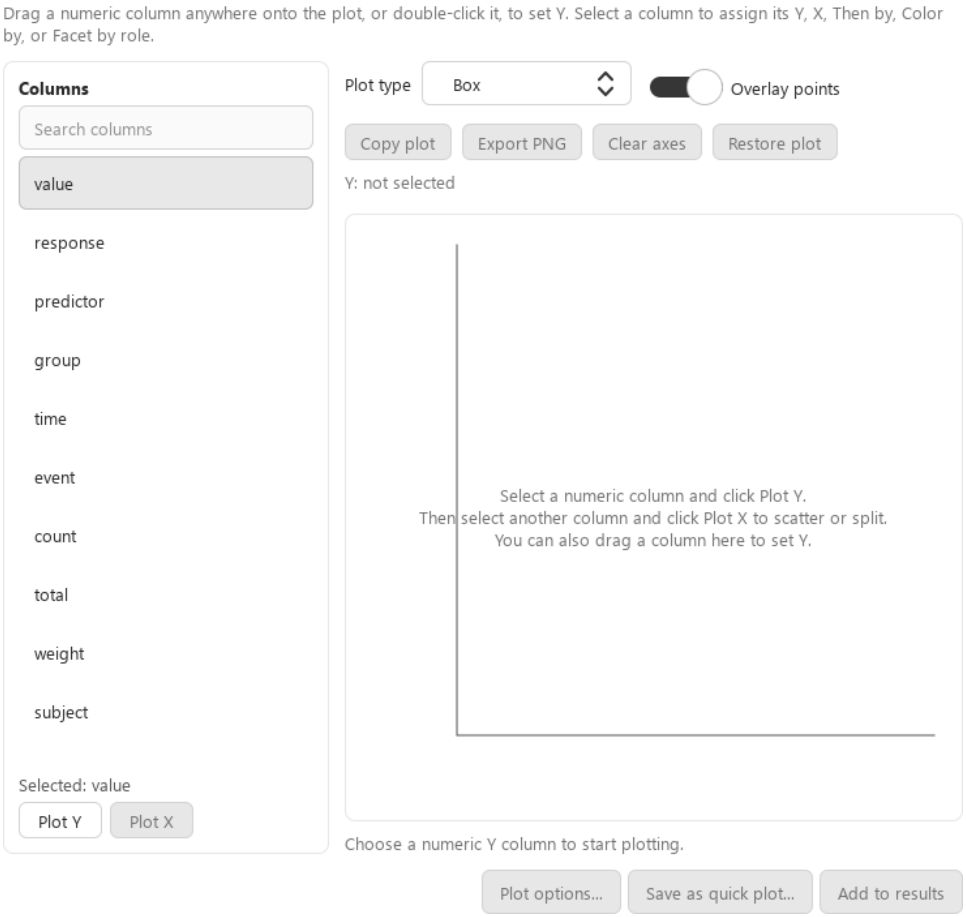
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Plot...

Explore > Plot...

Explore selected columns with a plot, assigning the response, horizontal axis and optional grouping roles.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Assign a numeric Y column first, then X and optional grouping roles. Choose the plot type and presentation settings appropriate to the variables.

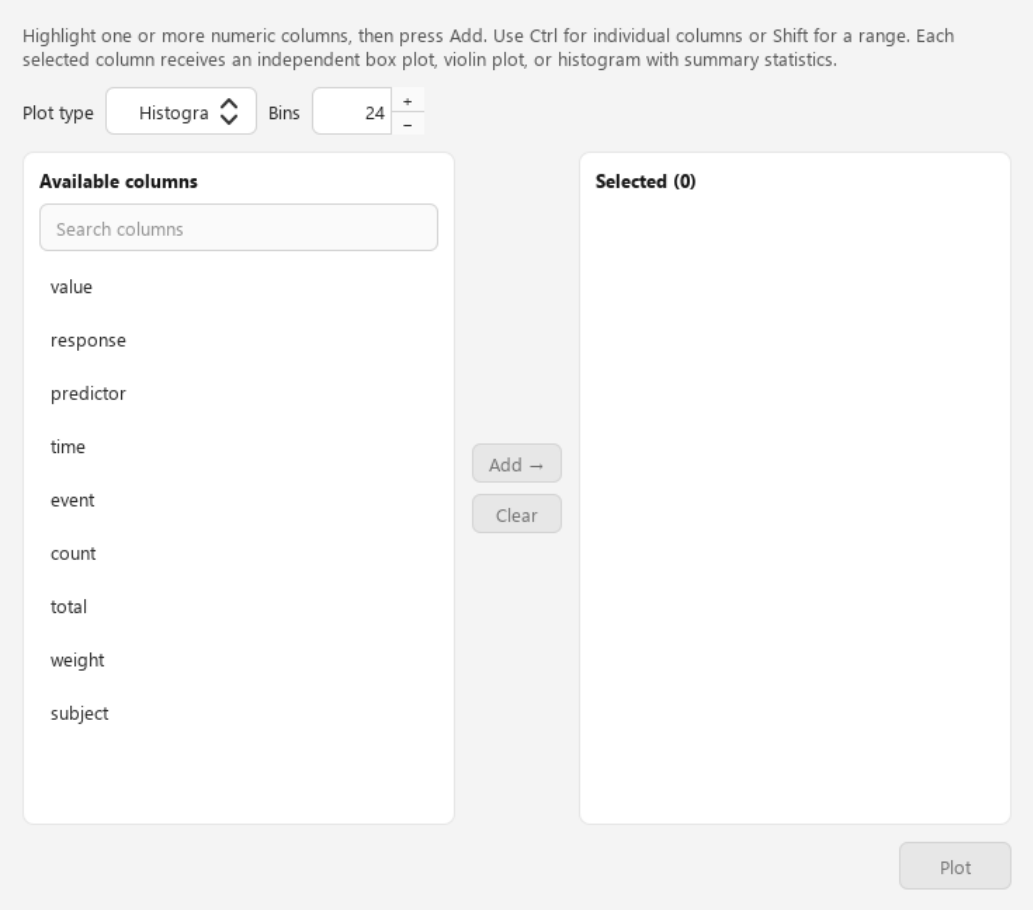
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Multi-Plot...

Explore > Multi-Plot...

Highlight one or more numeric columns, then press Add. Use Ctrl for individual columns or Shift for a range. Each selected column receives an independent box plot, violin plot, or histogram with summary statistics.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Add numeric columns and select box plots, violin plots or histograms. Each selected column receives its own plot and summary.

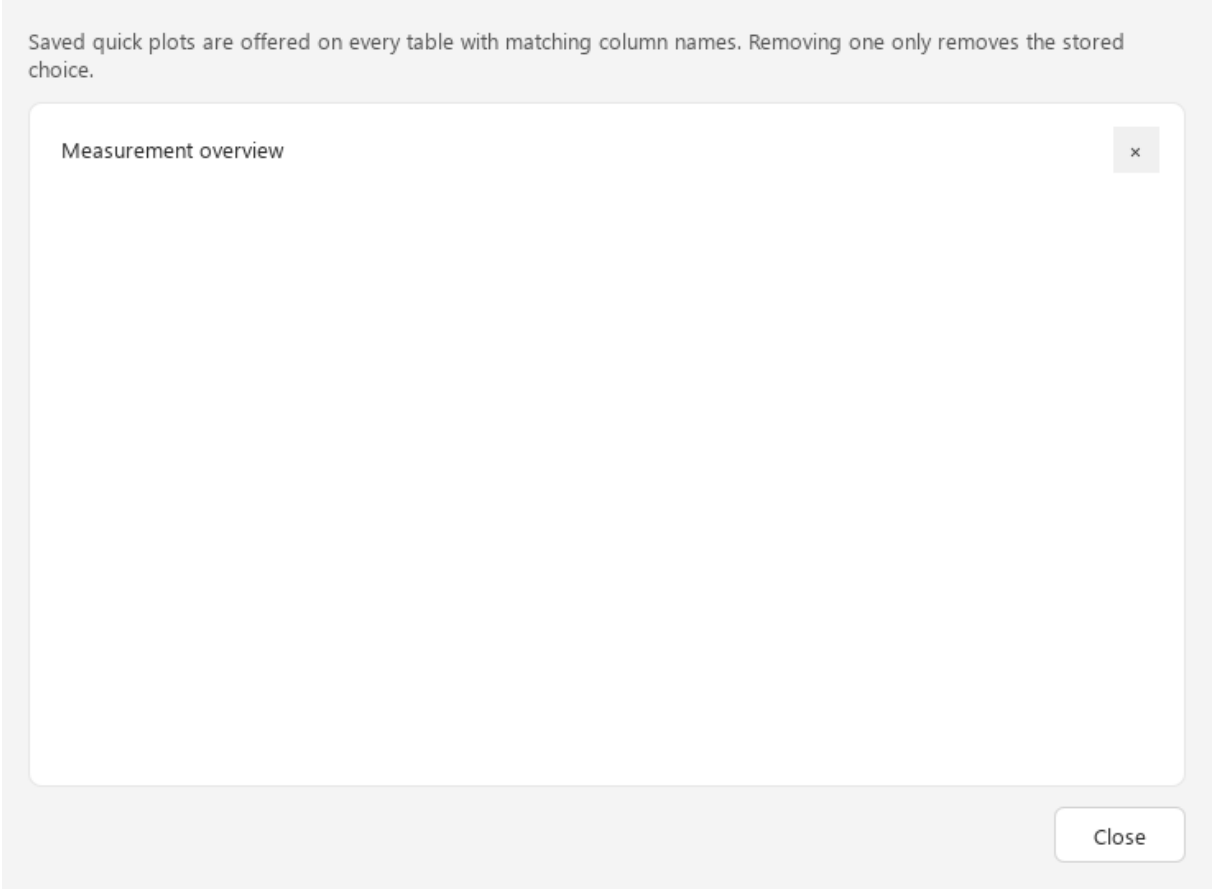
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Remove quick plots...

Explore > Quick plot > Remove quick plots...

Choose saved quick plots to remove from the project.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Use the remove button beside a saved plot name to remove that stored choice. The underlying dataset remains available.

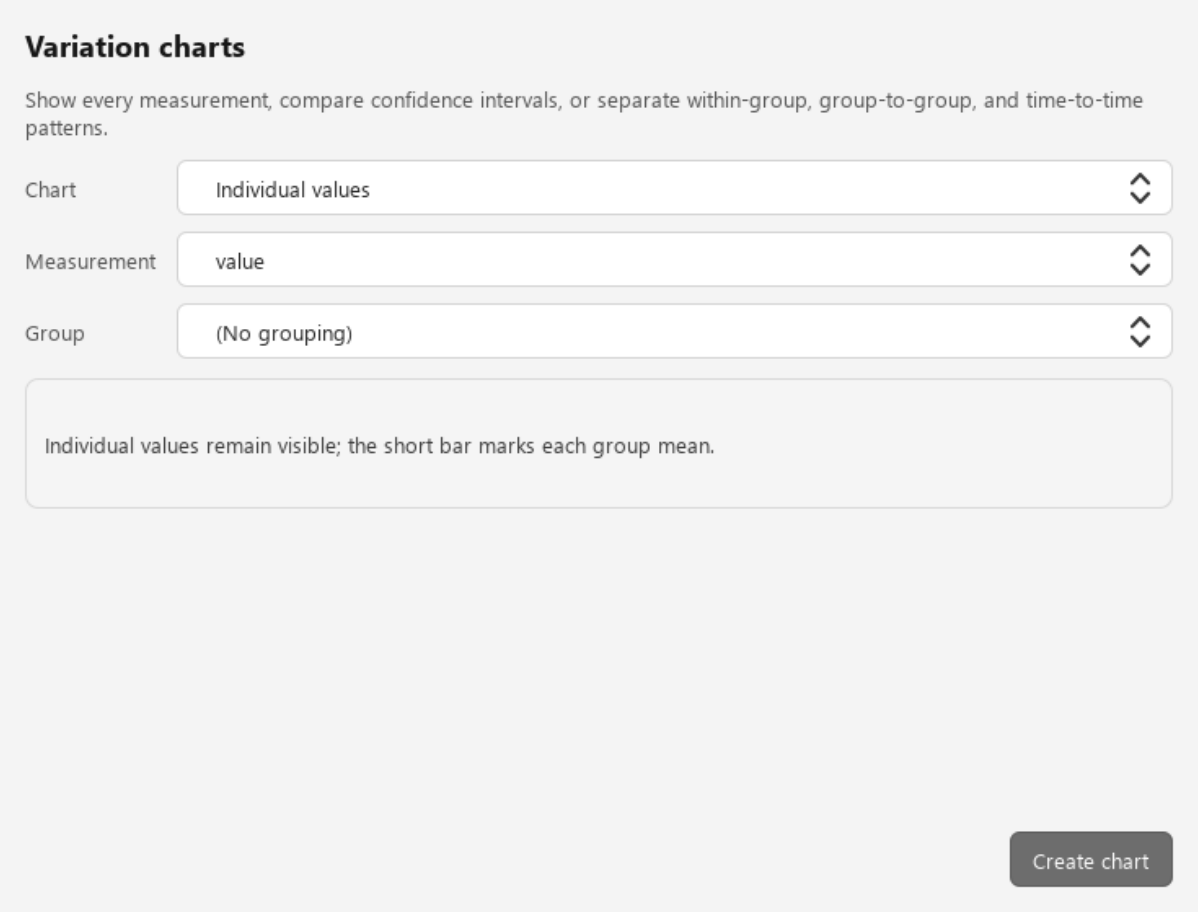
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Variation charts...

Explore > Variation charts...

Show every measurement, compare confidence intervals, or separate within-group, group-to-group, and time-to-time patterns.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Variation charts; Chart; Measurement; Group. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

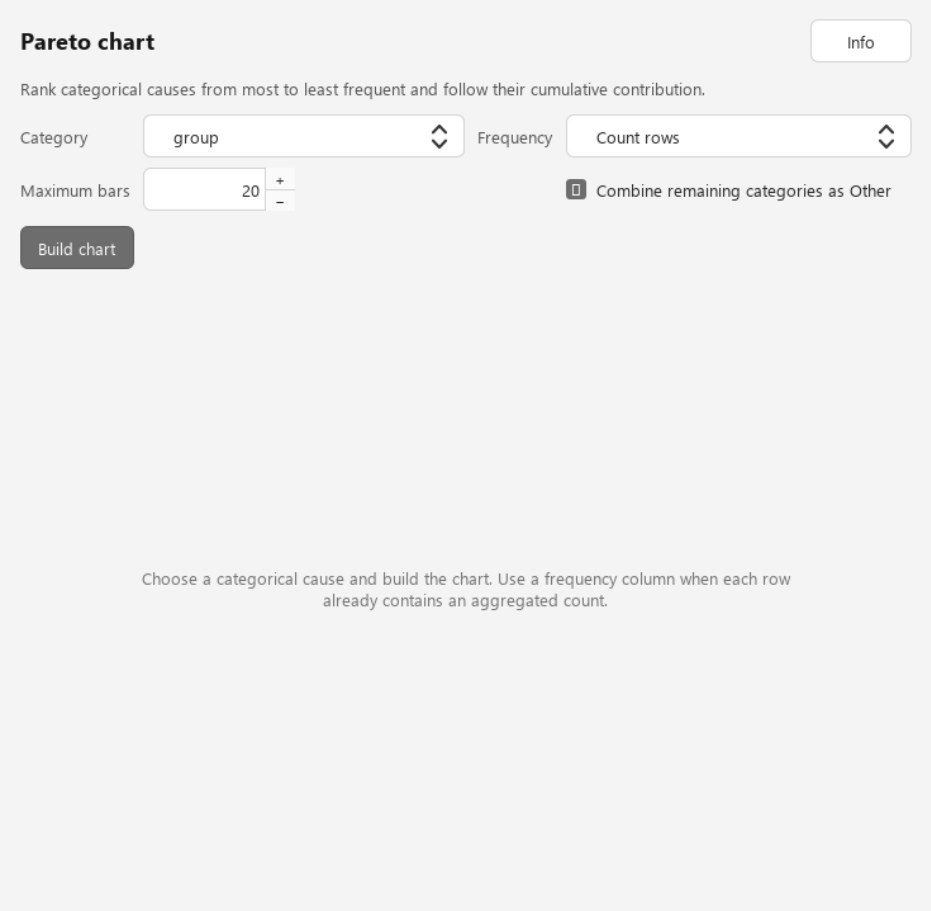
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Pareto chart...

Explore > Pareto chart...

Rank categorical causes from most to least frequent and follow their cumulative contribution.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Pareto chart; Category; Frequency; Maximum bars. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

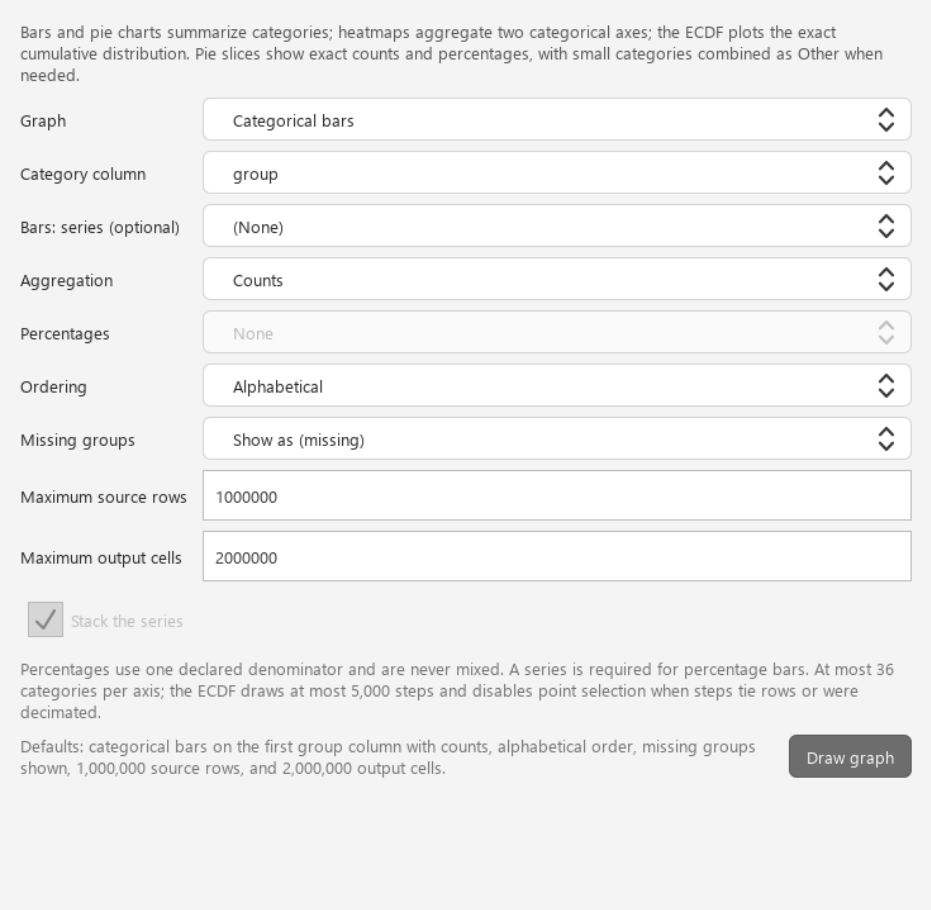
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Bars, pie, heatmap and ECDF...

Explore > Bars, pie, heatmap and ECDF...

Bars and pie charts summarize categories; heatmaps aggregate two categorical axes; the ECDF plots the exact cumulative distribution. Pie slices show exact counts and percentages, with small categories combined as Other when needed.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Graph; Category column; Bars: series (optional); Aggregation; Percentages; Ordering. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

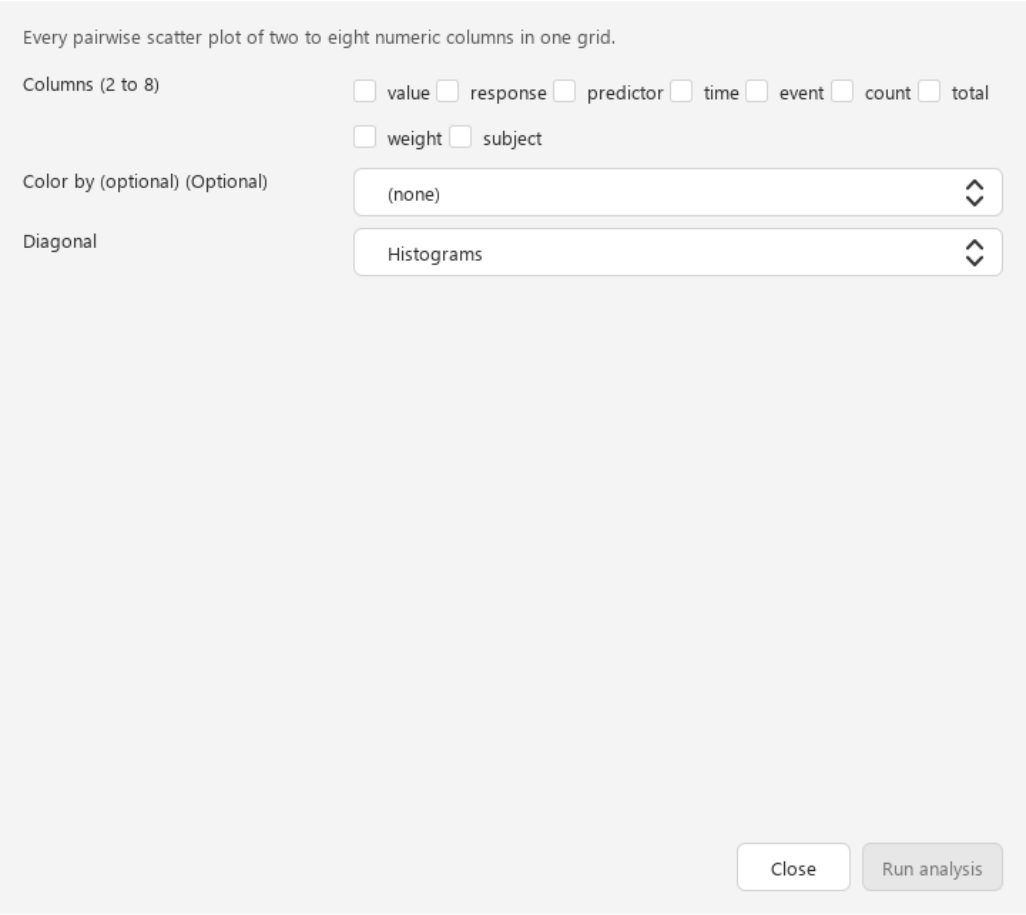
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Matrix plot...

Explore > Exploration graphs > Matrix plot...

Every pairwise scatter plot of two to eight numeric columns in one grid.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Columns (2 to 8); Color by (optional); Diagonal. Initial settings include Diagonal: Histograms. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

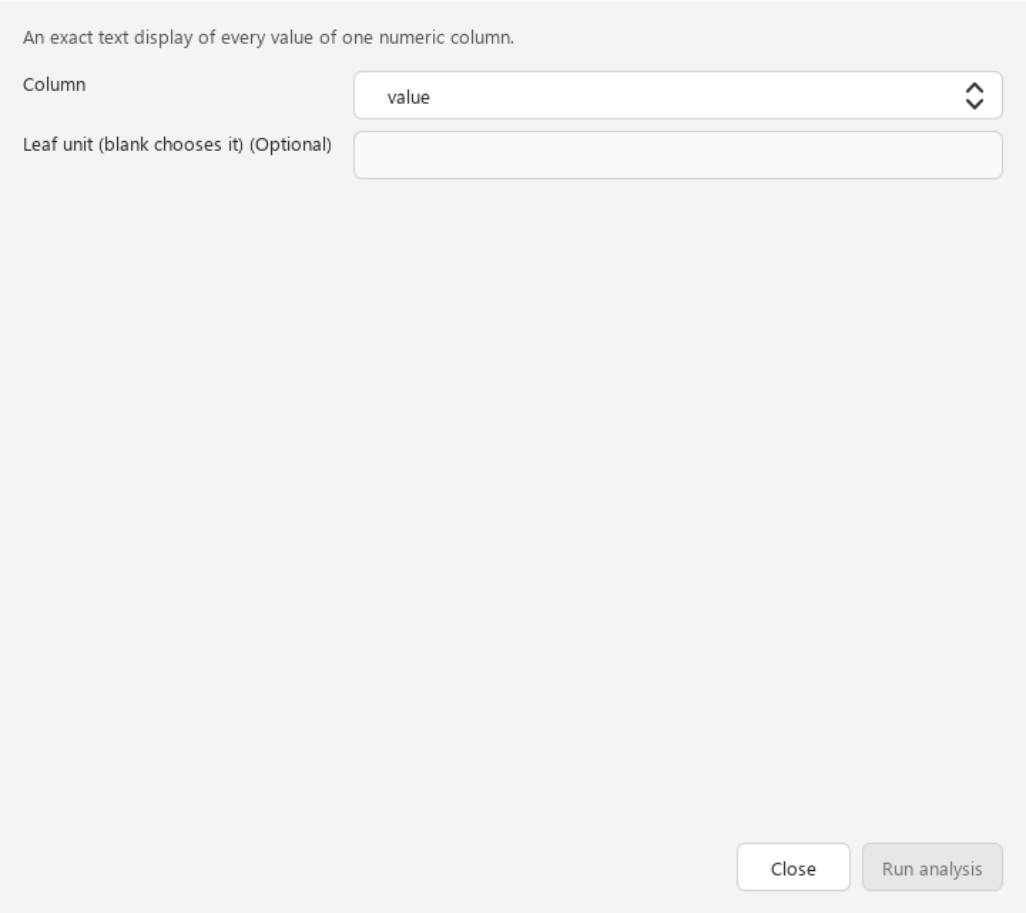
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Stem-and-leaf display...

Explore > Exploration graphs > Stem-and-leaf display...

An exact text display of every value of one numeric column.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Column; Leaf unit (blank chooses it). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

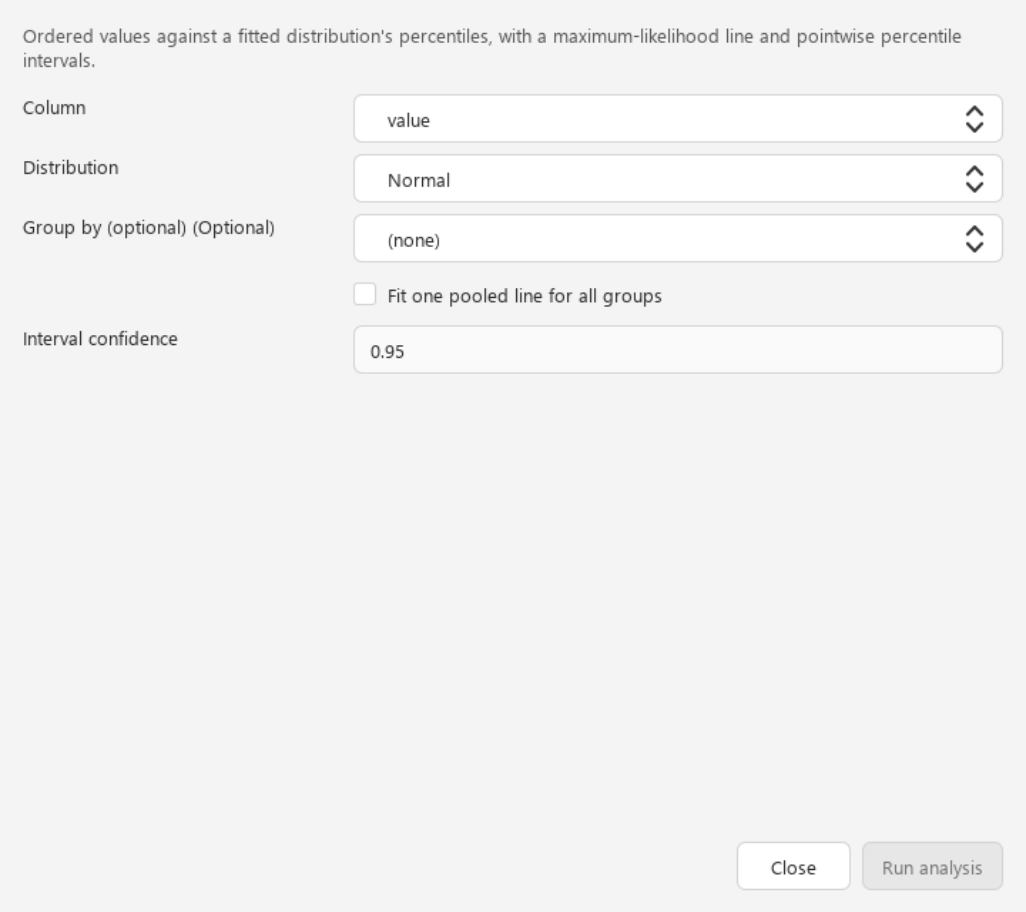
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Probability plot...

Explore > Exploration graphs > Probability plot...

Ordered values against a fitted distribution's percentiles, with a maximum-likelihood line and pointwise percentile intervals.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Column; Distribution; Group by (optional); Fit one pooled line for all groups; Interval confidence. Initial settings include Distribution: Normal; Fit one pooled line for all groups: not selected; Interval confidence: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

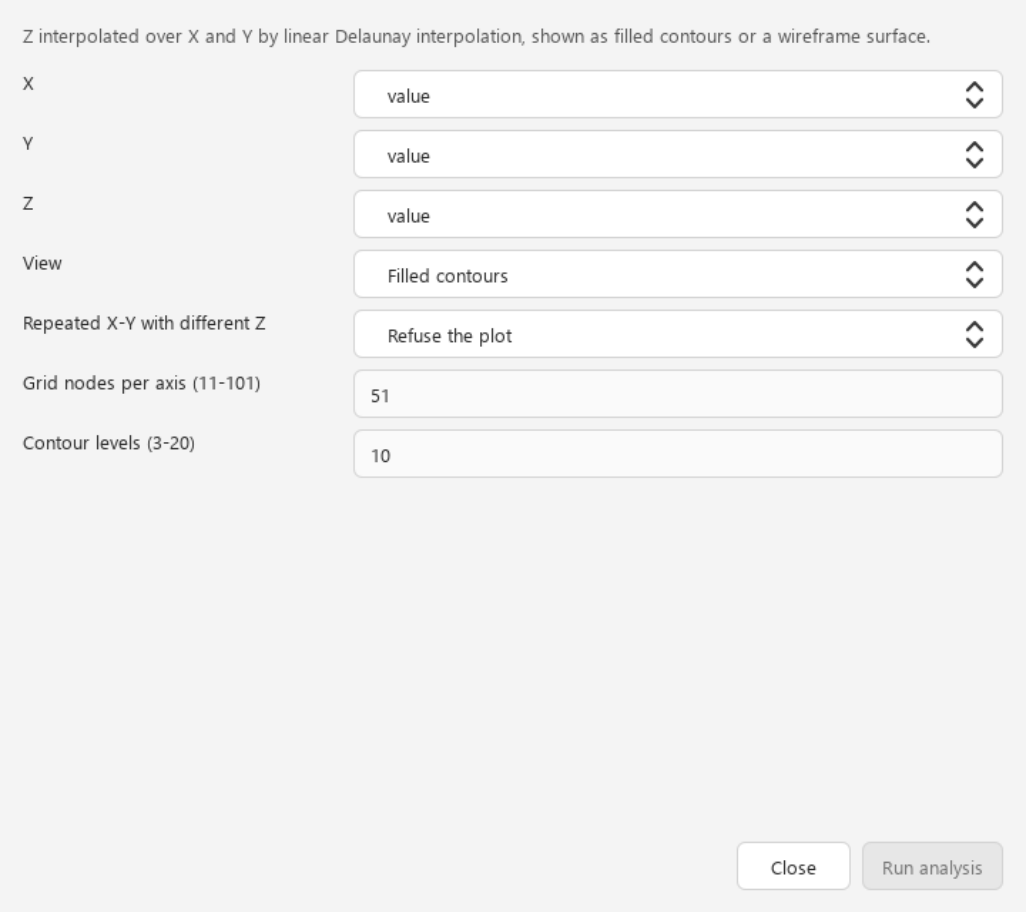
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Contour and surface plot...

Explore > Exploration graphs > Contour and surface plot...

Z interpolated over X and Y by linear Delaunay interpolation, shown as filled contours or a wireframe surface.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set X; Y; Z; View; Repeated X-Y with different Z; Grid nodes per axis (11-101); Contour levels (3-20). Initial settings include View: Filled contours; Repeated X-Y with different Z: Refuse the plot; Grid nodes per axis (11-101): 51. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

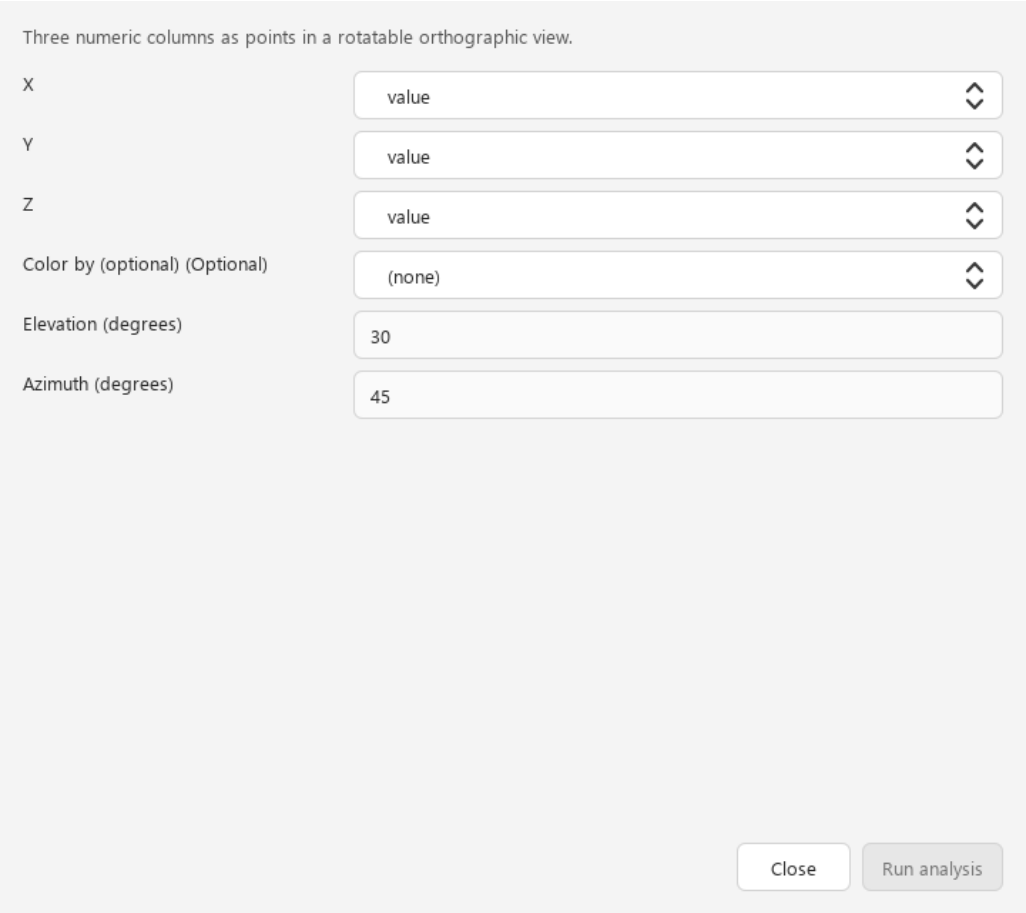
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

3D scatter plot...

Explore > Exploration graphs > 3D scatter plot...

Three numeric columns as points in a rotatable orthographic view.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set X; Y; Z; Color by (optional); Elevation (degrees); Azimuth (degrees). Initial settings include Elevation (degrees): 30.0; Azimuth (degrees): 45.0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

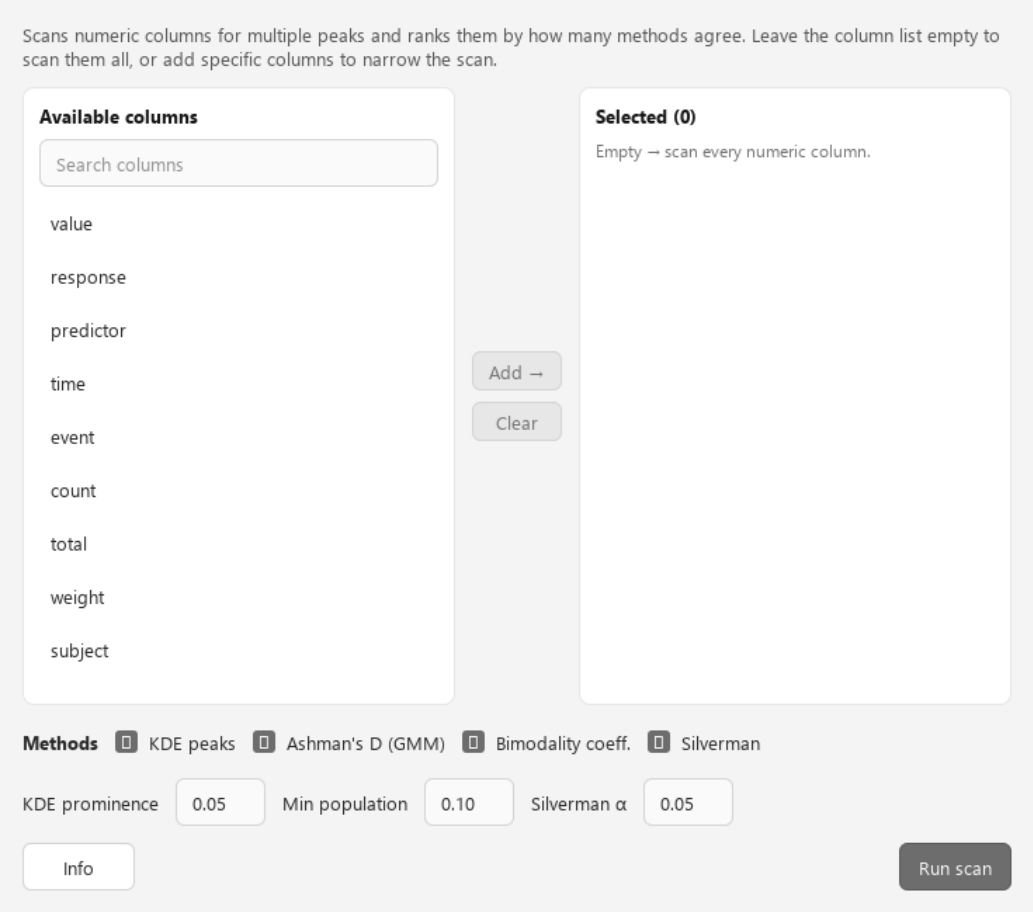
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Multimodality...

Explore > Multimodality...

Scans numeric columns for multiple peaks and ranks them by how many methods agree. Leave the column list empty to scan them all, or add specific columns to narrow the scan.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose numeric columns or leave the list empty to scan all eligible columns. Agreement between diagnostics is descriptive evidence, not proof of distinct populations.

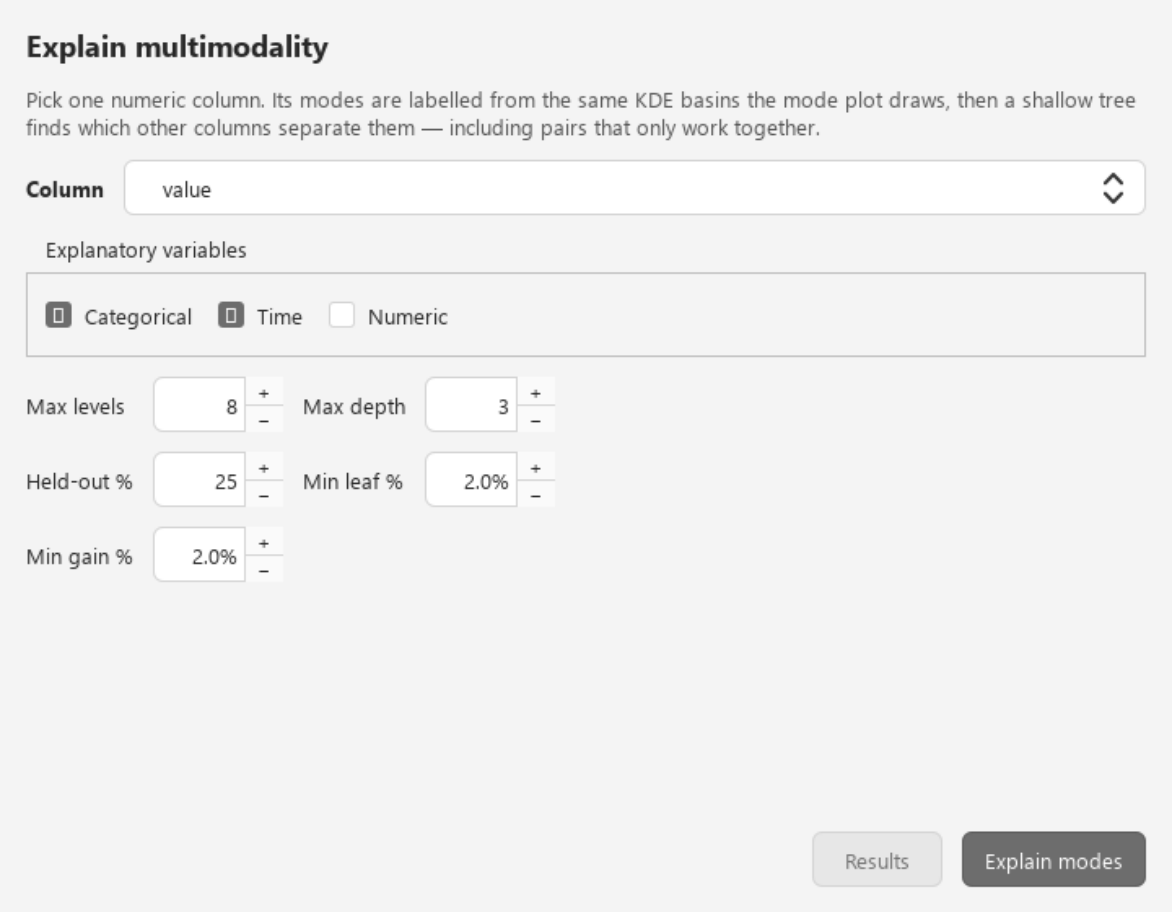
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Explore

Explain multimodality...

Explore > Explain multimodality...

Pick one numeric column. Its modes are labelled from the same KDE basins the mode plot draws, then a shallow tree finds which other columns separate them — including pairs that only work together.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Select the response and candidate explanatory columns, then review tree depth, minimum leaf size and held-out fraction. Evaluate the explanation on retained test data.

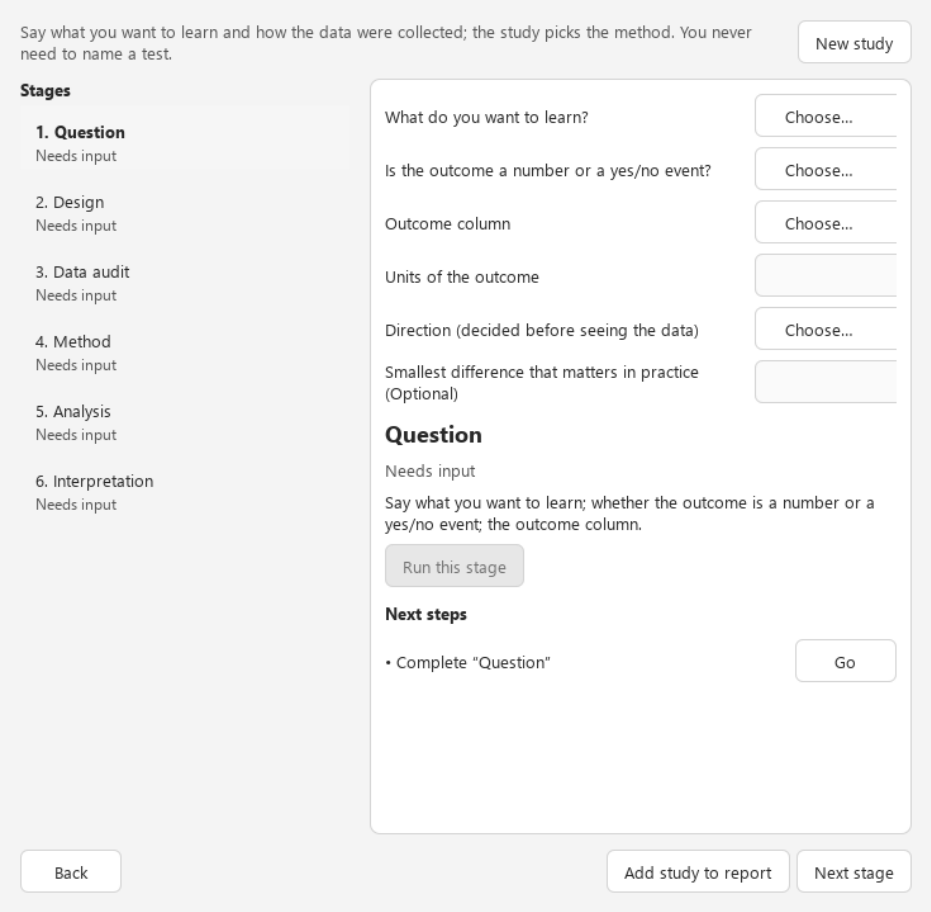
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Guided comparison of groups...

Statistics > Guided study > Guided comparison of groups...

Say what you want to learn and how the data were collected; the study picks the method. You never need to name a test.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Stages; What do you want to learn...; Outcome column; Units of the outcome; Direction (decided before seeing the data); Question. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

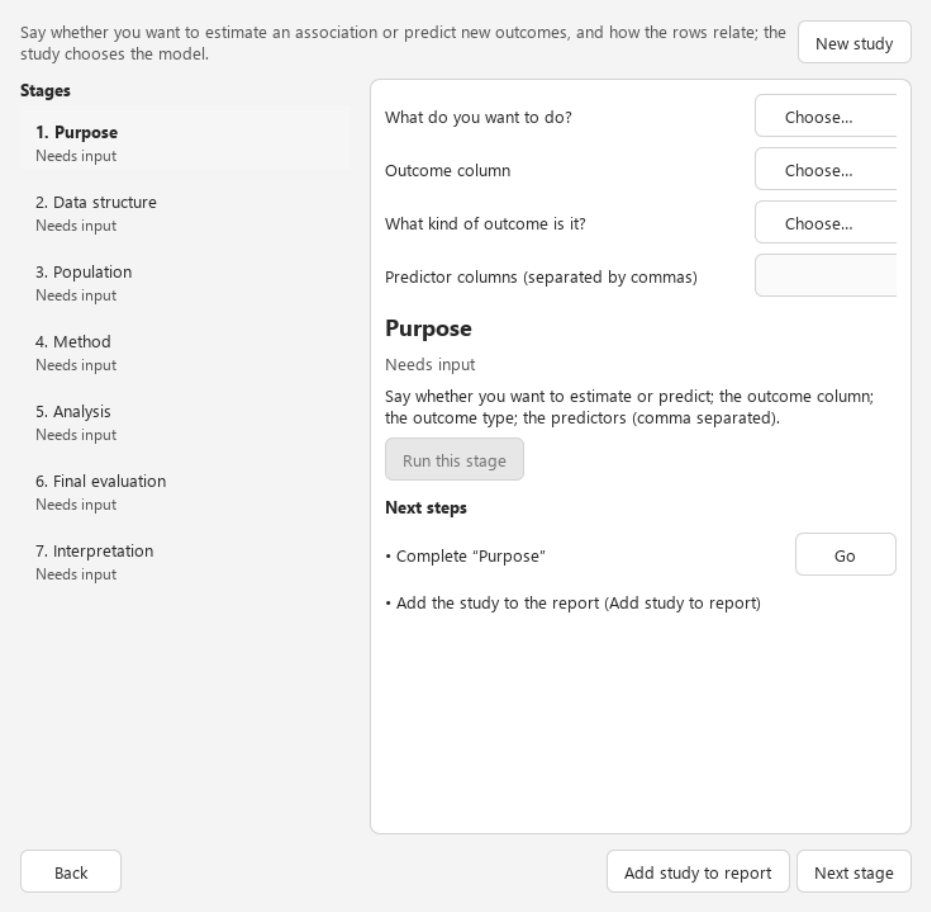
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Guided association or prediction...

Statistics > Guided study > Guided association or prediction...

Say whether you want to estimate an association or predict new outcomes, and how the rows relate; the study chooses the model.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Stages; What do you want to do...; Outcome column; What kind of outcome is it...; Predictor columns (separated by commas); Purpose. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

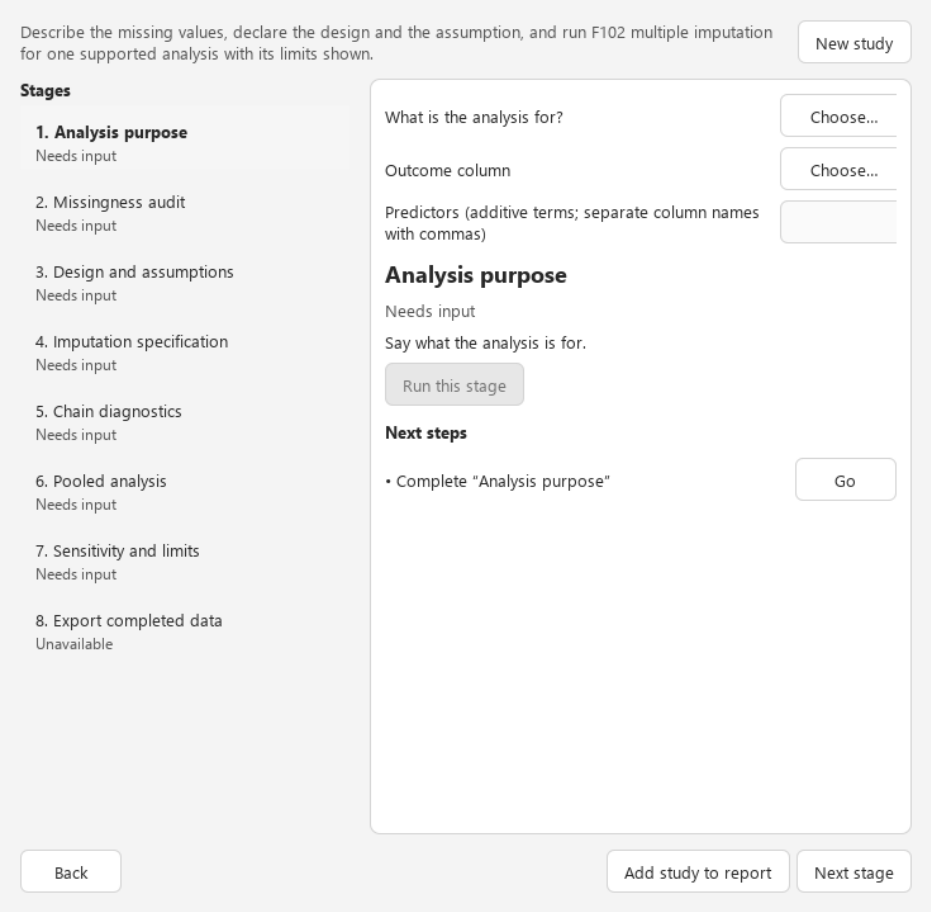
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Guided missing-data analysis...

Statistics > Guided study > Guided missing-data analysis...

Audit missingness, declare an imputation model, examine chain diagnostics and pool a supported regression analysis.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Stages; What is the analysis for...; Outcome column; Analysis purpose; Needs input; Say what the analysis is for.. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

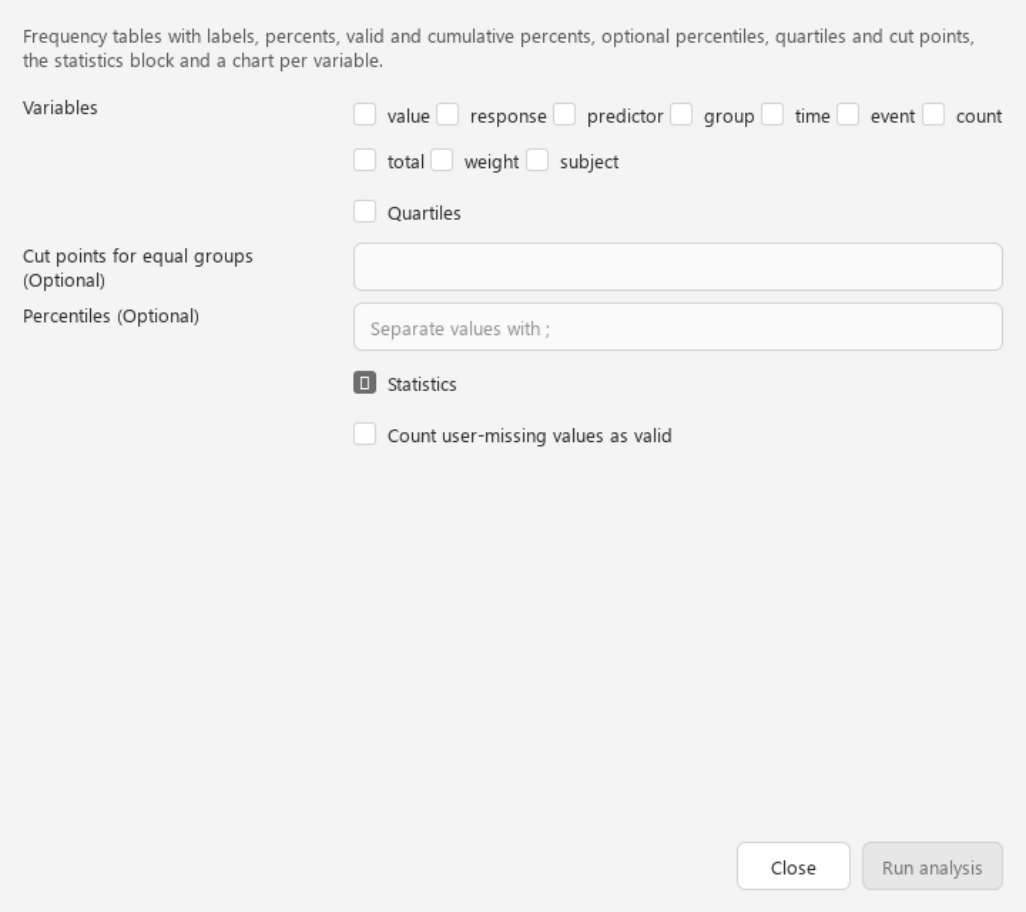
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Frequencies...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Frequencies...

Frequency tables with labels, percents, valid and cumulative percents, optional percentiles, quartiles and cut points, the statistics block and a chart per variable.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Variables; Quartiles; Cut points for equal groups; Percentiles; Statistics; Count user-missing values as valid. Initial settings include Quartiles: not selected; Statistics: selected; Count user-missing values as valid: not selected. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

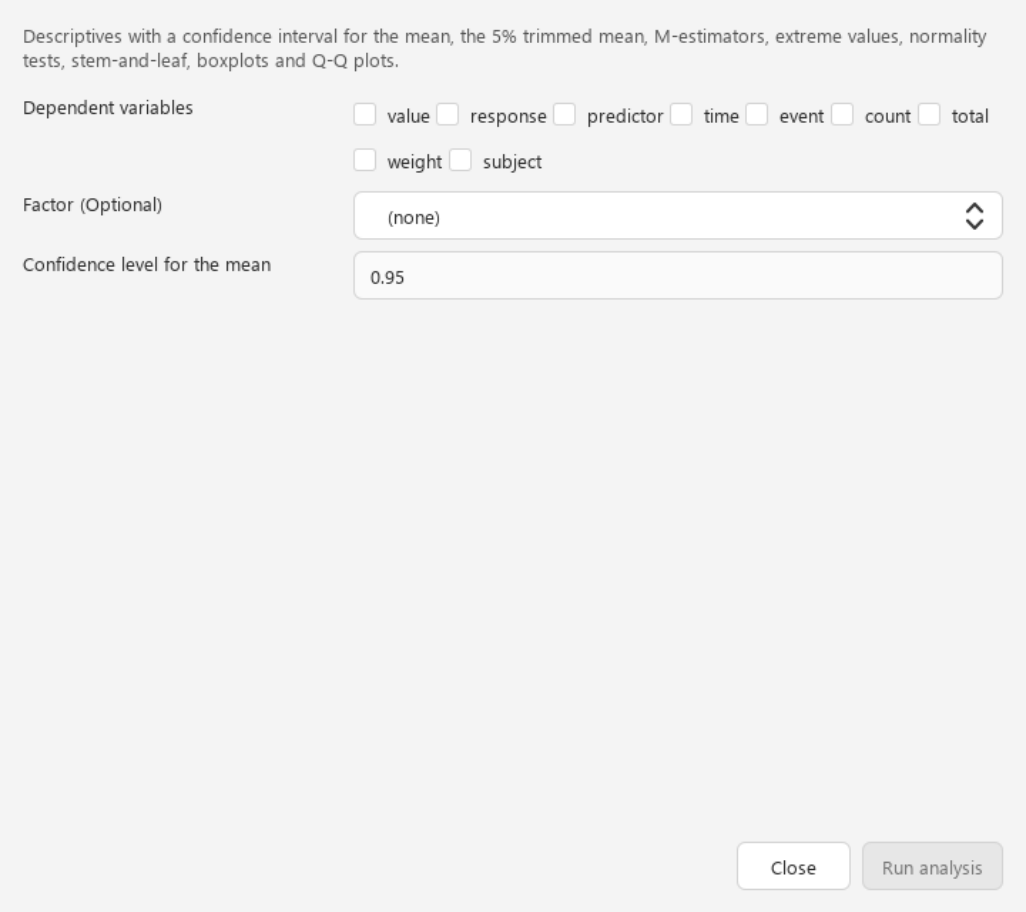
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Explore...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Explore...

Descriptives with a confidence interval for the mean, the 5% trimmed mean, M-estimators, extreme values, normality tests, stem-and-leaf, boxplots and Q-Q plots.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Dependent variables; Factor; Confidence level for the mean. Initial settings include Confidence level for the mean: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

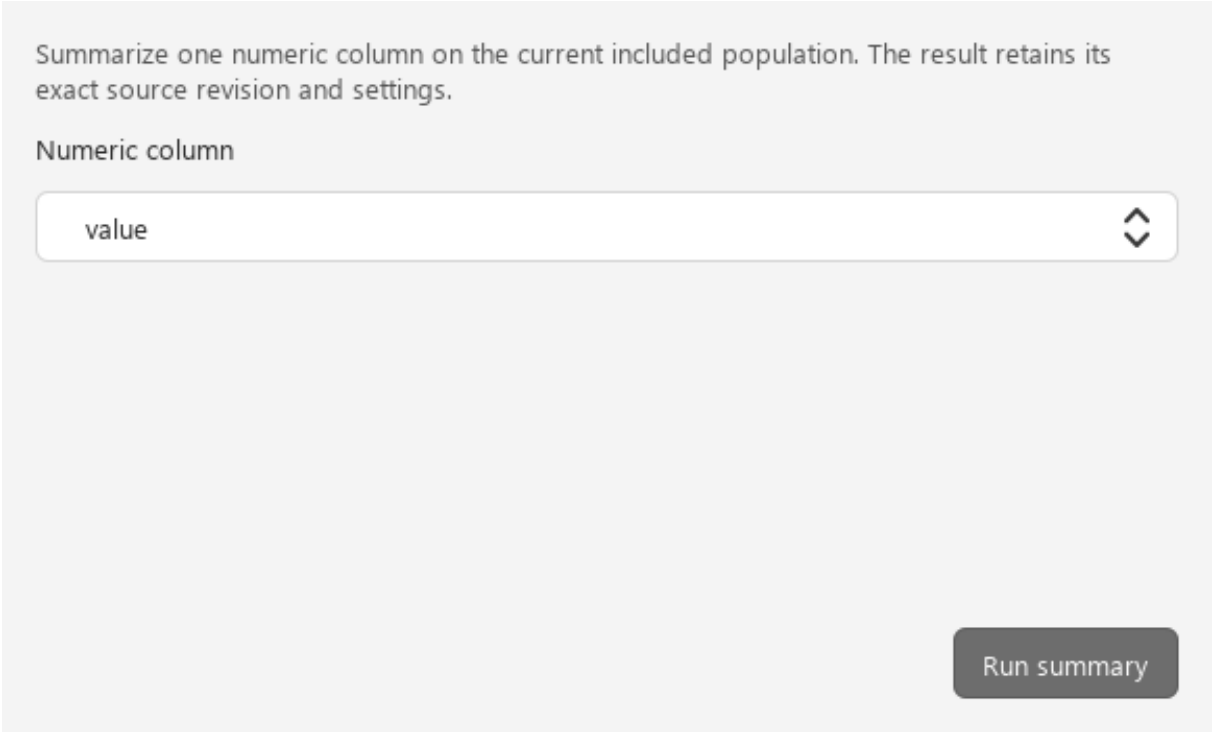
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Descriptive summary...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Descriptive summary...

Summarize one numeric column on the current included population. The result retains its exact source revision and settings.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Numeric column. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

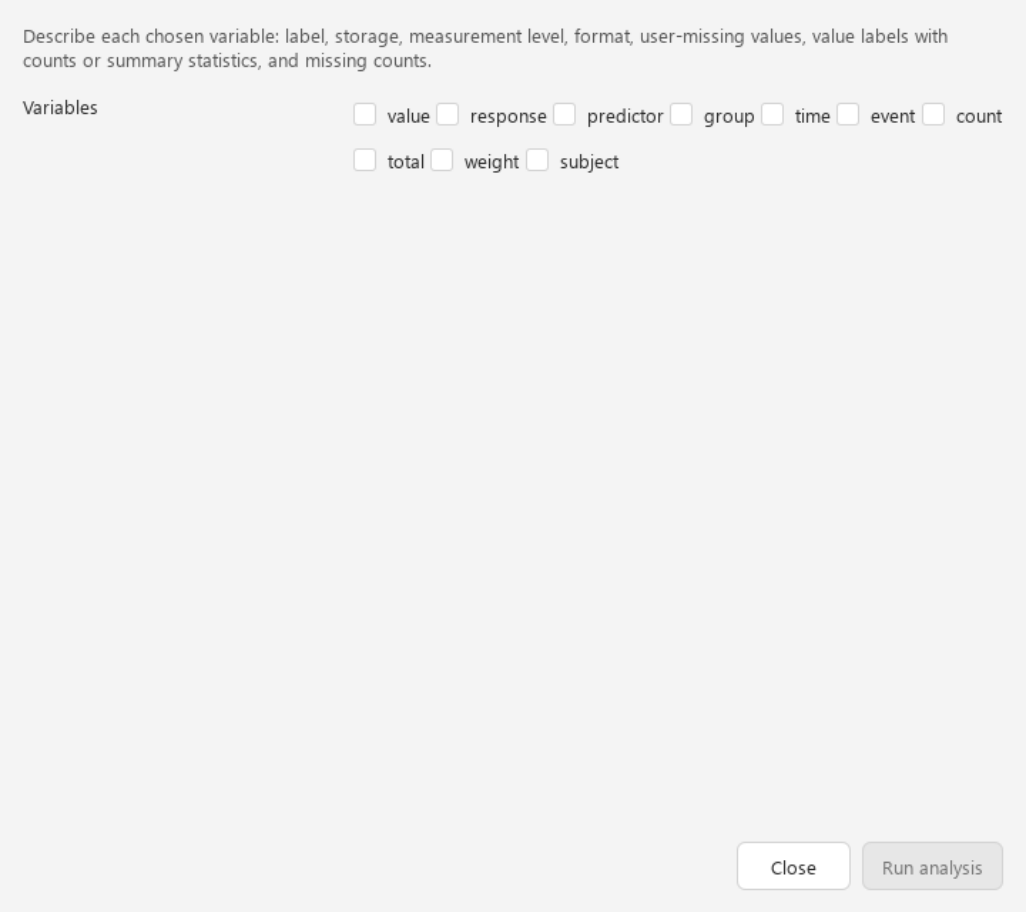
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Codebook...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Codebook...

Describe each chosen variable: label, storage, measurement level, format, user-missing values, value labels with counts or summary statistics, and missing counts.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Variables. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

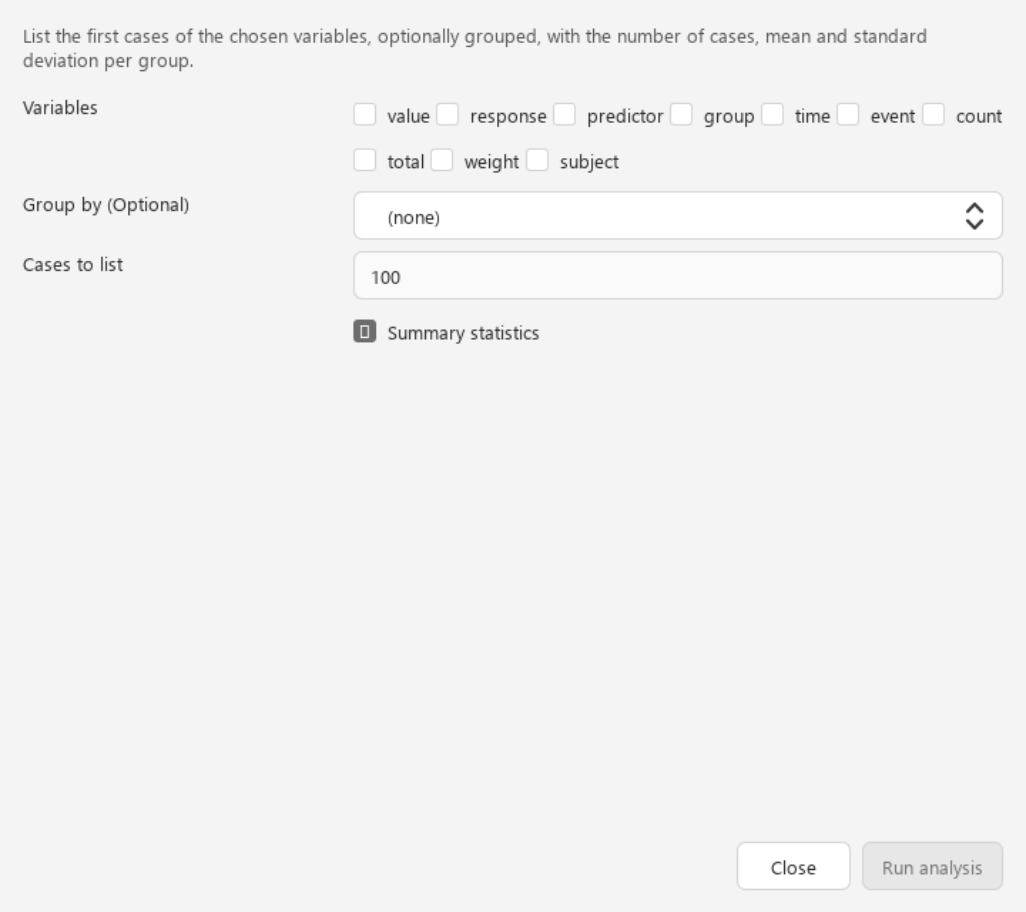
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Case summaries...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Case summaries...

List the first cases of the chosen variables, optionally grouped, with the number of cases, mean and standard deviation per group.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Variables; Group by; Cases to list; Summary statistics. Initial settings include Cases to list: 100; Summary statistics: selected. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

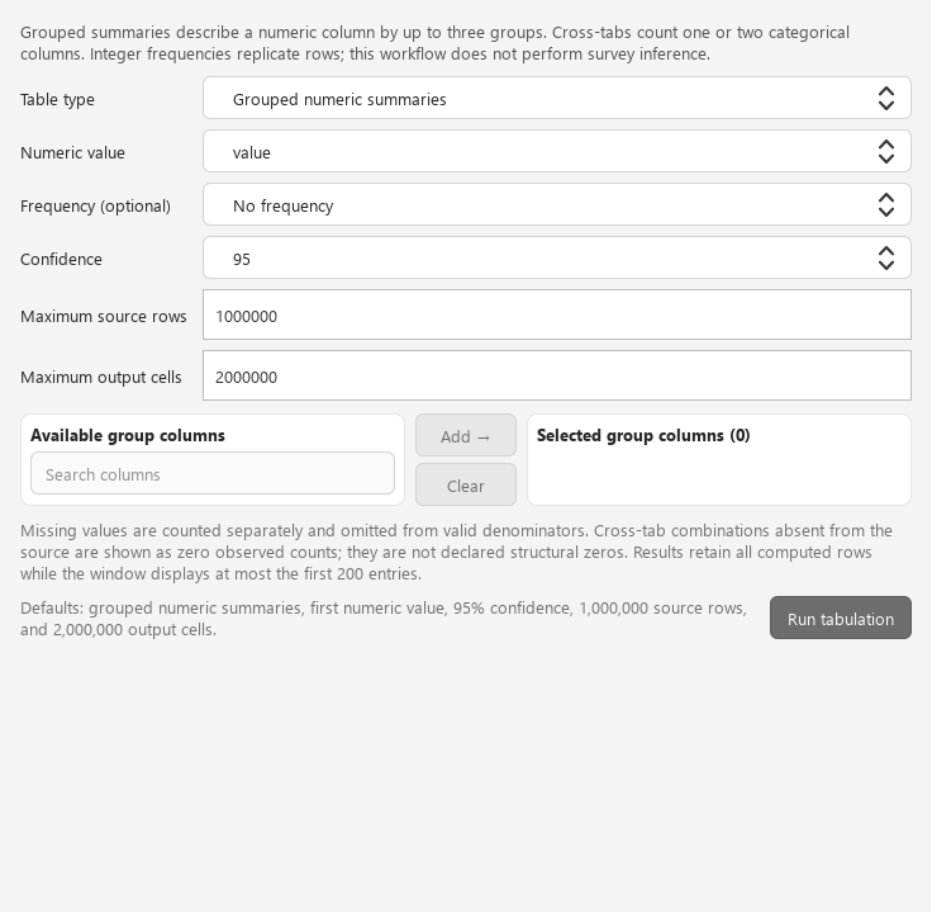
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Grouped summaries and cross-tabs...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Grouped summaries and cross-tabs...

Grouped summaries describe a numeric column by up to three groups. Cross-tabs count one or two categorical columns. Integer frequencies replicate rows; this workflow does not perform survey inference.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Table type; Numeric value; Frequency (optional); Confidence; Maximum source rows; Maximum output cells. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

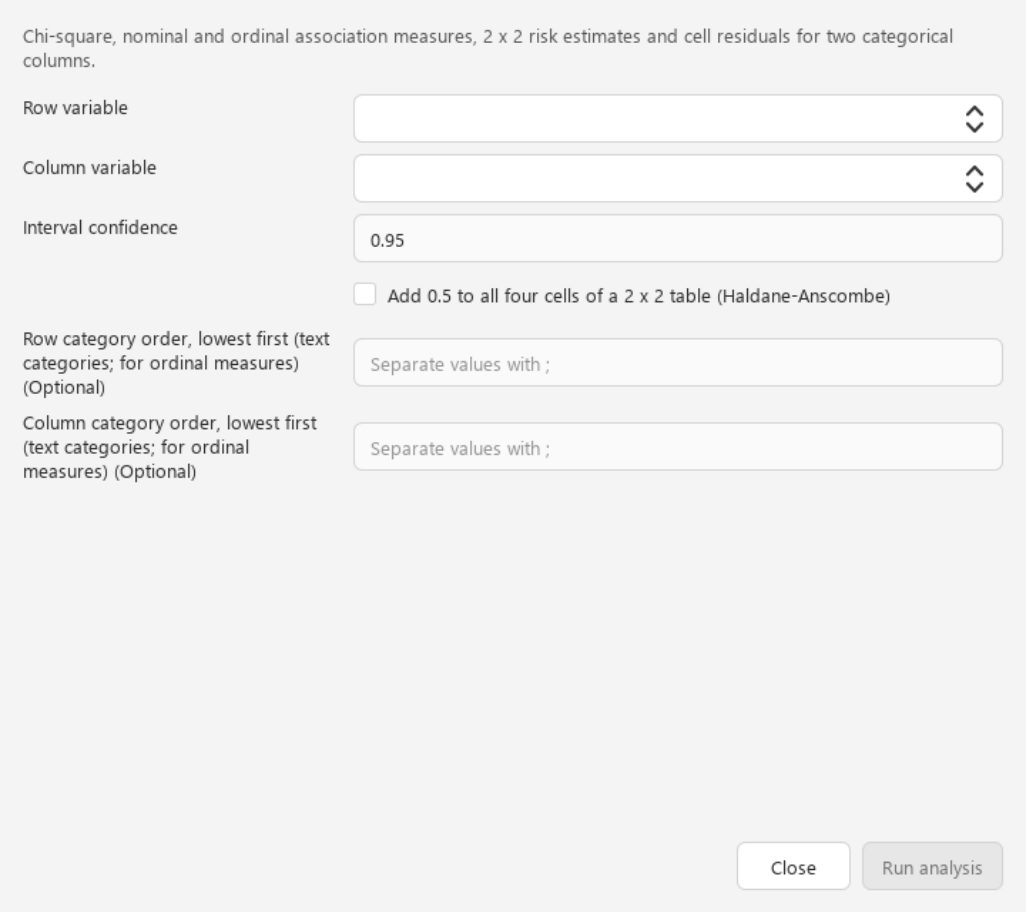
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Crosstab statistics...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Crosstab statistics...

Chi-square, nominal and ordinal association measures, 2 x 2 risk estimates and cell residuals for two categorical columns.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Row variable; Column variable; Interval confidence; Add 0.5 to all four cells of a 2 x 2 table (Haldane-Anscombe); Row category order, lowest first (text categories; for ordinal measures); Column category order, lowest first (text categories; for ordinal measures). Initial settings include Interval confidence: 0.95; Add 0.5 to all four cells of a 2 x 2 table (Haldane-Anscombe): not selected. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

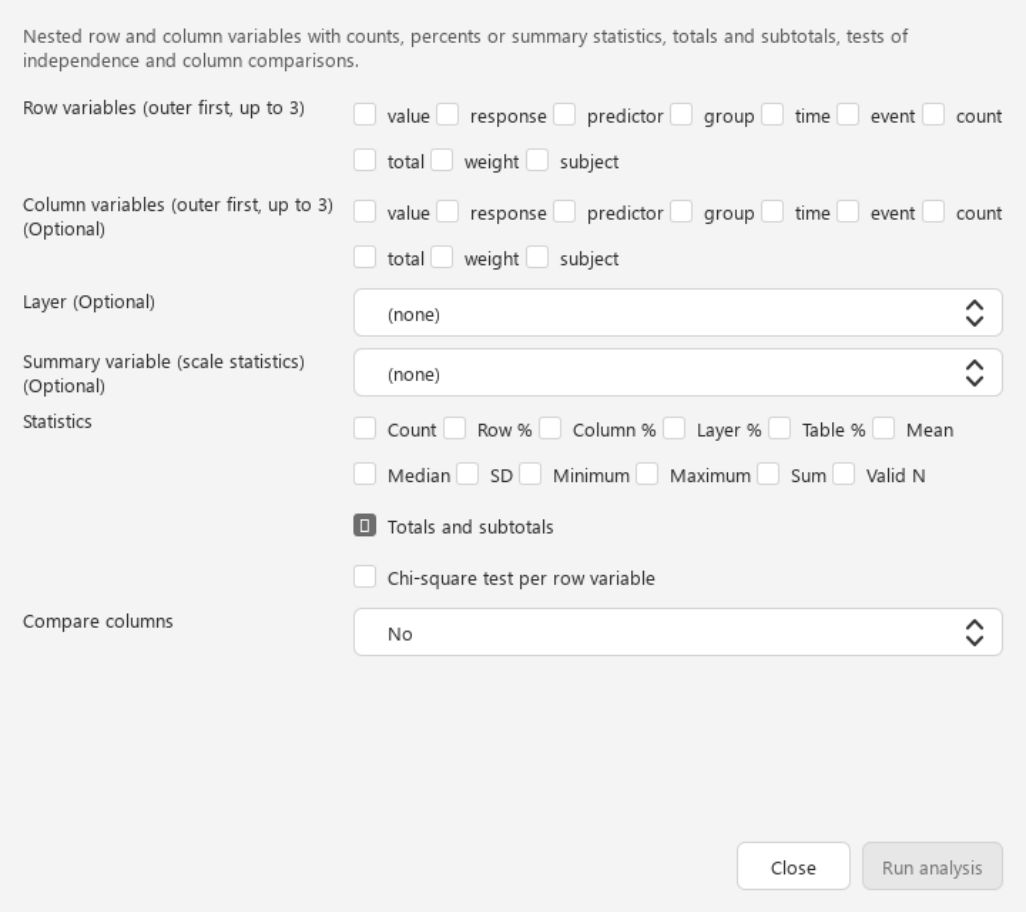
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Custom tables...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Custom tables...

Nested row and column variables with counts, percents or summary statistics, totals and subtotals, tests of independence and column comparisons.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Row variables (outer first, up to 3); Column variables (outer first, up to 3); Layer; Summary variable (scale statistics); Statistics; Totals and subtotals; Chi-square test per row variable. Initial settings include Statistics: ['count', 'column_percent']; Totals and subtotals: selected; Chi-square test per row variable: not selected. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

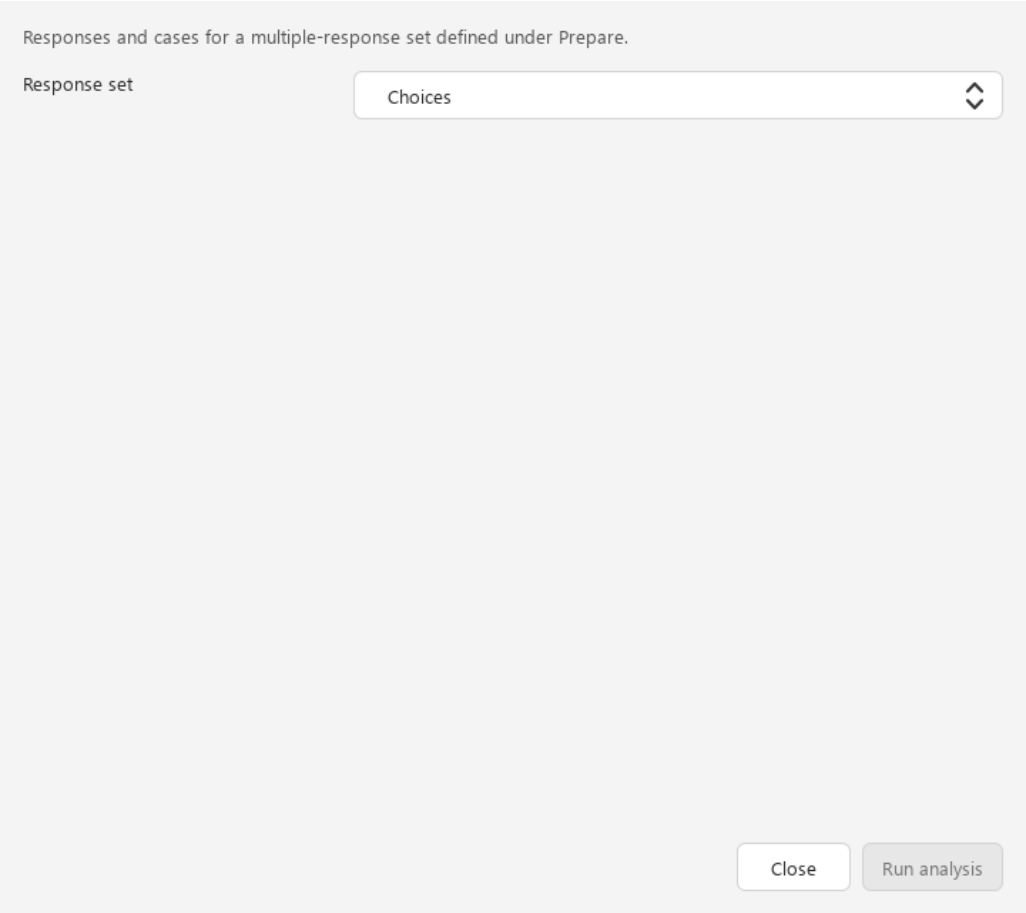
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Multiple response frequencies...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Multiple response frequencies...

Responses and cases for a multiple-response set defined under Prepare.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response set. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

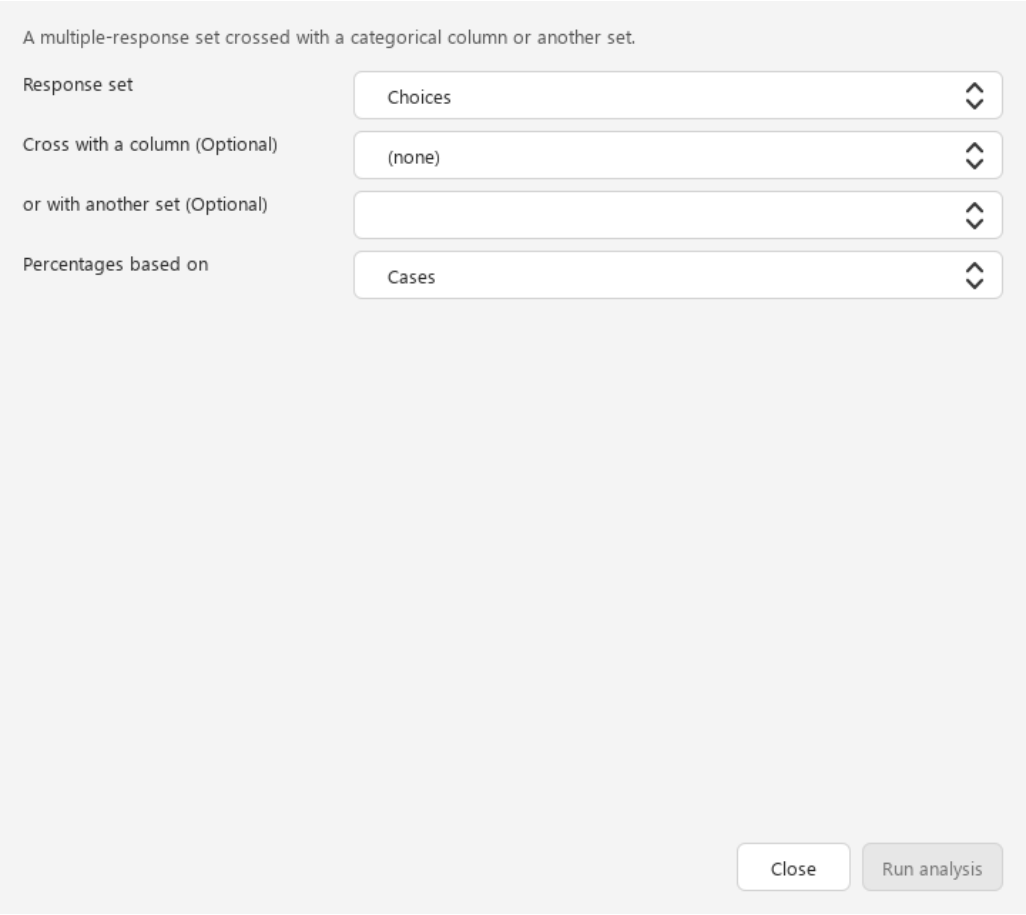
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Multiple response crosstab...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Multiple response crosstab...

A multiple-response set crossed with a categorical column or another set.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response set; Cross with a column; or with another set; Percentages based on. Initial settings include Percentages based on: Cases. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

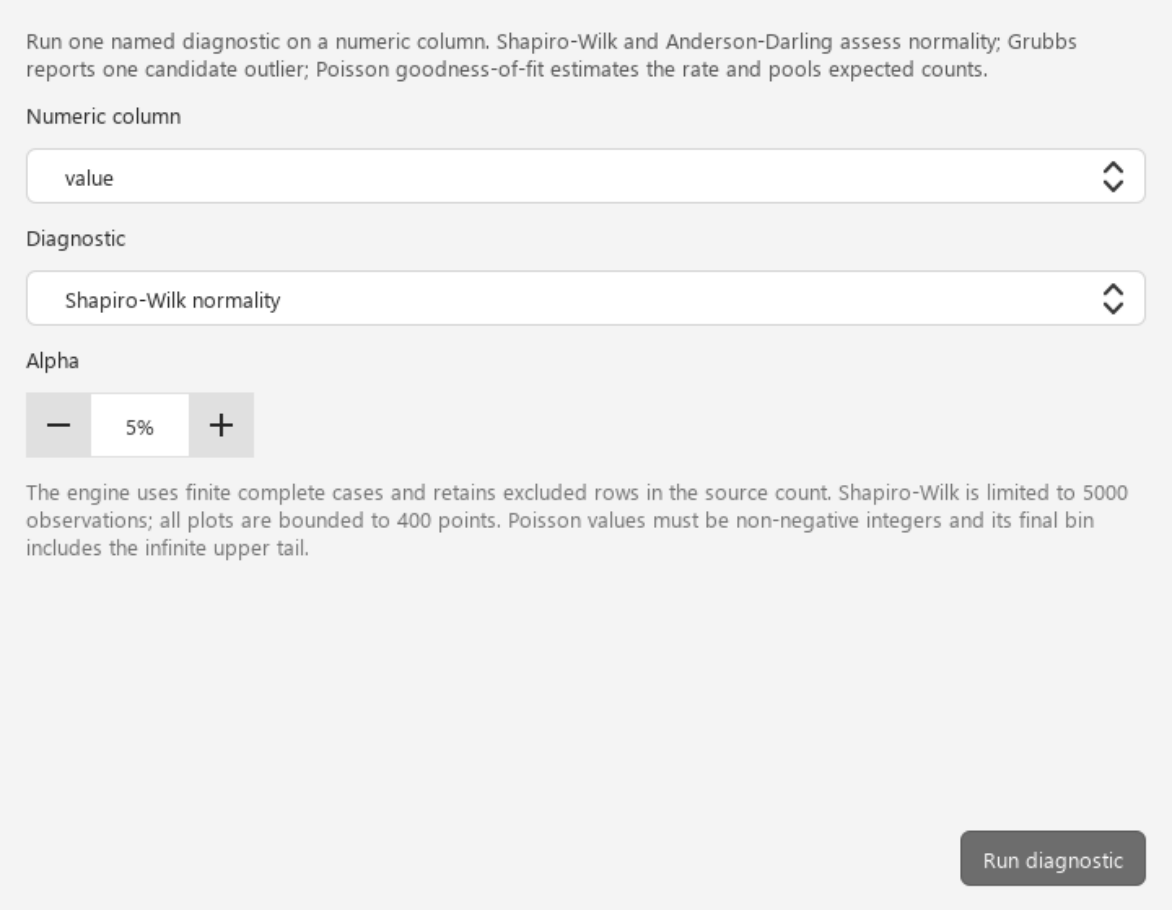
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Distribution diagnostics...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Distribution diagnostics...

Run one named diagnostic on a numeric column. Shapiro-Wilk and Anderson-Darling assess normality; Grubbs reports one candidate outlier; Poisson goodness-of-fit estimates the rate and pools expected counts.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Numeric column; Diagnostic; Alpha. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

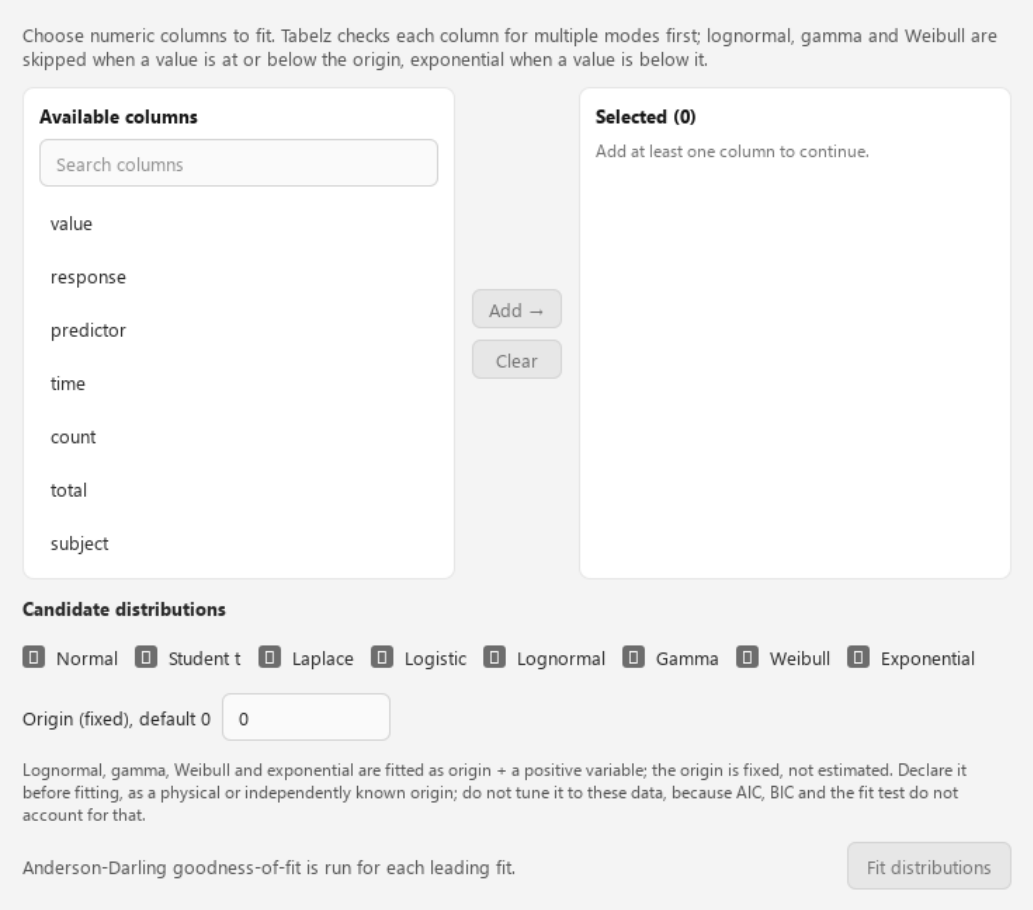
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Distribution fit...

Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Distribution fit...

Choose numeric columns to fit. HypoNum checks each column for multiple modes first; lognormal, gamma and Weibull are skipped when a value is at or below the origin, exponential when a value is below it.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose numeric columns and the candidate families. Review the origin and support requirements; a fitted distribution is not established solely by the best reported fit score.

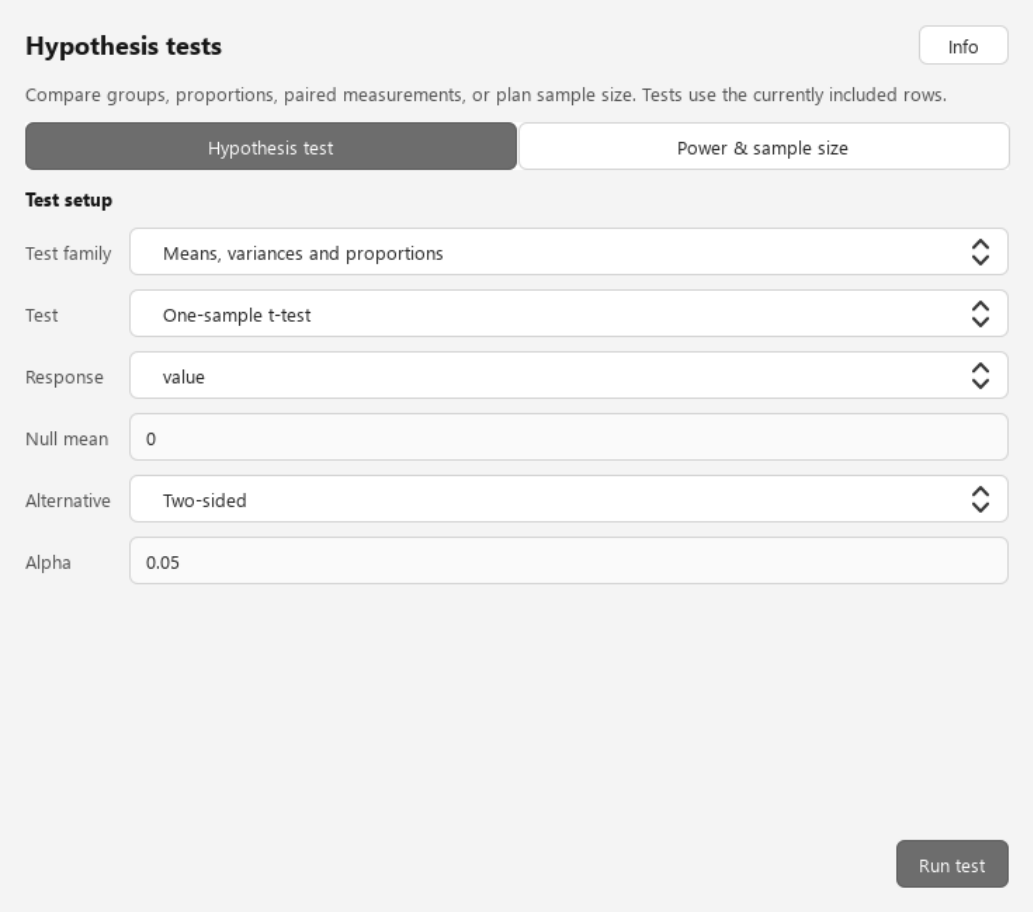
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Hypothesis tests...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > Hypothesis tests...

Compare groups, proportions, paired measurements, or plan sample size. Tests use the currently included rows.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Test family; Test; Response; Null mean; Alternative; Alpha. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

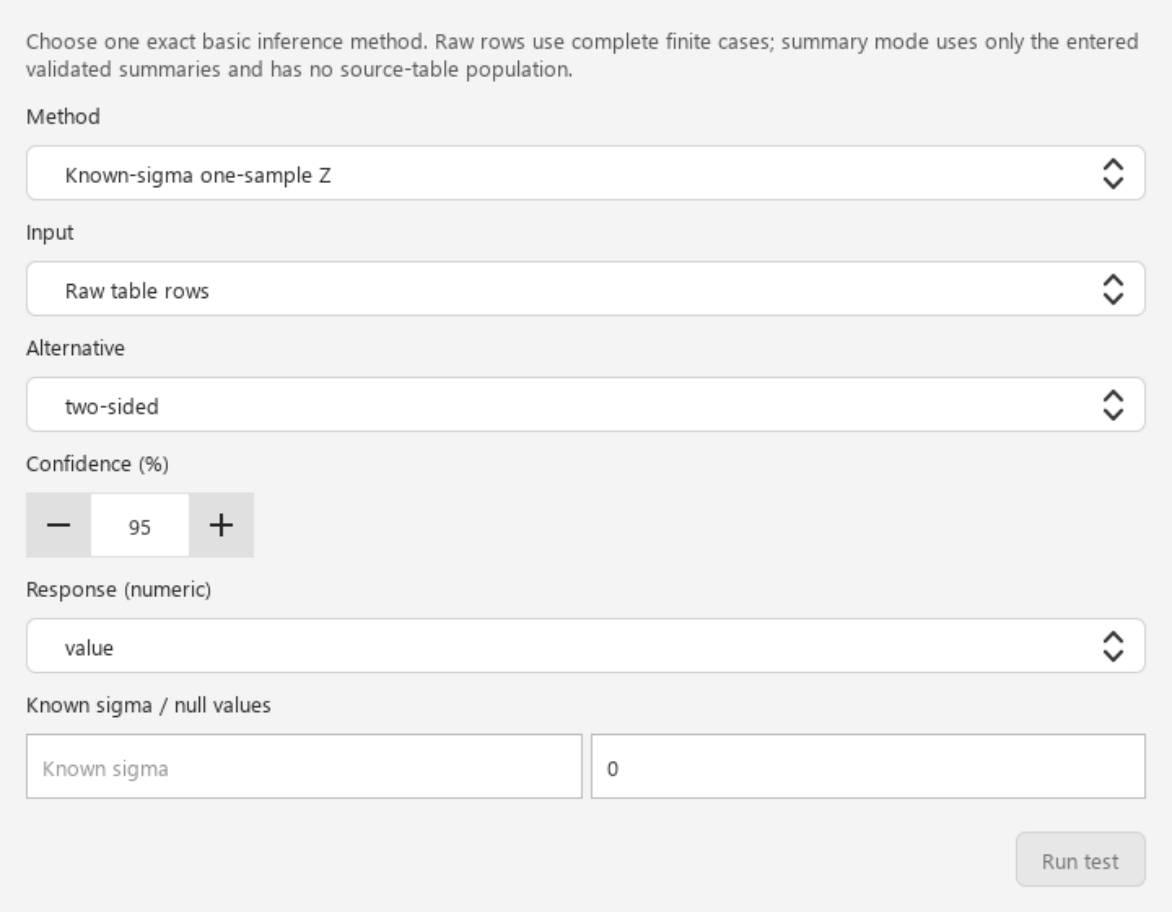
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Z, variance and Poisson-rate tests...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > Z, variance and Poisson-rate tests...

Choose one exact basic inference method. Raw rows use complete finite cases; summary mode uses only the entered validated summaries and has no source-table population.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Method; Input; Alternative; Confidence (%); Response (numeric). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

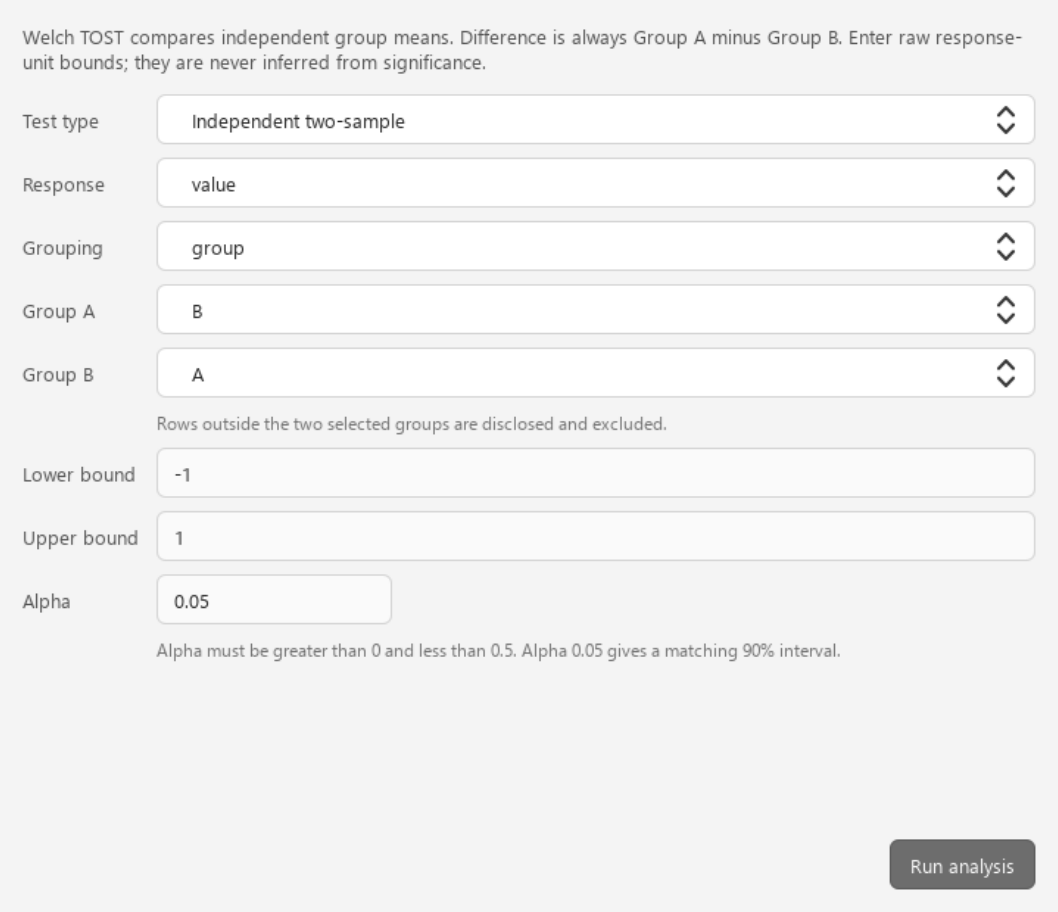
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Equivalence tests...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > Equivalence tests...

Welch TOST compares independent group means. Difference is always Group A minus Group B. Enter raw response-unit bounds; they are never inferred from significance.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the design, response and comparison direction. Set both equivalence bounds in the response units before running; alpha 0.05 corresponds to a 90% TOST interval.

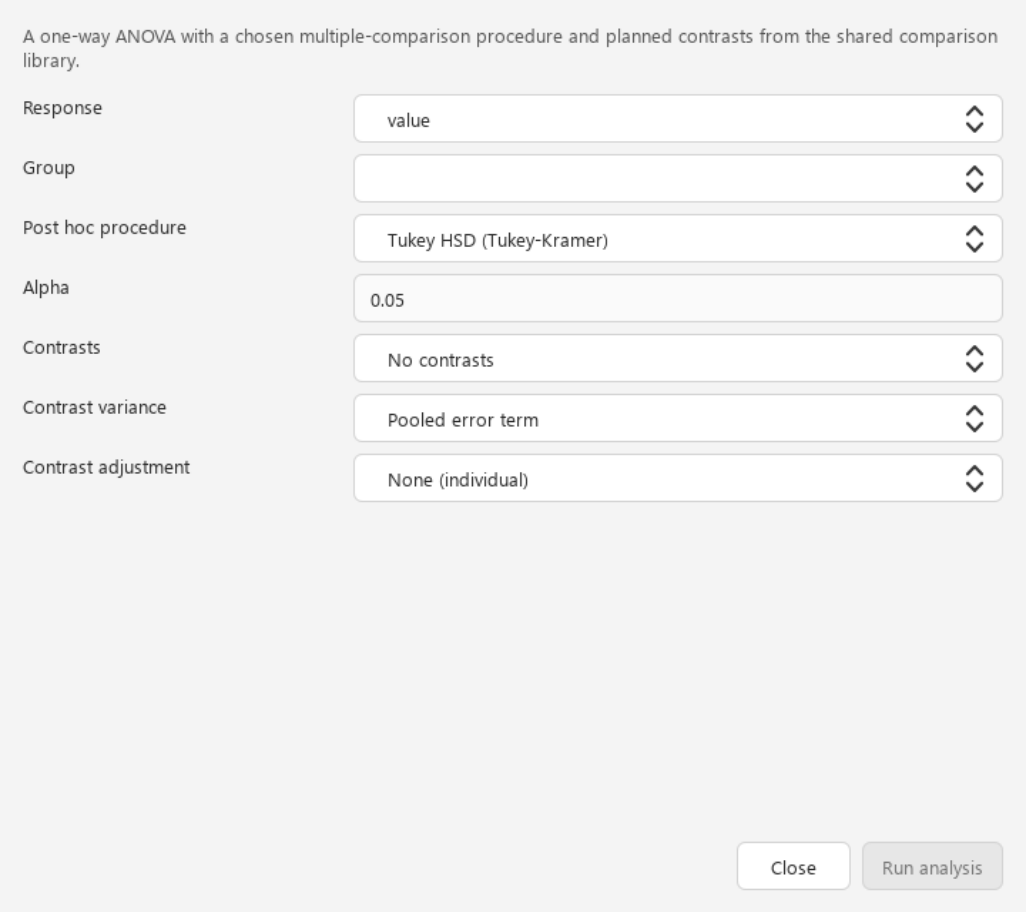
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

One-way ANOVA with post hoc and contrasts...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > One-way ANOVA with post hoc and contrasts...

A one-way ANOVA with a chosen multiple-comparison procedure and planned contrasts from the shared comparison library.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response; Group; Post hoc procedure; Alpha; Contrasts; Contrast variance; Contrast adjustment. Initial settings include Post hoc procedure: Tukey HSD (Tukey-Kramer); Alpha: 0.05; Contrasts: No contrasts. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

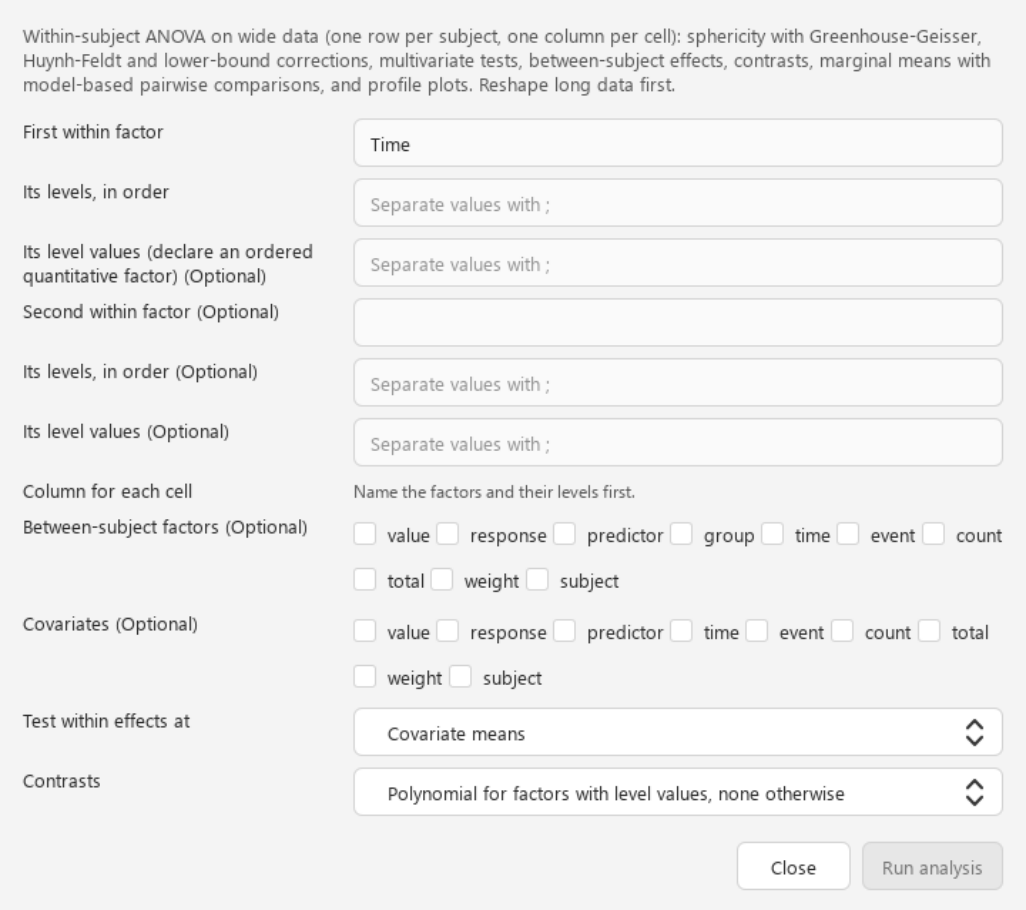
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Repeated-measures ANOVA...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > Repeated-measures ANOVA...

Within-subject ANOVA on wide data (one row per subject, one column per cell): sphericity with Greenhouse-Geisser, Huynh-Feldt and lower-bound corrections, multivariate tests, between-subject effects, contrasts, marginal means with model-based pairwise comparisons, and profile plots. Reshape long data first.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set First within factor; Its levels, in order; Its level values (declare an ordered quantitative factor); Second within factor; Its levels, in order; Its level values; Column for each cell. Initial settings include First within factor: Time; Test within effects at: Covariate means; Contrasts: Polynomial for factors with level values, none otherwise. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

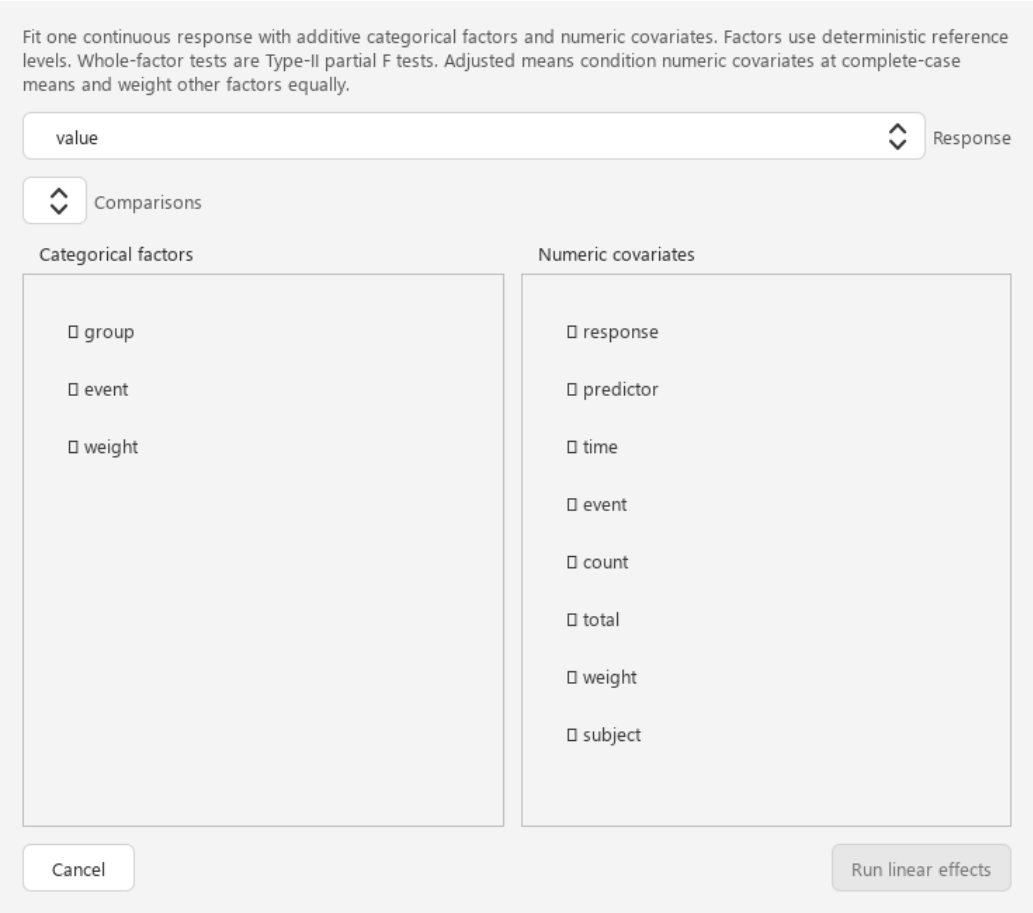
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Linear effects (ANOVA / ANCOVA)...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > Linear effects (ANOVA / ANCOVA)...

Estimate fixed-factor effects for a continuous response, with optional covariates and explicit model terms.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Response; Comparisons. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

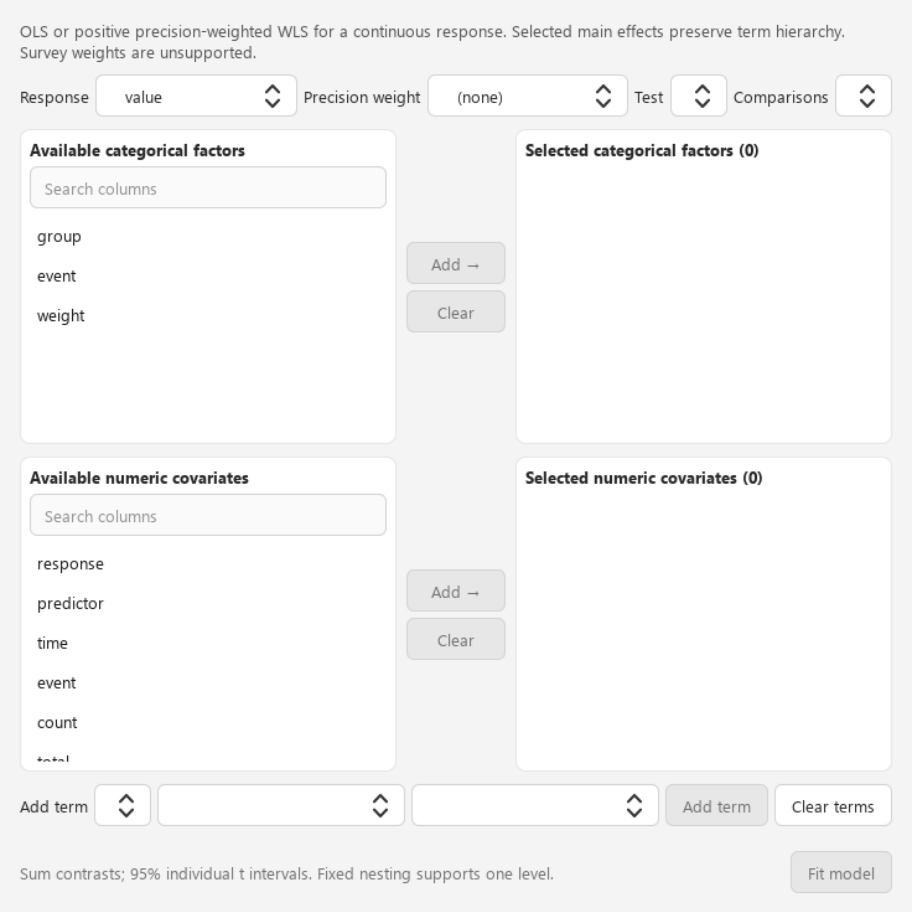
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

General linear model...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > General linear model...

OLS or positive precision-weighted WLS for a continuous response. Selected main effects preserve term hierarchy. Survey weights are unsupported.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Select the response, factors and covariates, then declare interactions, quadratic terms or nesting. Precision weights are distinct from frequency or survey weights.

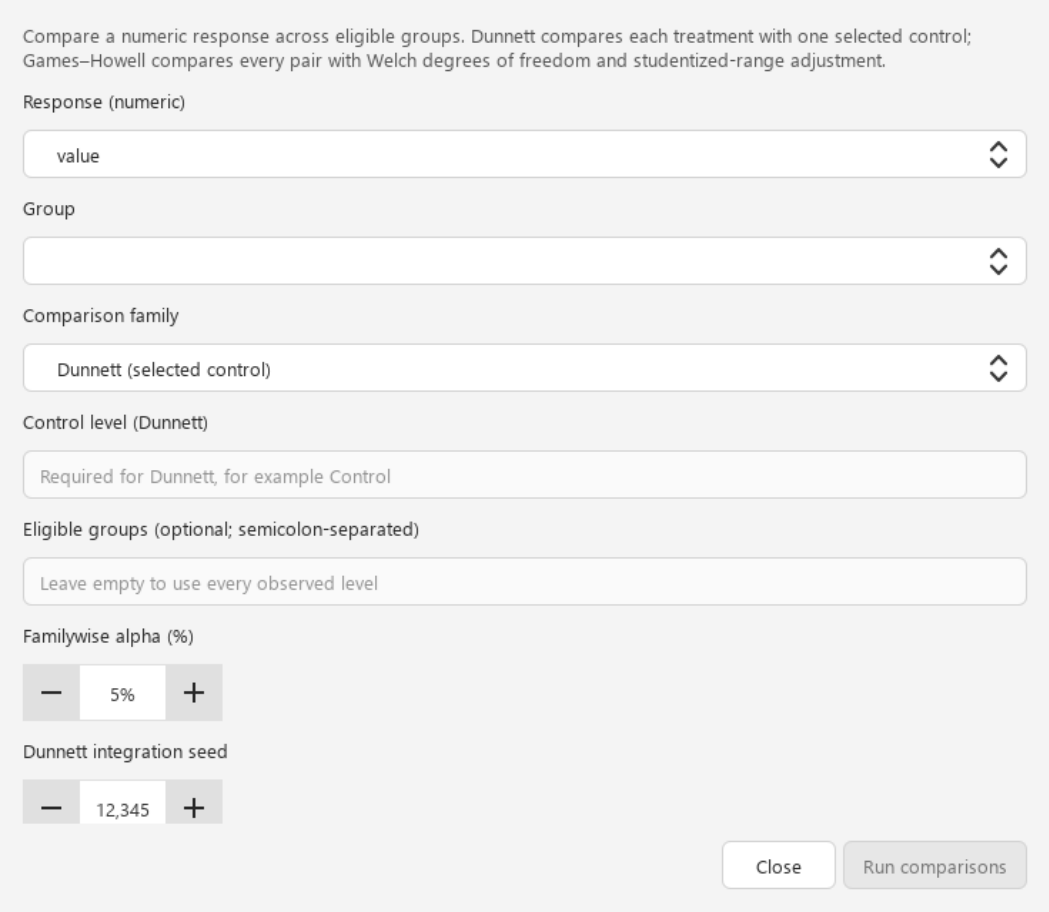
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Dunnett and Games-Howell comparisons...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > Dunnett and Games-Howell comparisons...

Compare a numeric response across eligible groups. Dunnett compares each treatment with one selected control; Games–Howell compares every pair with Welch degrees of freedom and studentized-range adjustment.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Response (numeric); Group; Comparison family; Control level (Dunnett); Eligible groups (optional; semicolon-separated); Familywise alpha (%). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

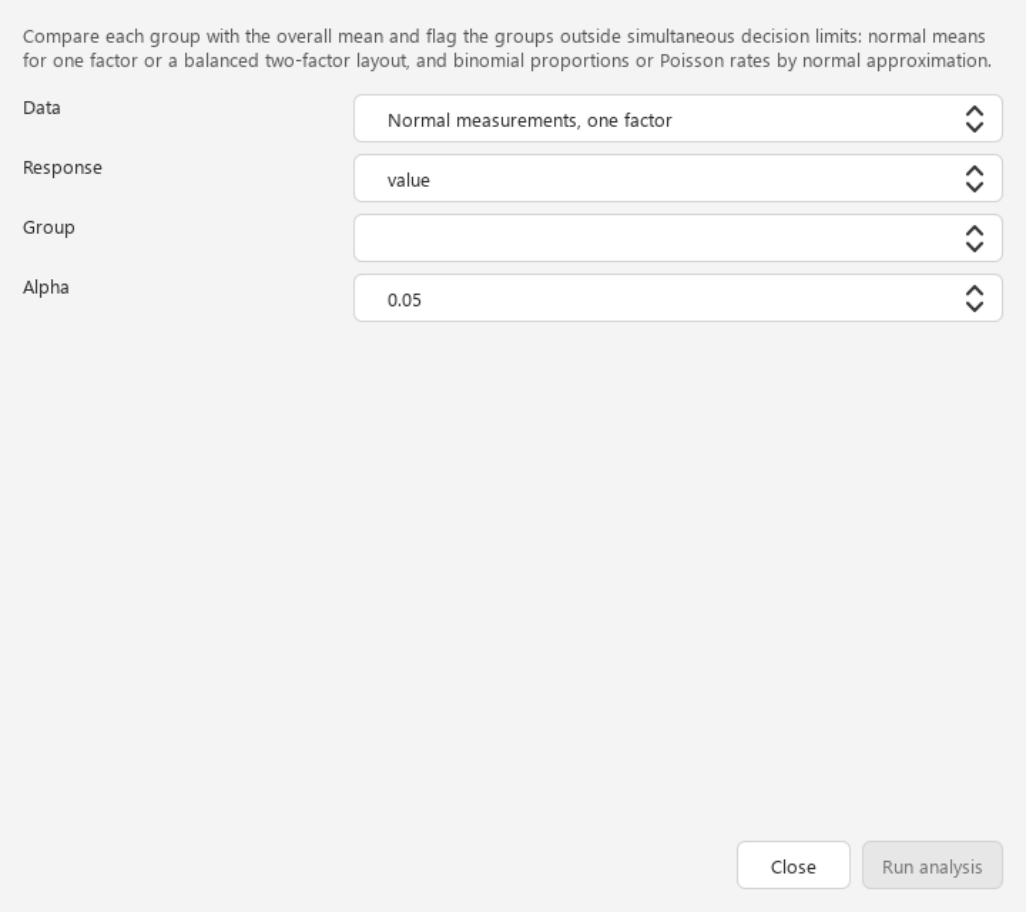
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Analysis of means (ANOM)...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > Analysis of means (ANOM)...

Compare each group with the overall mean and flag the groups outside simultaneous decision limits: normal means for one factor or a balanced two-factor layout, and binomial proportions or Poisson rates by normal approximation.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Data; Response; Group; Alpha. Initial settings include Data: Normal measurements, one factor; Alpha: 0.05. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

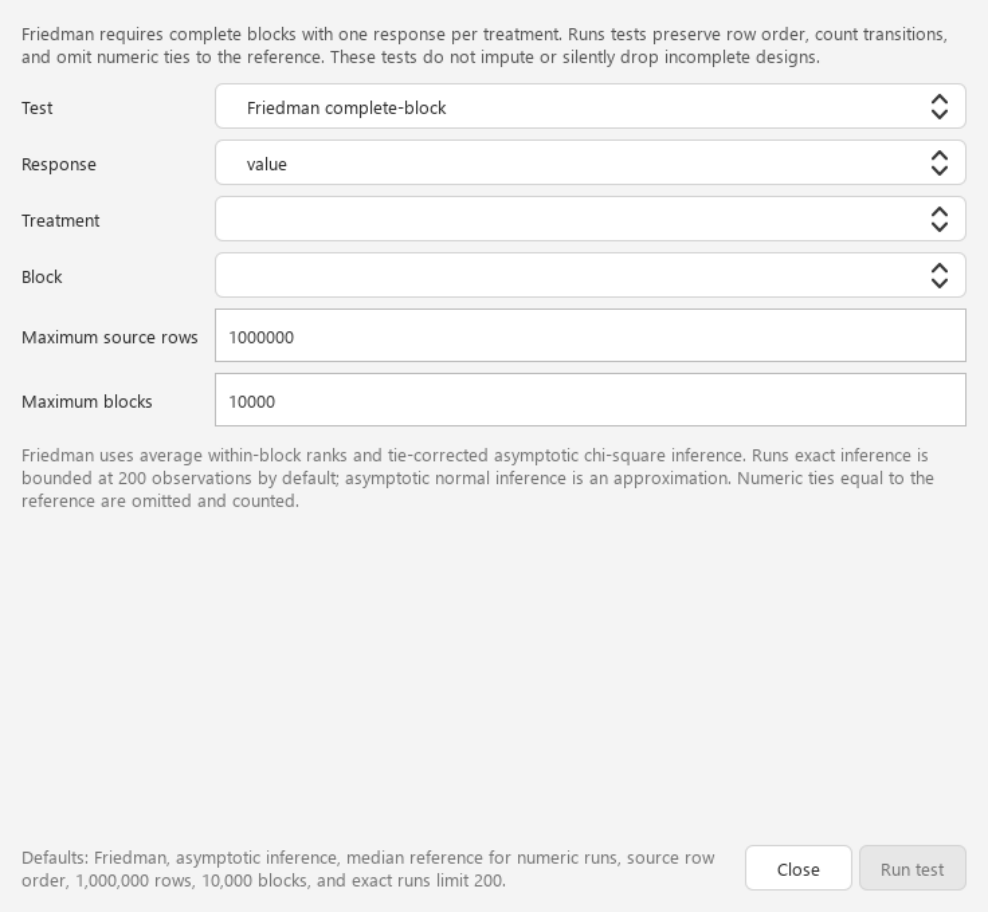
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Friedman and runs tests...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > Friedman and runs tests...

Friedman requires complete blocks with one response per treatment. Runs tests preserve row order, count transitions, and omit numeric ties to the reference. These tests do not impute or silently drop incomplete designs.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Test; Response; Treatment; Block; Maximum source rows; Maximum blocks. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

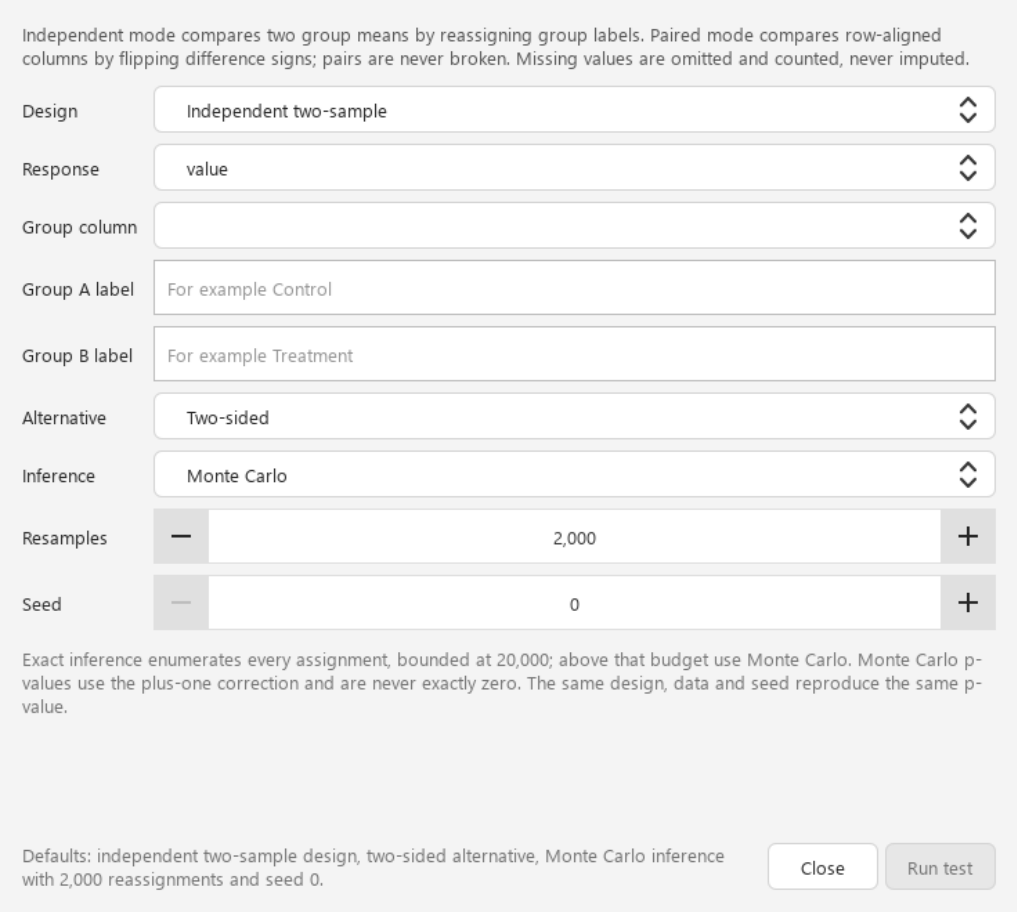
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Permutation tests...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > Permutation tests...

Independent mode compares two group means by reassigning group labels. Paired mode compares row-aligned columns by flipping difference signs; pairs are never broken. Missing values are omitted and counted, never imputed.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Design; Response; Group column; Group A label; Group B label; Alternative. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

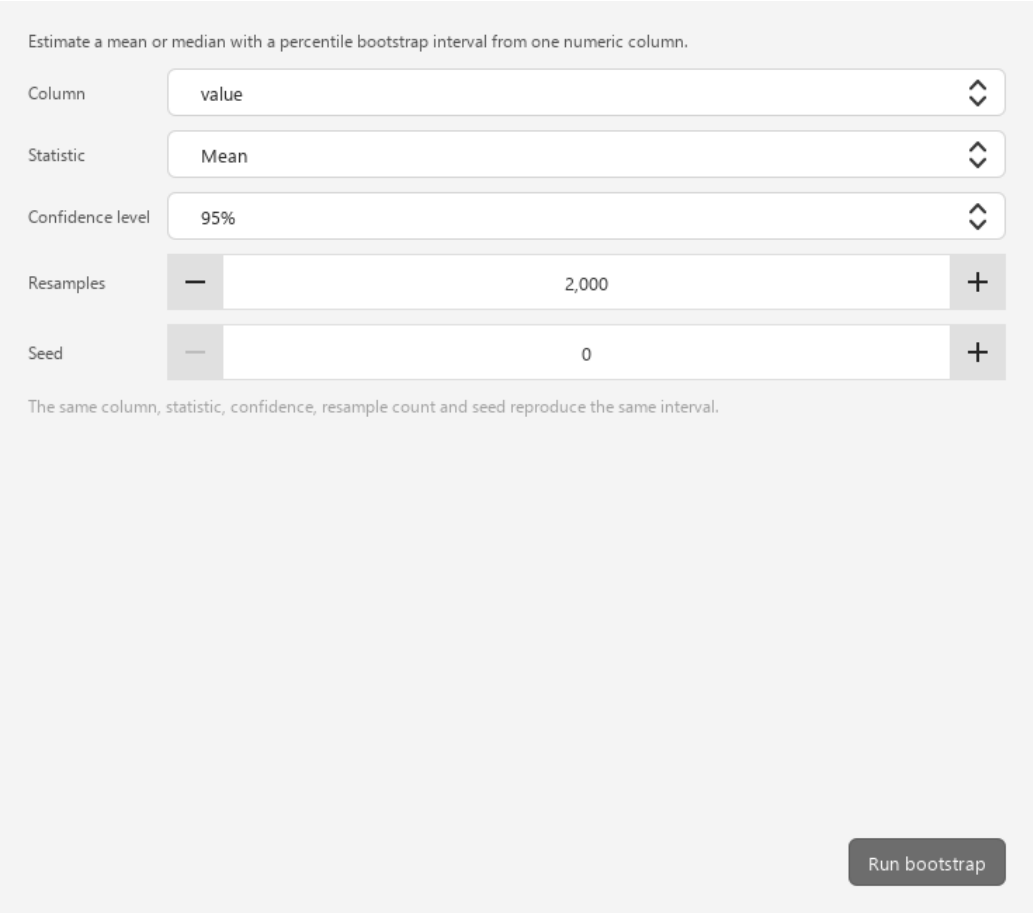
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Bootstrap intervals...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > Bootstrap intervals...

Estimate a mean or median with a percentile bootstrap interval from one numeric column.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Column; Statistic; Confidence level; Resamples; Seed. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

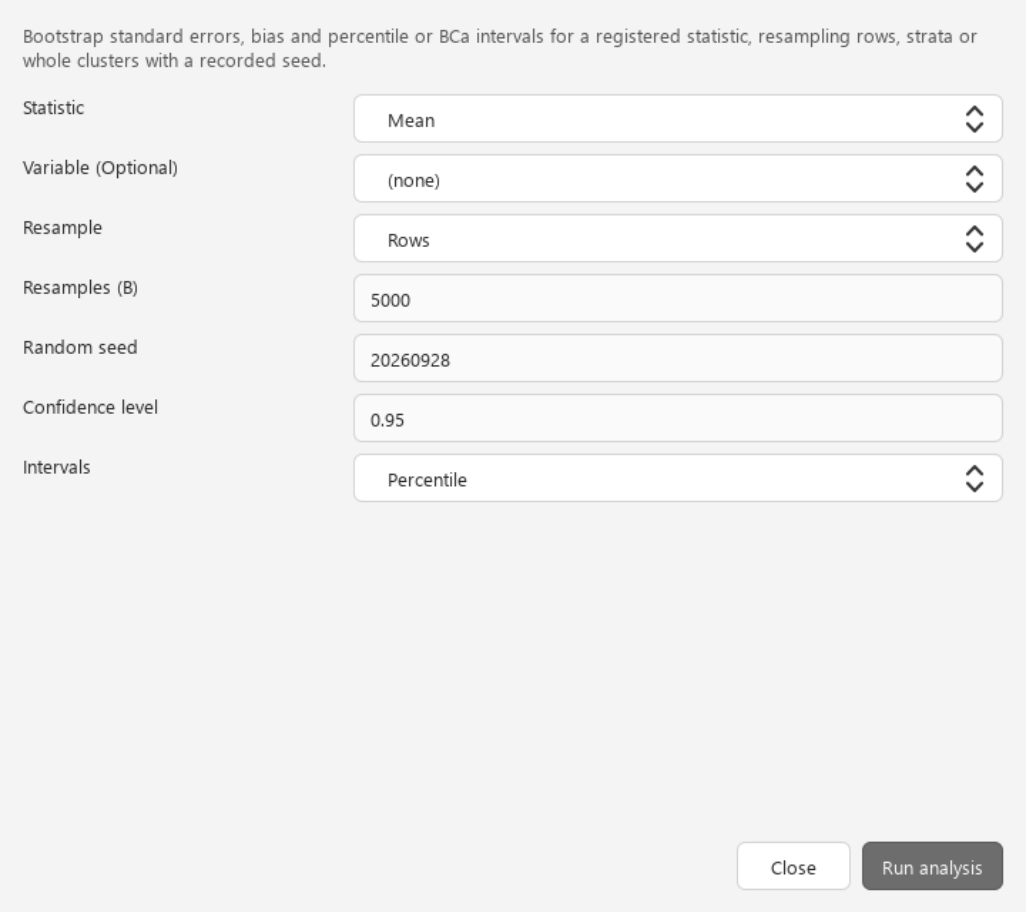
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Bootstrap an estimate...

Statistics > Compare means & ANOVA > Bootstrap an estimate...

Bootstrap standard errors, bias and percentile or BCa intervals for a registered statistic, resampling rows, strata or whole clusters with a recorded seed.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Statistic; Variable; Resample; Resamples (B); Random seed; Confidence level; Intervals. Initial settings include Statistic: Mean; Resample: Rows; Resamples (B): 5000. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

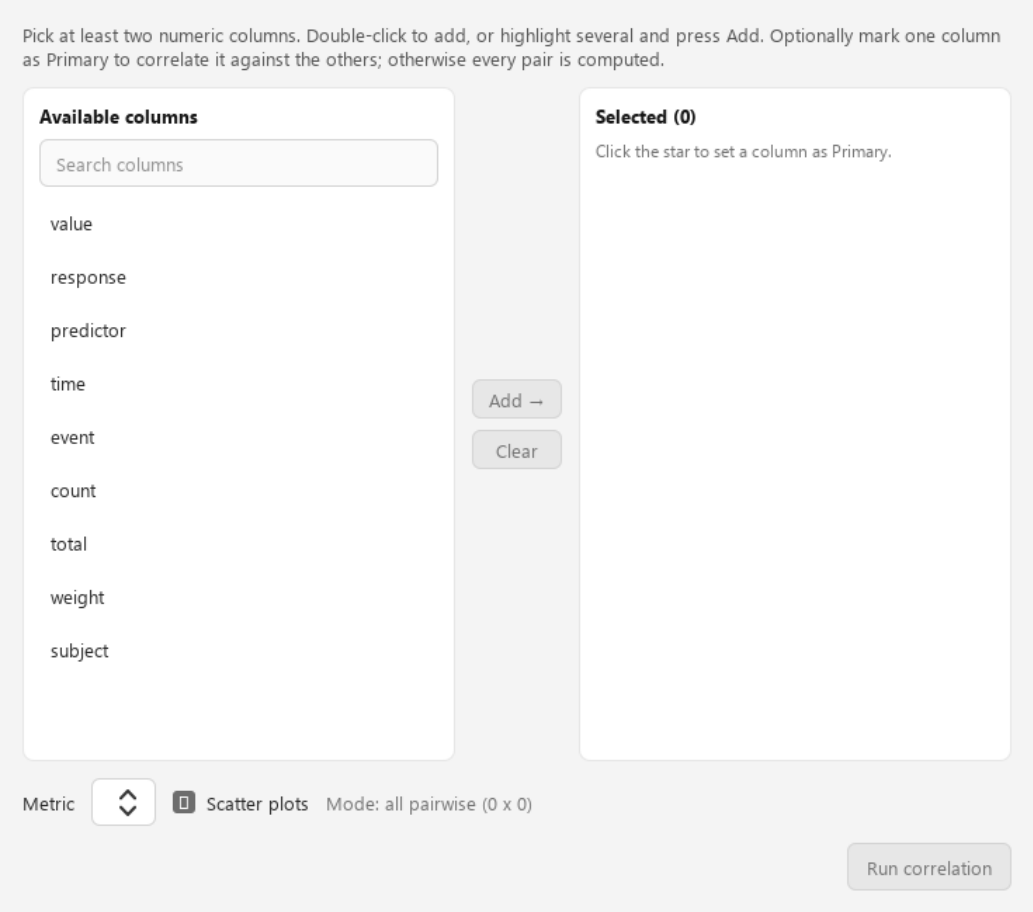
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Correlation...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Correlation...

Pick at least two numeric columns. Double-click to add, or highlight several and press Add. Optionally mark one column as Primary to correlate it against the others; otherwise every pair is computed.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Add at least two numeric columns. Choose the correlation type, missing-data rule and, if needed, a primary column rather than every pair.

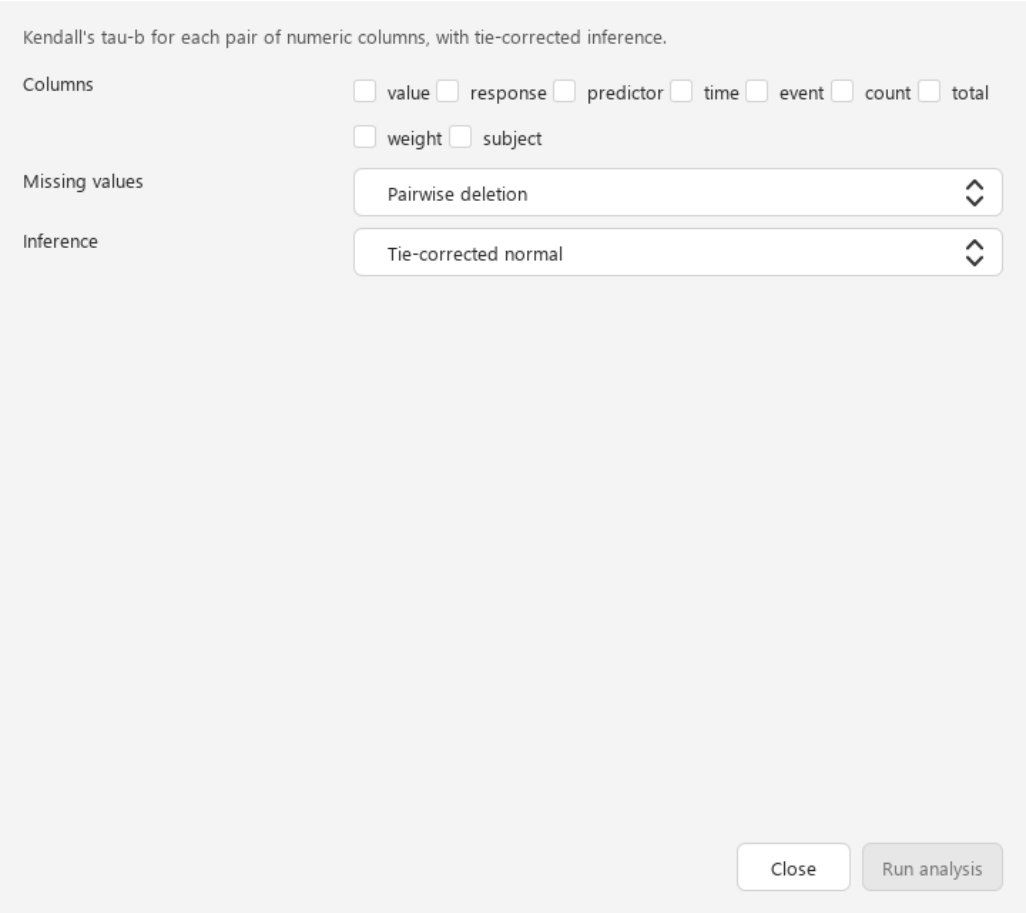
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Kendall’s tau-b...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Kendall’s tau-b...

Kendall’s tau-b for each pair of numeric columns, with tie-corrected inference.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Columns; Missing values; Inference. Initial settings include Missing values: Pairwise deletion; Inference: Tie-corrected normal. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

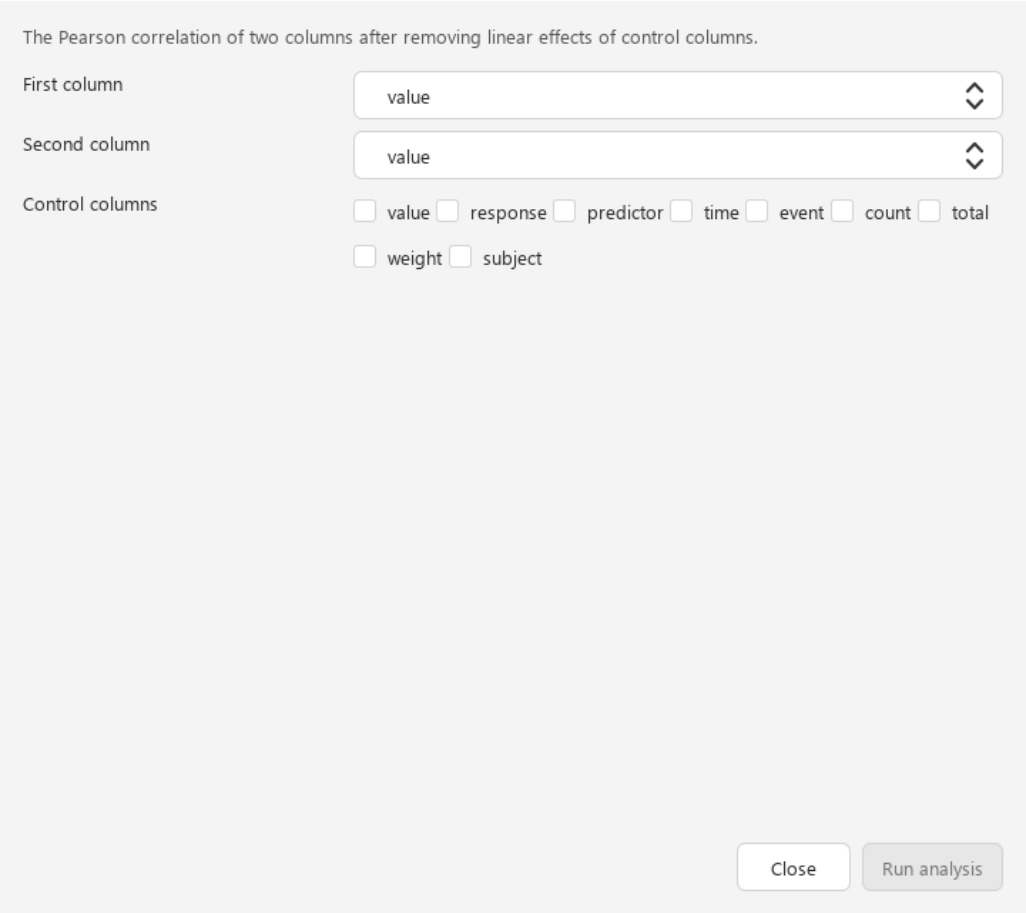
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Partial correlation...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Partial correlation...

The Pearson correlation of two columns after removing linear effects of control columns.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set First column; Second column; Control columns. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

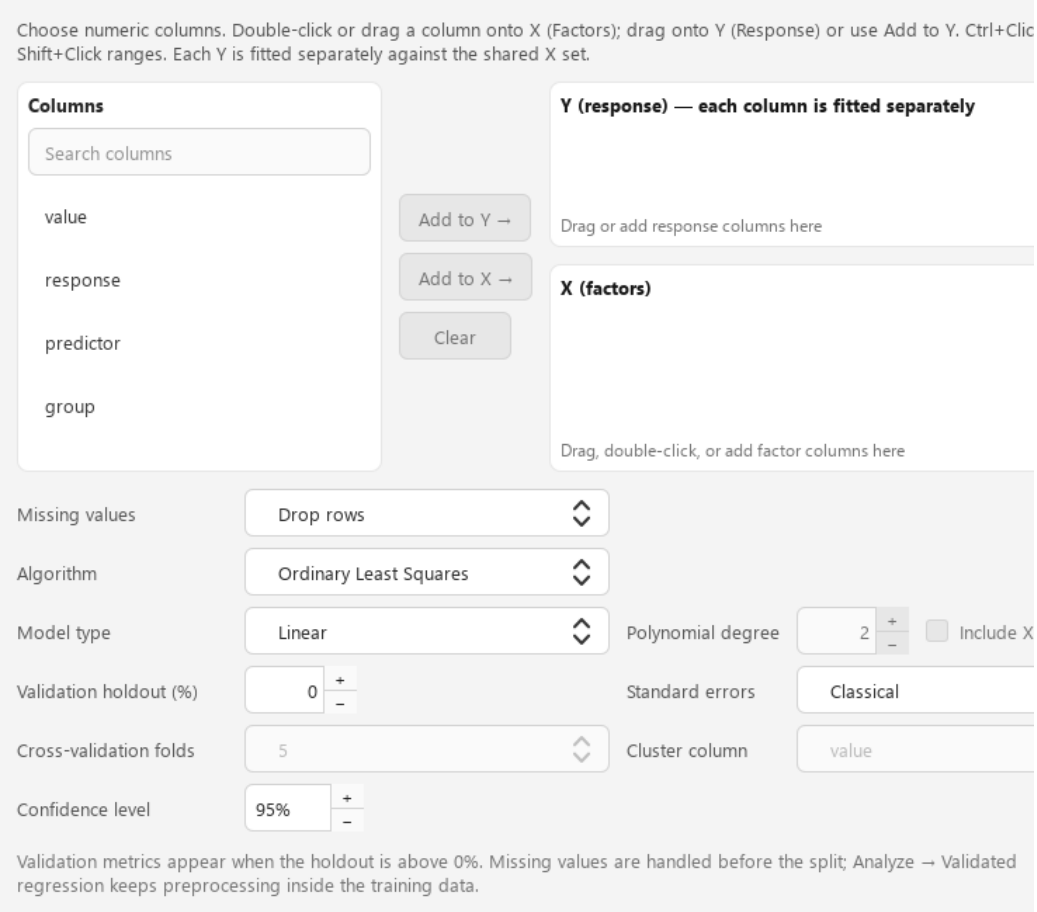
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Regression...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Regression...

Choose numeric columns. Double-click or drag a column onto X (Factors); drag onto Y (Response) or use Add to Y. Ctrl+Click toggles, Shift+Click ranges. Each Y is fitted separately against the shared X set.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Assign one or more responses to Y and predictors to X. Each response has a separate fit using the declared predictor set.

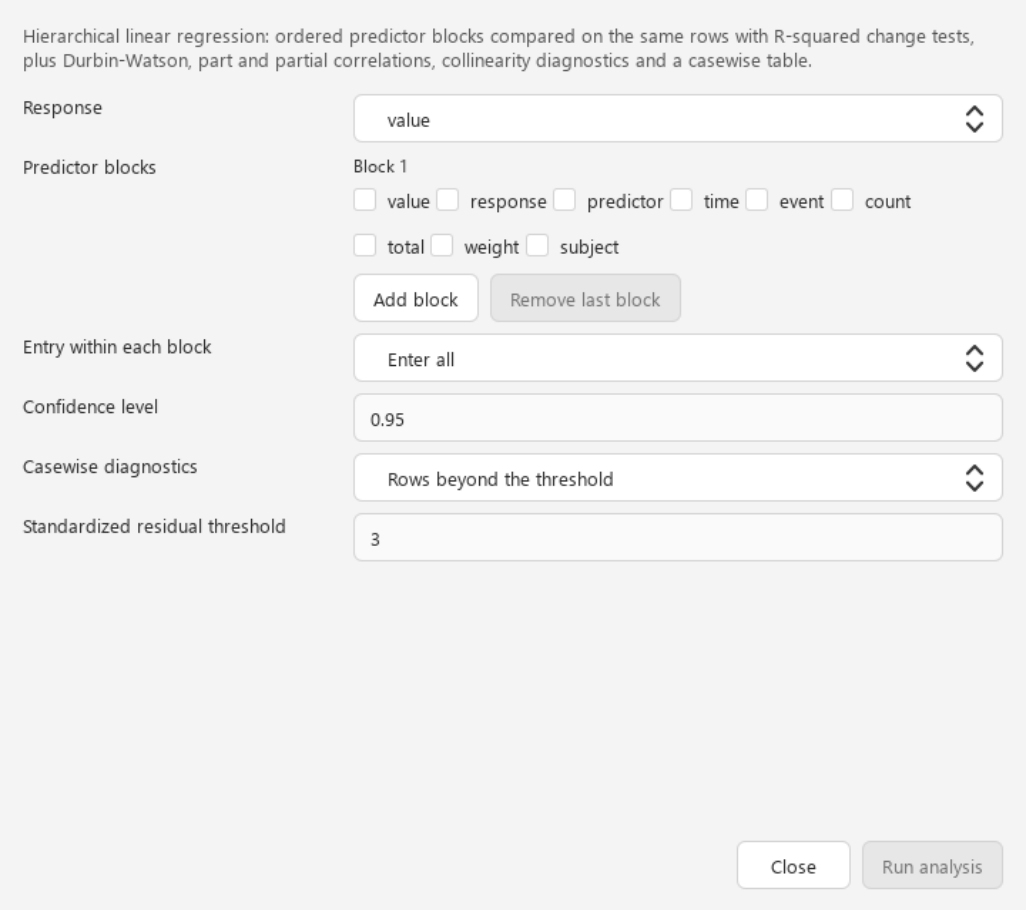
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Linear regression (blocks and diagnostics)...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Linear regression (blocks and diagnostics)...

Hierarchical linear regression: ordered predictor blocks compared on the same rows with R-squared change tests, plus Durbin-Watson, part and partial correlations, collinearity diagnostics and a casewise table.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response; Predictor blocks; Entry within each block; Confidence level; Casewise diagnostics; Standardized residual threshold. Initial settings include Entry within each block: Enter all; Confidence level: 0.95; Casewise diagnostics: Rows beyond the threshold. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

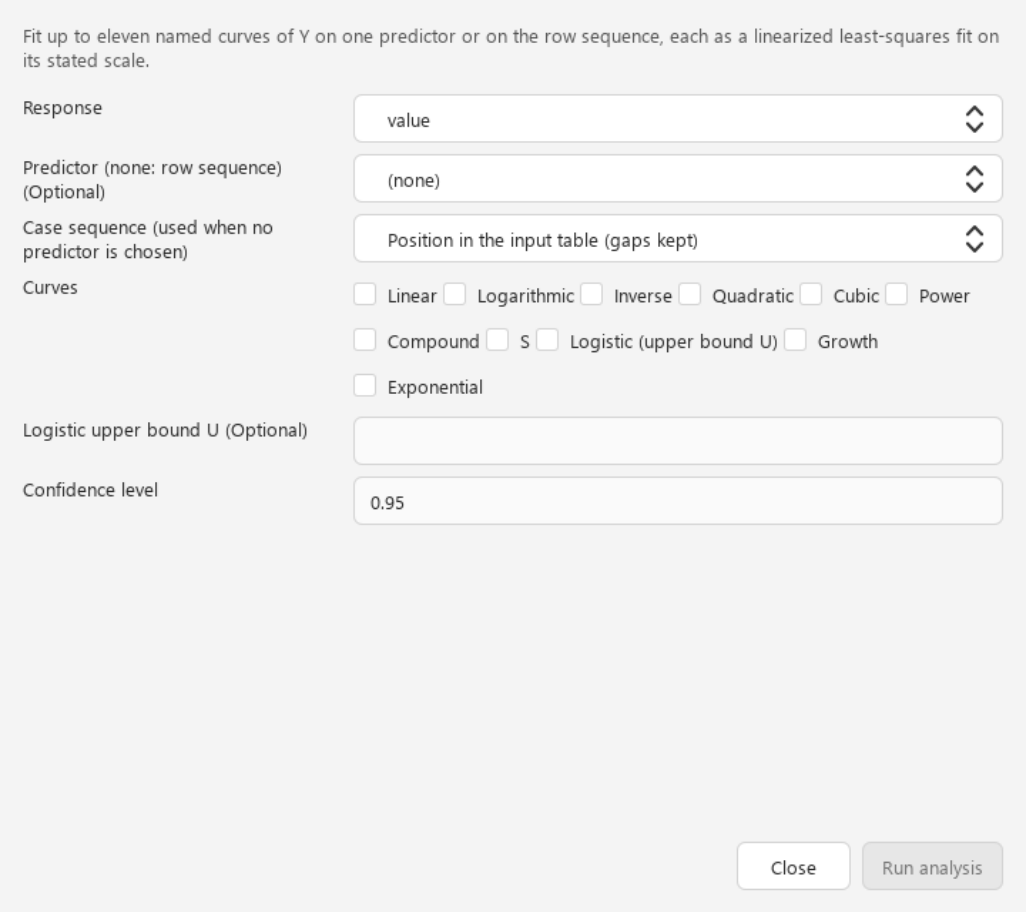
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Curve estimation...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Curve estimation...

Fit up to eleven named curves of Y on one predictor or on the row sequence, each as a linearized least-squares fit on its stated scale.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response; Predictor (none: row sequence); Case sequence (used when no predictor is chosen); Curves; Logistic upper bound U; Confidence level. Initial settings include Case sequence (used when no predictor is chosen): Position in the input table (gaps kept); Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

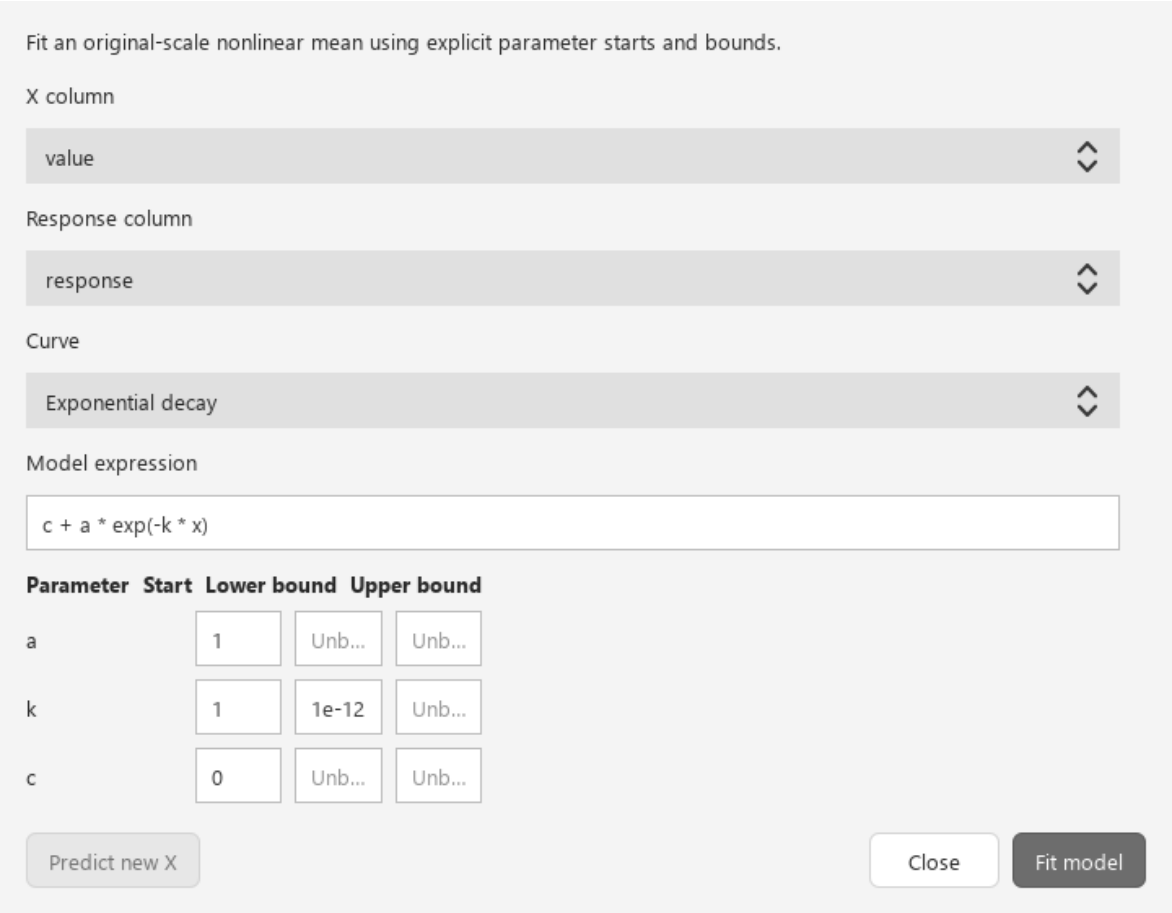
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Nonlinear regression...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Nonlinear regression...

Fit an original-scale nonlinear mean using explicit parameter starts and bounds.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review X column; Response column; Curve; Model expression; Parameter; Start. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

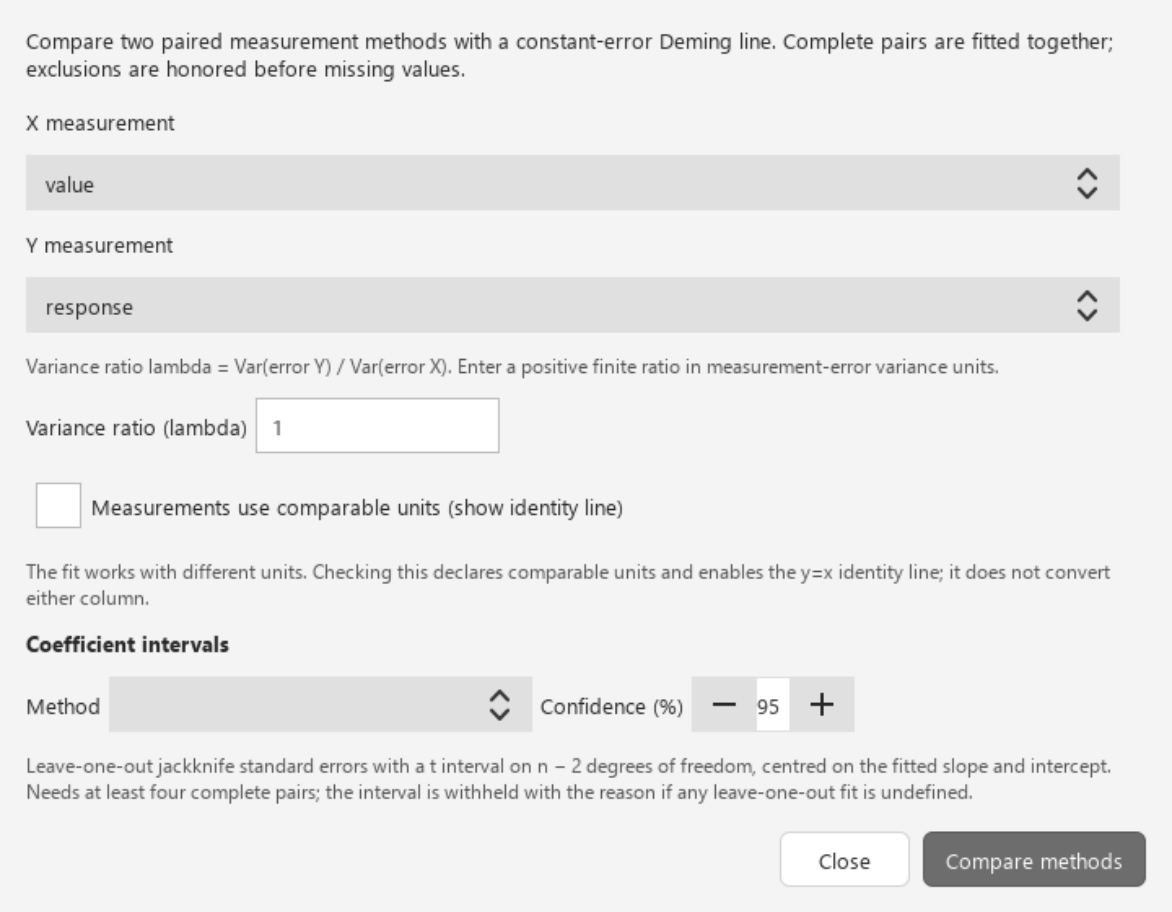
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Deming measurement-method comparison...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Deming measurement-method comparison...

Compare two paired measurement methods with a constant-error Deming line. Complete pairs are fitted together; exclusions are honored before missing values.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review X measurement; Y measurement; Variance ratio (lambda); Coefficient intervals; Method; Confidence (%). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

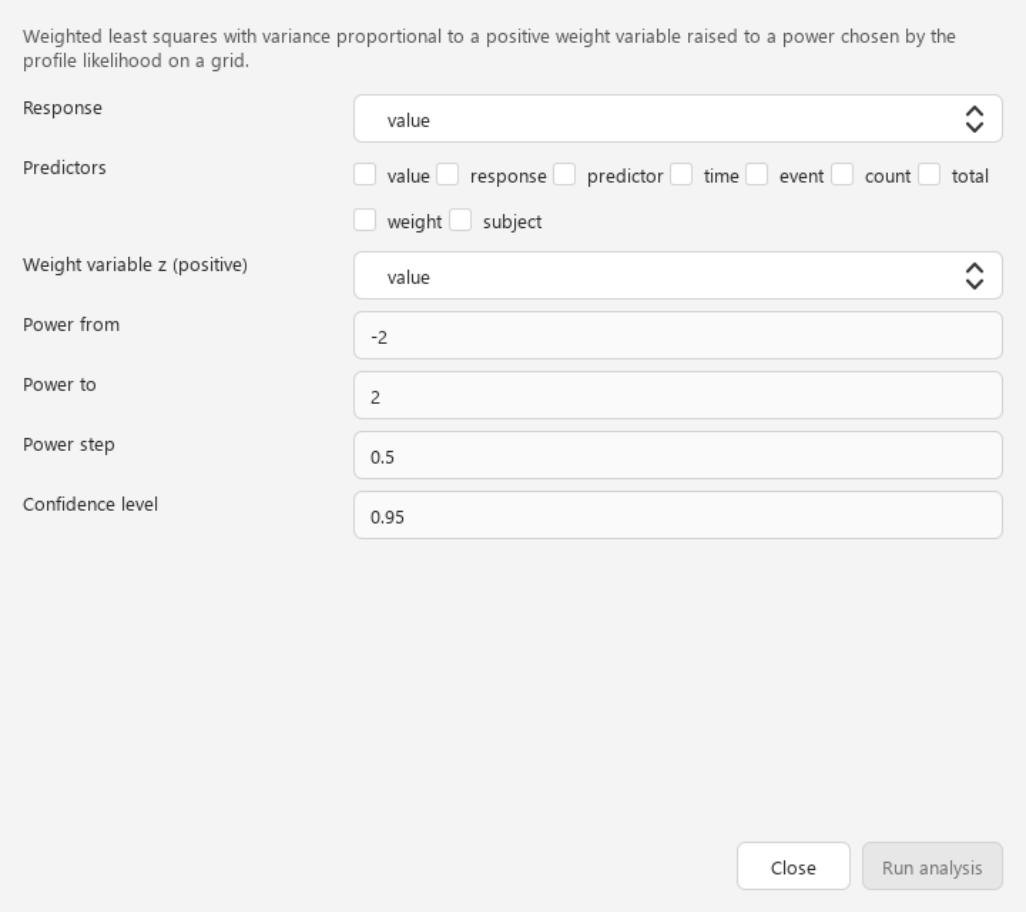
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Weight estimation...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Weight estimation...

Weighted least squares with variance proportional to a positive weight variable raised to a power chosen by the profile likelihood on a grid.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response; Predictors; Weight variable z (positive); Power from; Power to; Power step; Confidence level. Initial settings include Power from: -2.0; Power to: 2.0; Power step: 0.5. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

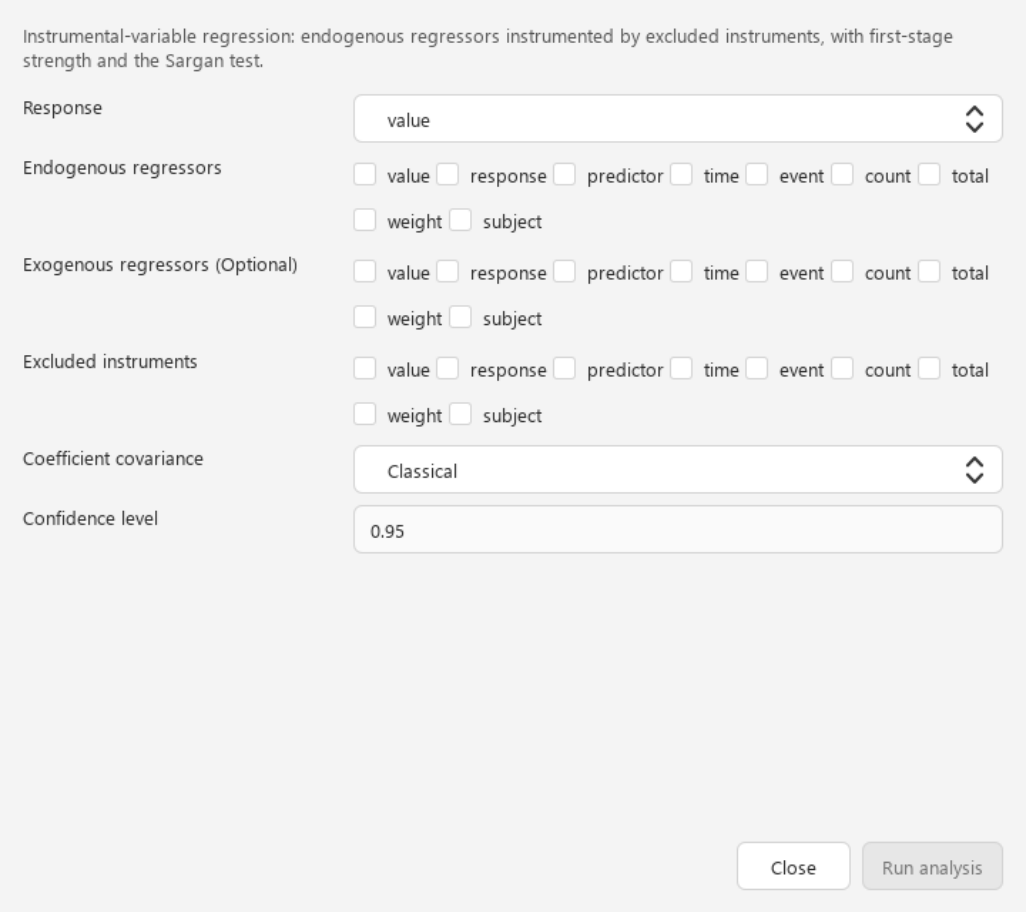
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Two-stage least squares...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Two-stage least squares...

Instrumental-variable regression: endogenous regressors instrumented by excluded instruments, with first-stage strength and the Sargan test.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response; Endogenous regressors; Exogenous regressors; Excluded instruments; Coefficient covariance; Confidence level. Initial settings include Coefficient covariance: Classical; Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

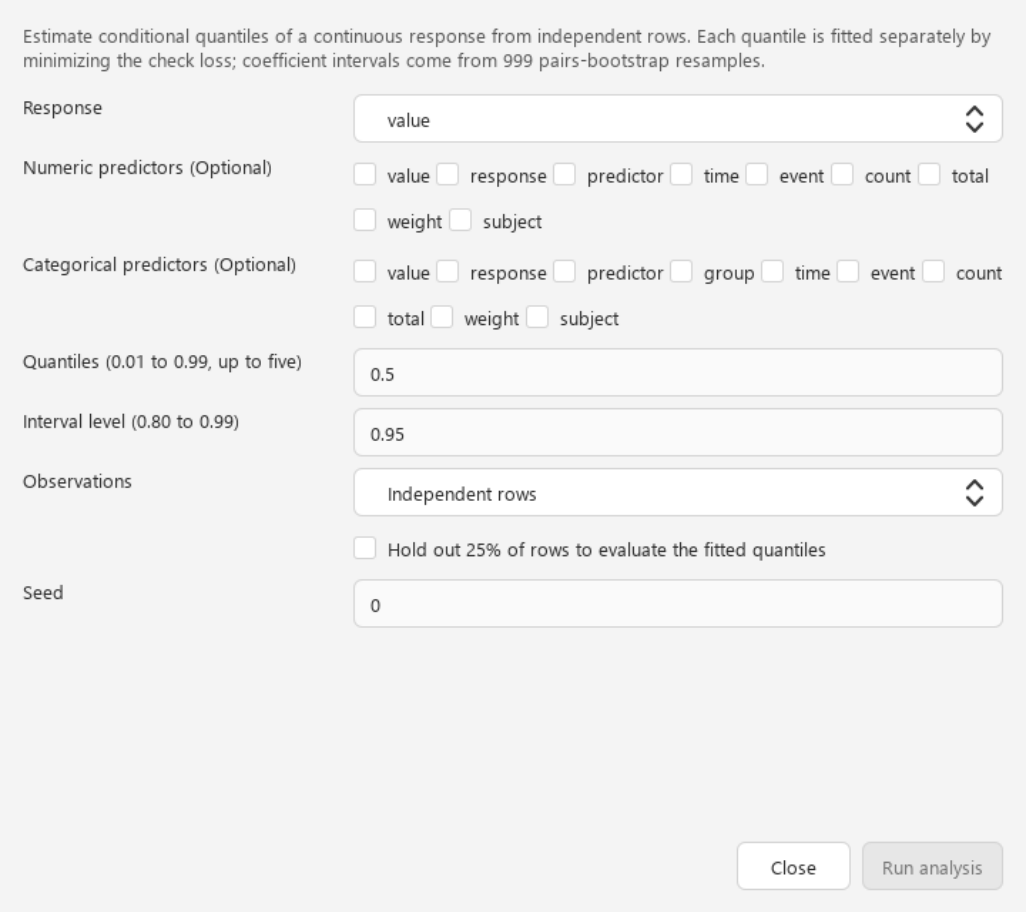
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Quantile regression...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Quantile regression...

Estimate conditional quantiles of a continuous response from independent rows. Each quantile is fitted separately by minimizing the check loss; coefficient intervals come from 999 pairs-bootstrap resamples.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response; Numeric predictors; Categorical predictors; Quantiles (0.01 to 0.99, up to five); Interval level (0.80 to 0.99); Observations; Hold out 25% of rows to evaluate the fitted quantiles. Initial settings include Quantiles (0.01 to 0.99, up to five): 0.5; Interval level (0.80 to 0.99): 0.95; Observations: Independent rows. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

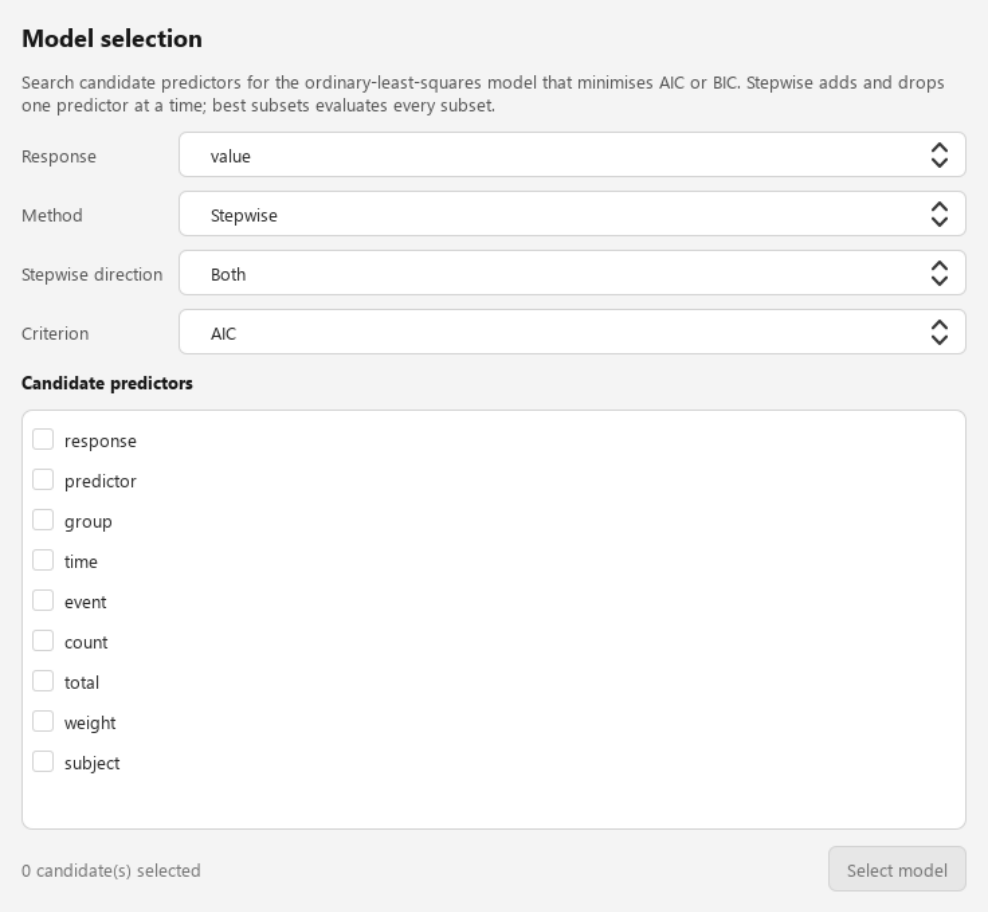
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Model selection...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Model selection...

Search candidate predictors for the ordinary-least-squares model that minimises AIC or BIC. Stepwise adds and drops one predictor at a time; best subsets evaluates every subset.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Model selection; Response; Method; Stepwise direction; Criterion; Candidate predictors. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

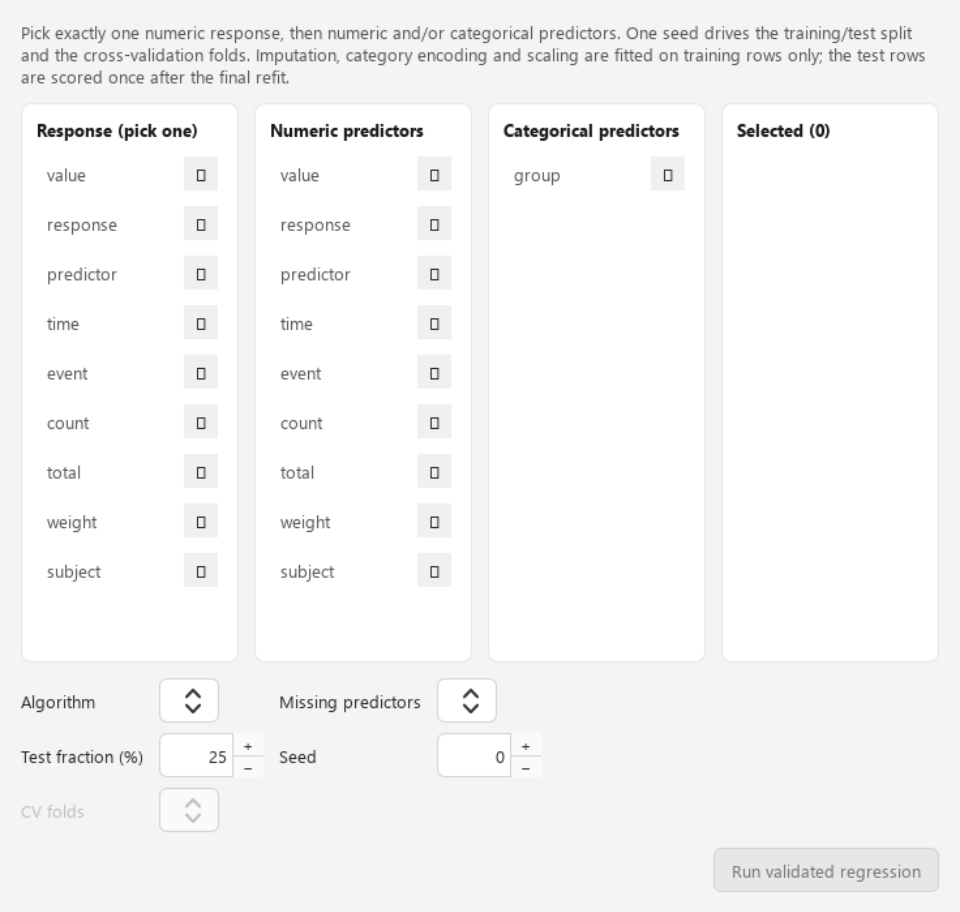
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Validated regression...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Validated regression...

Tune and assess regression while learning preprocessing inside training folds and keeping a reserved test set.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the response and numeric predictors, preprocessing and model search. Set the test fraction, folds and seed before fitting; preserve the test set for final assessment.

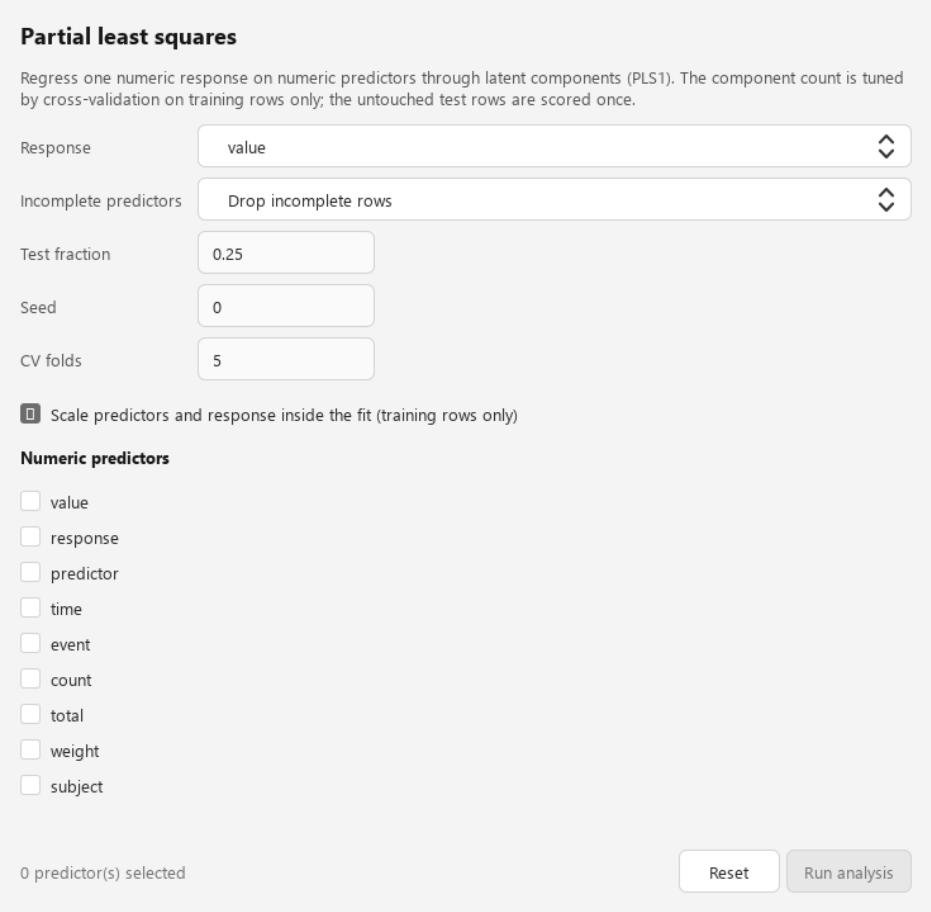
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Partial least squares...

Statistics > Correlation & regression > Partial least squares...

Regress one numeric response on numeric predictors through latent components (PLS1). The component count is tuned by cross-validation on training rows only; the untouched test rows are scored once.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Partial least squares; Response; Incomplete predictors; Test fraction; Seed; CV folds. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

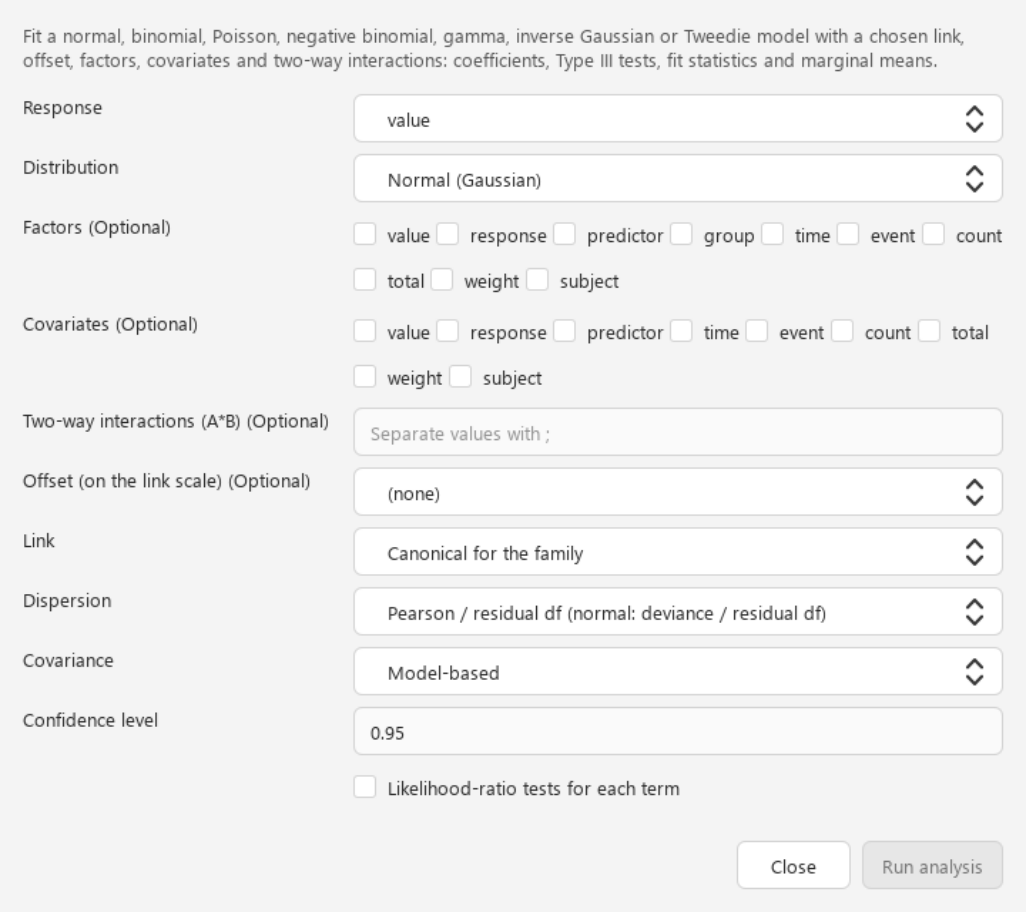
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Generalized linear models...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Generalized linear models...

Fit a normal, binomial, Poisson, negative binomial, gamma, inverse Gaussian or Tweedie model with a chosen link, offset, factors, covariates and two-way interactions: coefficients, Type III tests, fit statistics and marginal means.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response; Distribution; Factors; Covariates; Two-way interactions (A*B); Offset (on the link scale); Link. Initial settings include Distribution: Normal (Gaussian); Link: Canonical for the family; Dispersion: Pearson / residual df (normal: deviance / residual df). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

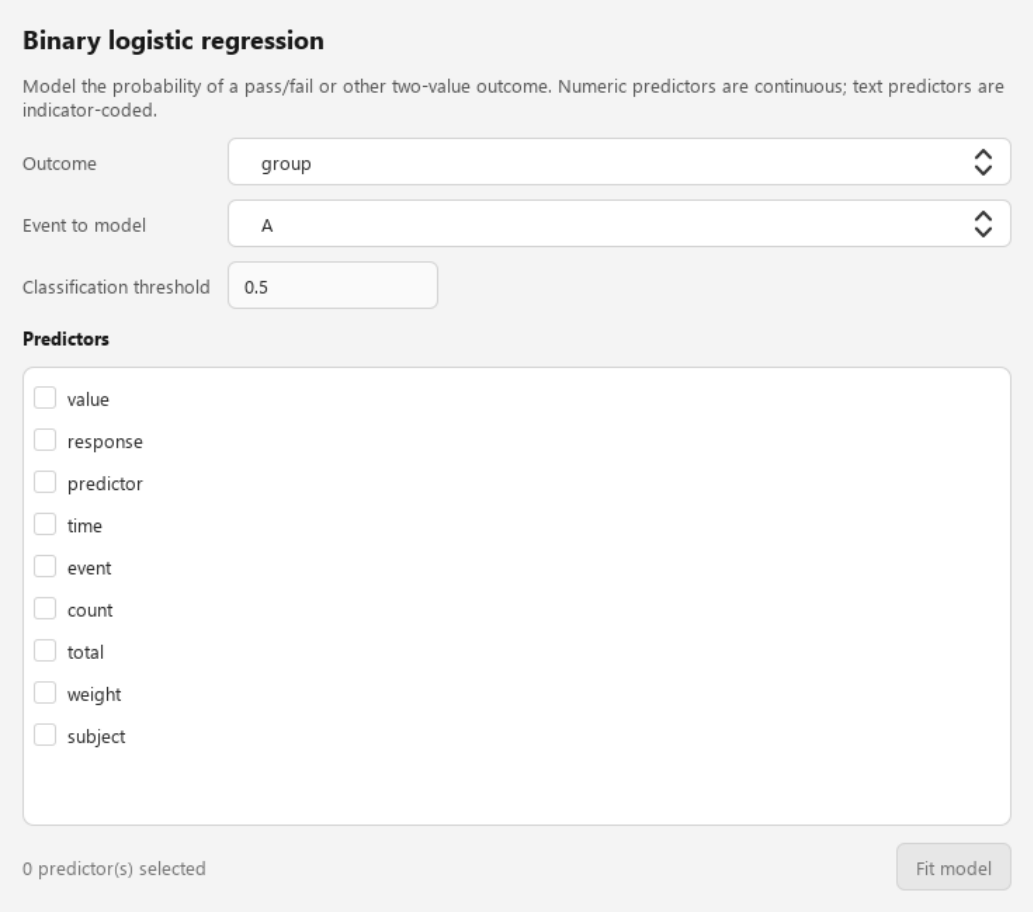
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Binary logistic...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Binary logistic...

Model the probability of a pass/fail or other two-value outcome. Numeric predictors are continuous; text predictors are indicator-coded.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Binary logistic regression; Outcome; Event to model; Classification threshold; Predictors. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

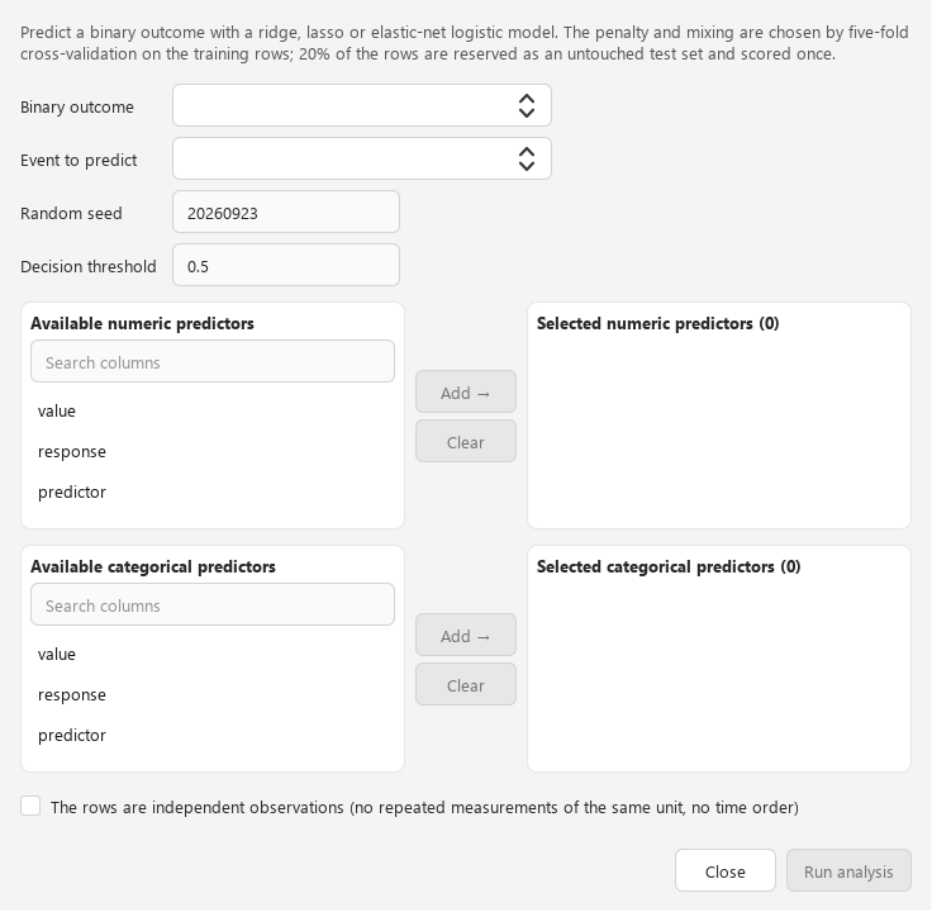
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Penalized logistic (elastic net)...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Penalized logistic (elastic net)...

Predict a binary outcome with a ridge, lasso or elastic-net logistic model. The penalty and mixing are chosen by five-fold cross-validation on the training rows; 20% of the rows are reserved as an untouched test set and scored once.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Binary outcome; Event to predict; Random seed; Decision threshold; Available numeric predictors; Selected numeric predictors (0). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

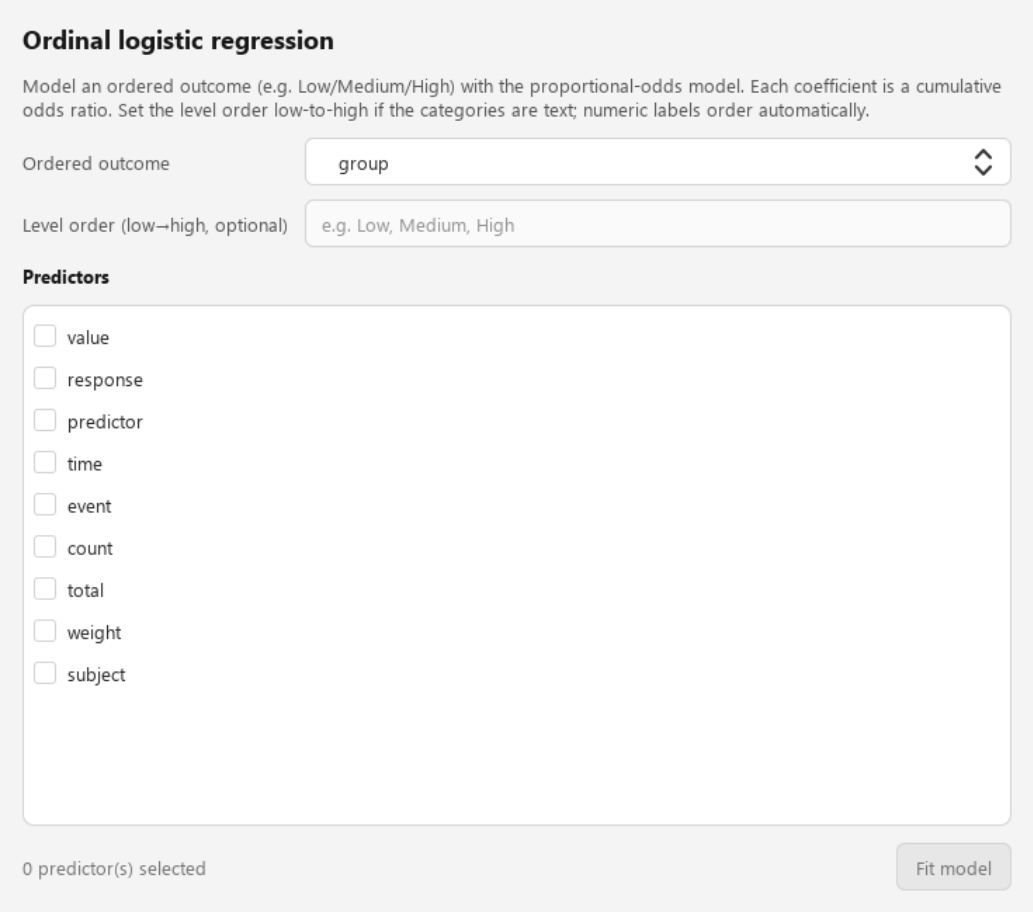
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Ordinal logistic...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Ordinal logistic...

Fit a proportional-odds model for an ordered outcome. Exponentiated coefficients are cumulative odds ratios under the stated level order.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Ordinal logistic regression; Ordered outcome; Level order (low→high, optional); Predictors. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

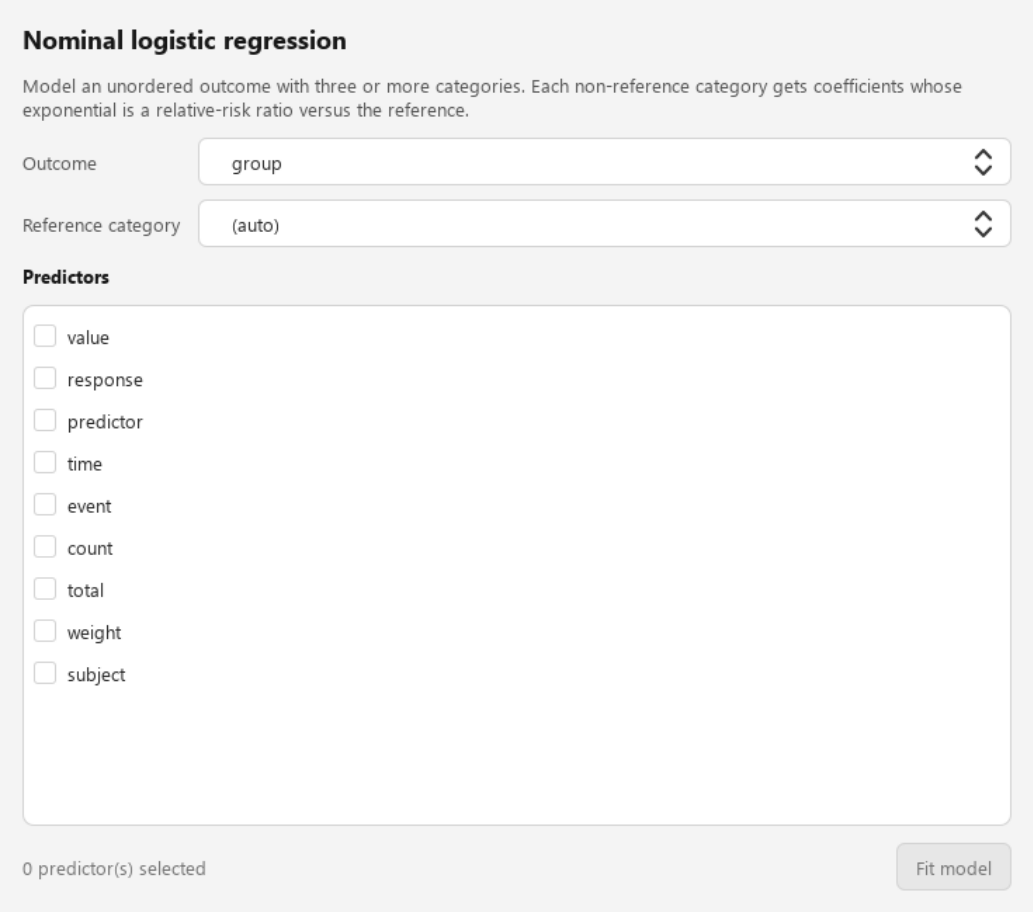
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Nominal logistic...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Nominal logistic...

Model an unordered outcome with three or more categories. Each non-reference category gets coefficients whose exponential is a relative-risk ratio versus the reference.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Nominal logistic regression; Outcome; Reference category; Predictors. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

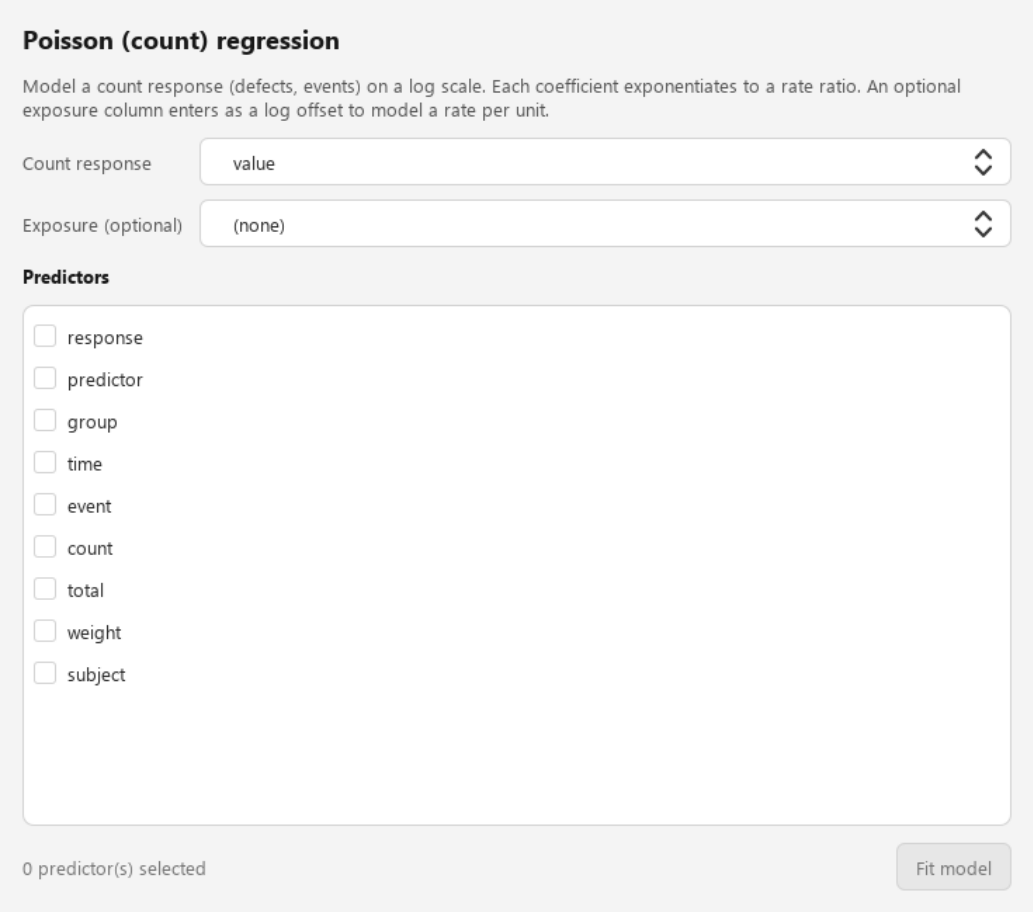
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Poisson (count)...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Poisson (count)...

Model a count response (defects, events) on a log scale. Each coefficient exponentiates to a rate ratio. An optional exposure column enters as a log offset to model a rate per unit.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Poisson (count) regression; Count response; Exposure (optional); Predictors. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

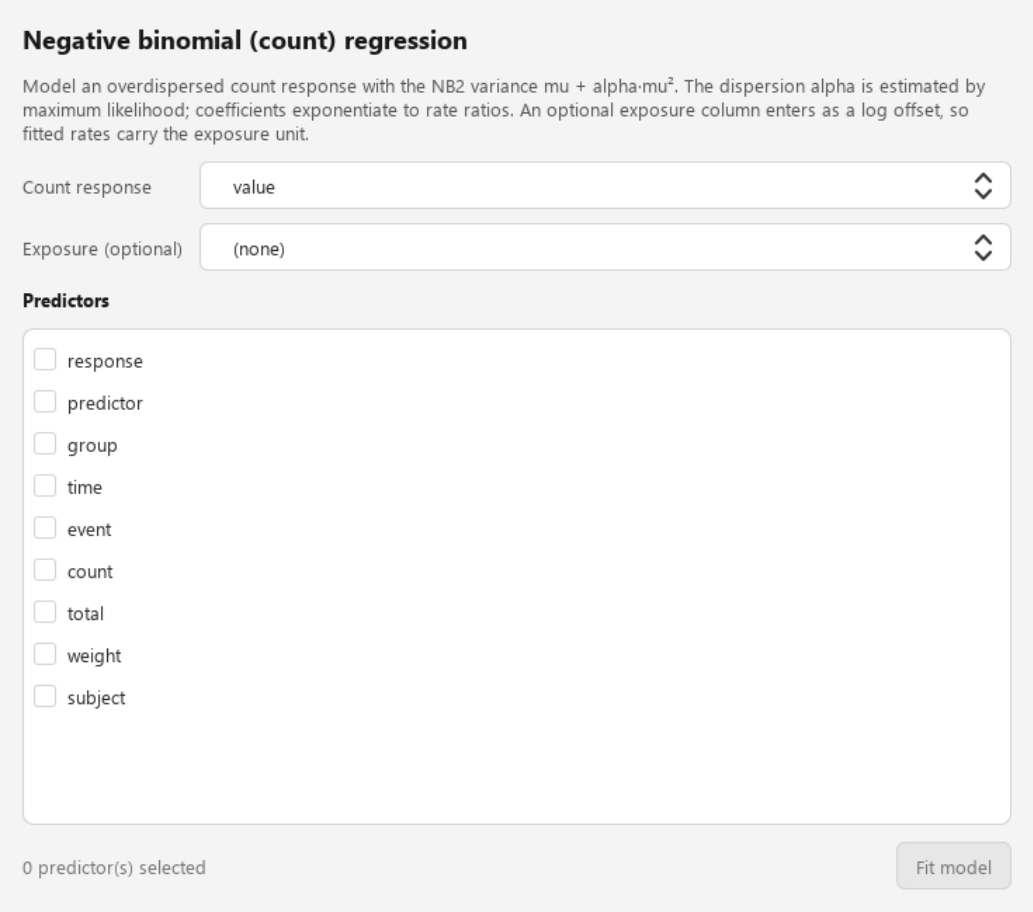
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Negative binomial (count)...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Negative binomial (count)...

Model an overdispersed count response with the NB2 variance mu + alpha·mu². The dispersion alpha is estimated by maximum likelihood; coefficients exponentiate to rate ratios. An optional exposure column enters as a log offset, so fitted rates carry the exposure unit.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Negative binomial (count) regression; Count response; Exposure (optional); Predictors. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

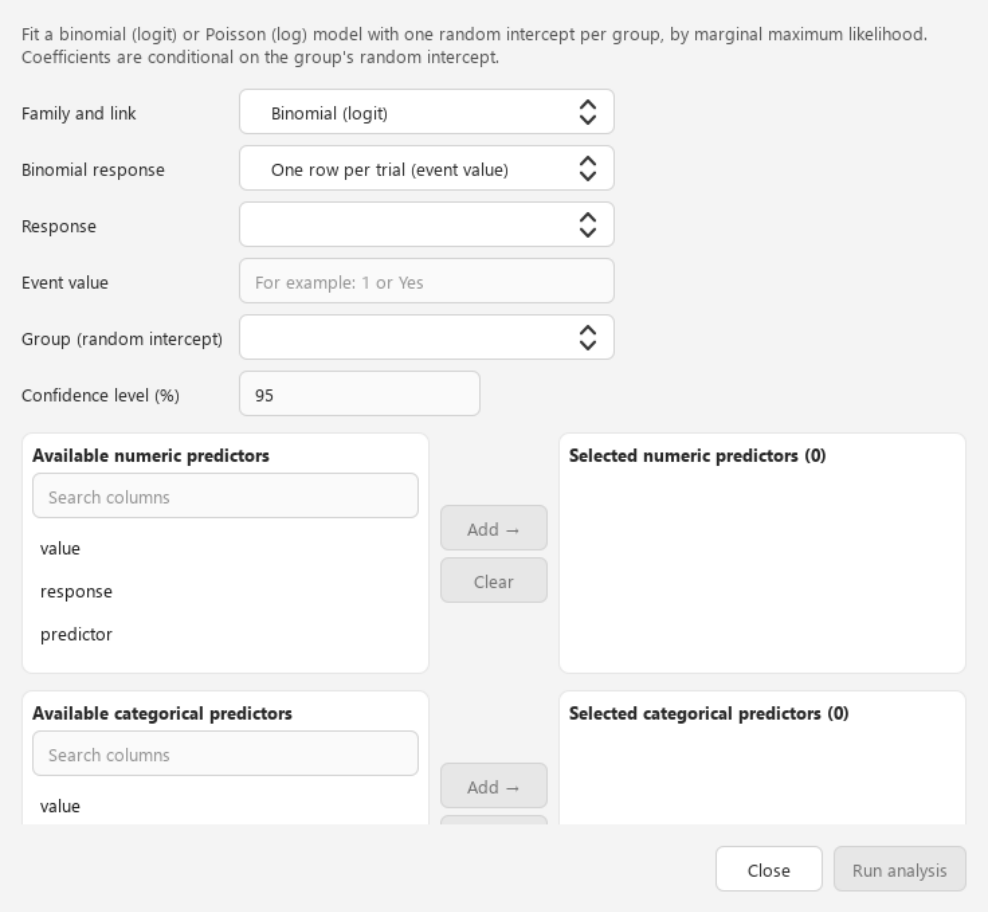
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Binomial and Poisson mixed models...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Binomial and Poisson mixed models...

Fit a binomial (logit) or Poisson (log) model with one random intercept per group, by marginal maximum likelihood. Coefficients are conditional on the group's random intercept.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Family and link; Binomial response; Response; Event value; Group (random intercept); Confidence level (%). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

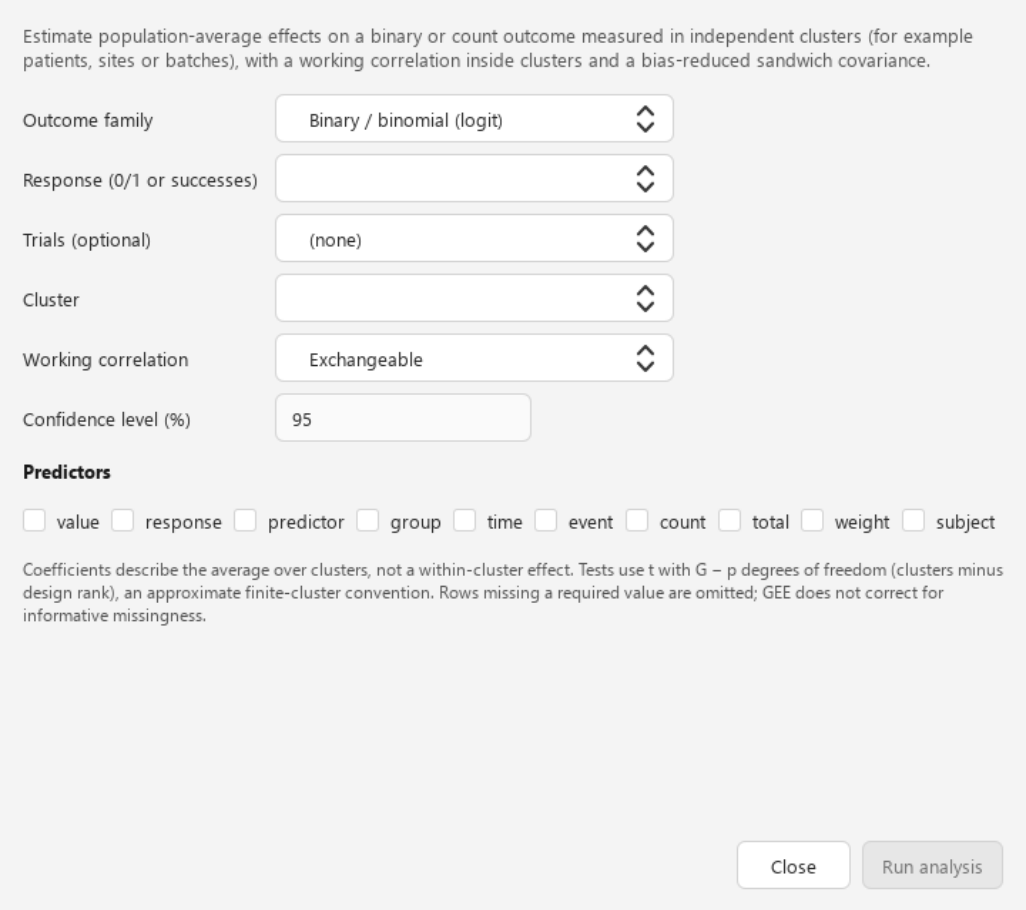
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Population-average GEE (clustered)...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Population-average GEE (clustered)...

Estimate population-average effects on a binary or count outcome measured in independent clusters (for example patients, sites or batches), with a working correlation inside clusters and a bias-reduced sandwich covariance.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Outcome family; Trials (optional); Cluster; Working correlation; Confidence level (%); Predictors. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

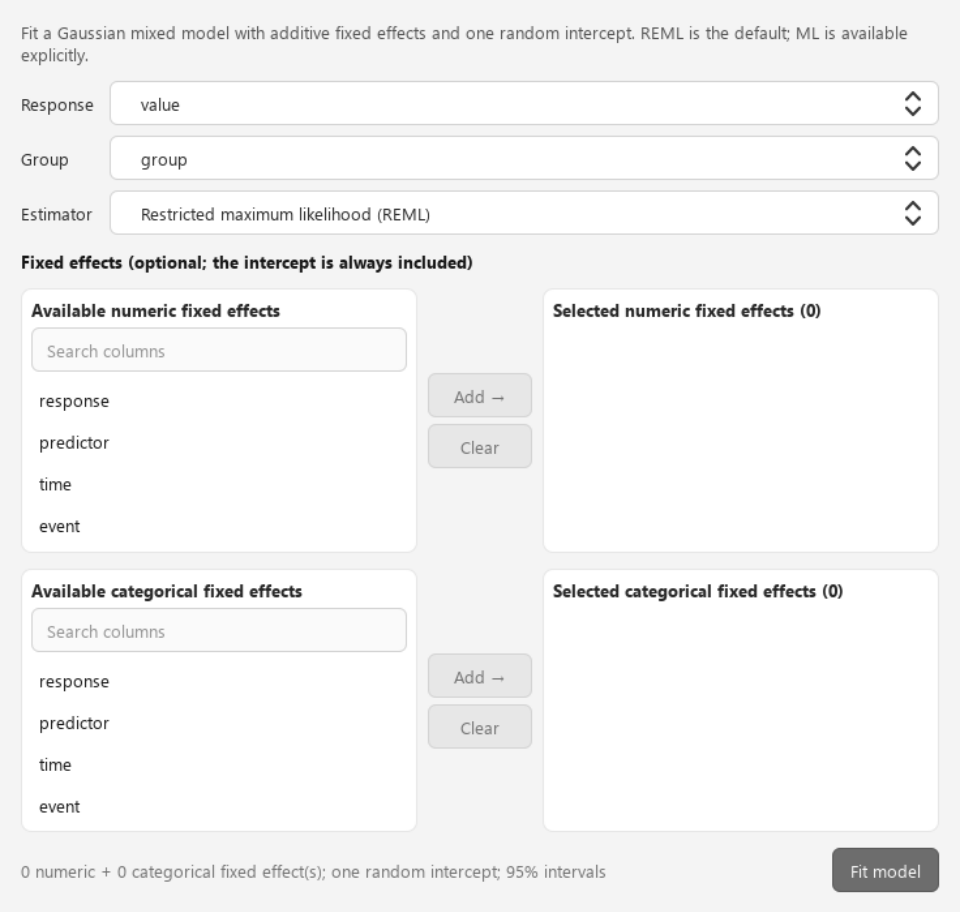
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Mixed models (random intercept)...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Mixed models (random intercept)...

Fit a Gaussian mixed model with additive fixed effects and one random intercept. REML is the default; ML is available explicitly.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Response; Group; Estimator; Available numeric fixed effects; Selected numeric fixed effects (0); Available categorical fixed effects. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

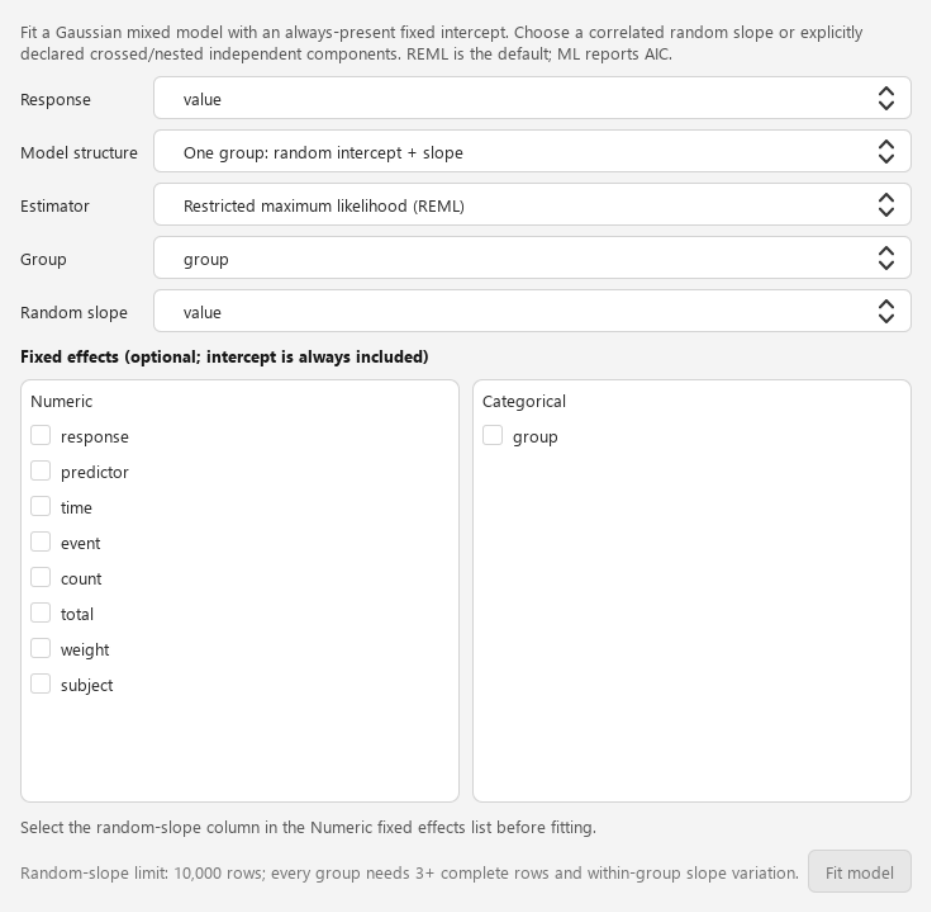
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Mixed models (slopes / nested / crossed)...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Mixed models (slopes / nested / crossed)...

Fit a Gaussian mixed model with an always-present fixed intercept. Choose a correlated random slope or explicitly declared crossed/nested independent components. REML is the default; ML reports AIC.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Response; Model structure; Estimator; Group; Random slope; Numeric. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

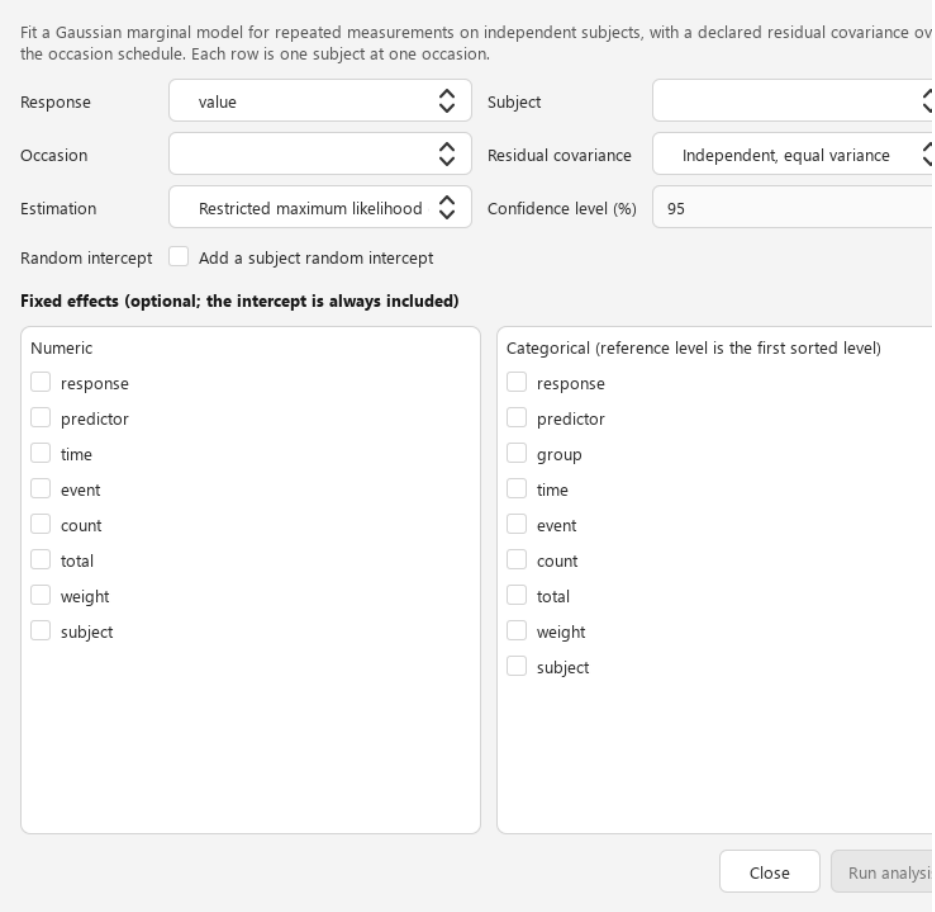
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Repeated measures (residual covariance)...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Repeated measures (residual covariance)...

Fit a Gaussian marginal model for repeated measurements on independent subjects, with a declared residual covariance over the occasion schedule. Each row is one subject at one occasion.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Response; Subject; Occasion; Residual covariance; Estimation; Confidence level (%). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

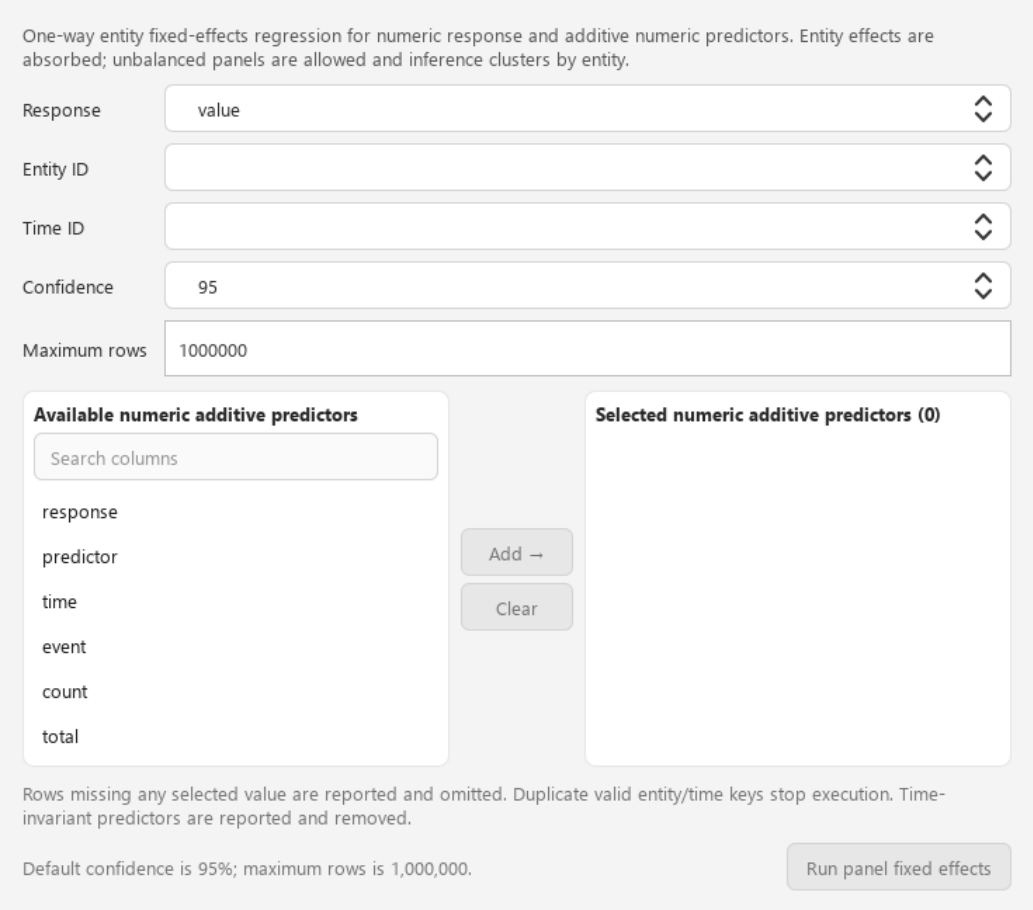
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Panel fixed-effects regression...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Panel fixed-effects regression...

One-way entity fixed-effects regression for numeric response and additive numeric predictors. Entity effects are absorbed; unbalanced panels are allowed and inference clusters by entity.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Response; Entity ID; Time ID; Confidence; Maximum rows; Available numeric additive predictors. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

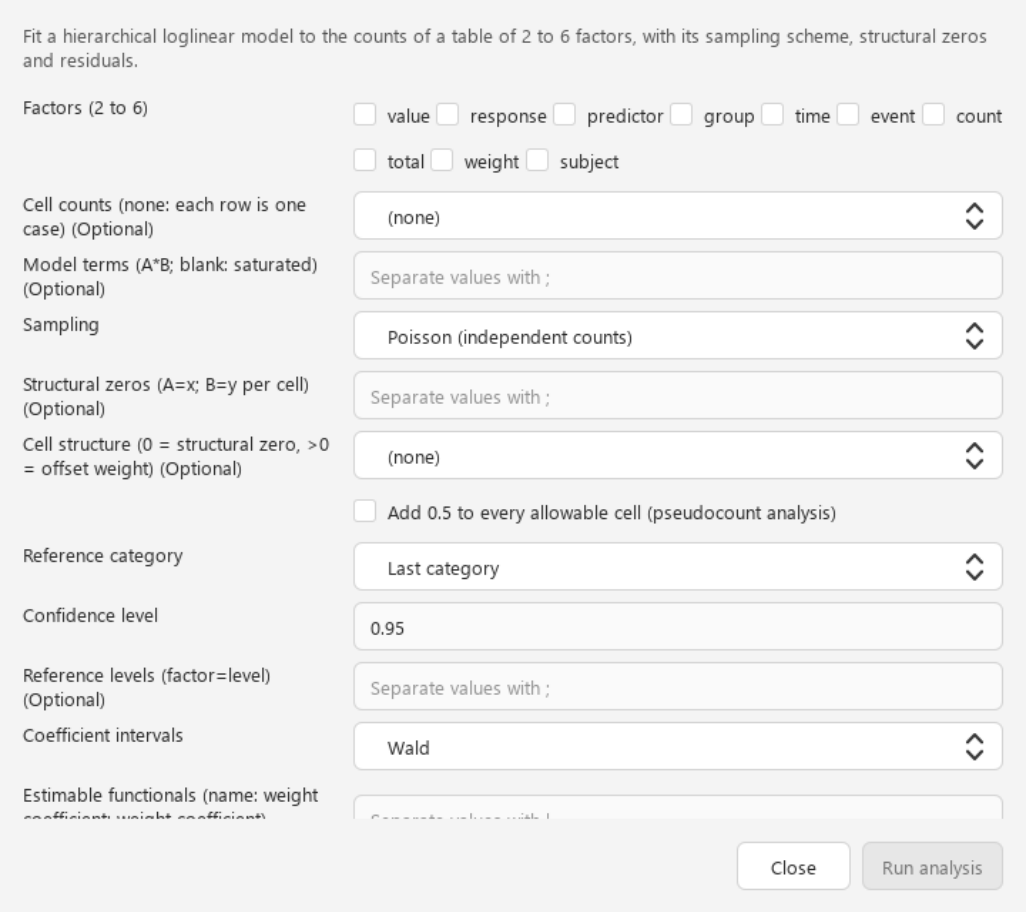
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

General...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Loglinear > General...

Fit a hierarchical loglinear model to the counts of a table of 2 to 6 factors, with its sampling scheme, structural zeros and residuals.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose factors, counts, hierarchical terms, sampling scheme and any structural zeros. Poisson sampling, last-category references and Wald intervals are initial settings. Reference overrides and profile intervals are optional. In Estimable functionals, separate terms within one named request with semicolons and complete requests with |. An identically zero request has exact zero value and uncertainty, with no stochastic test. Scroll to the lower controls before running.

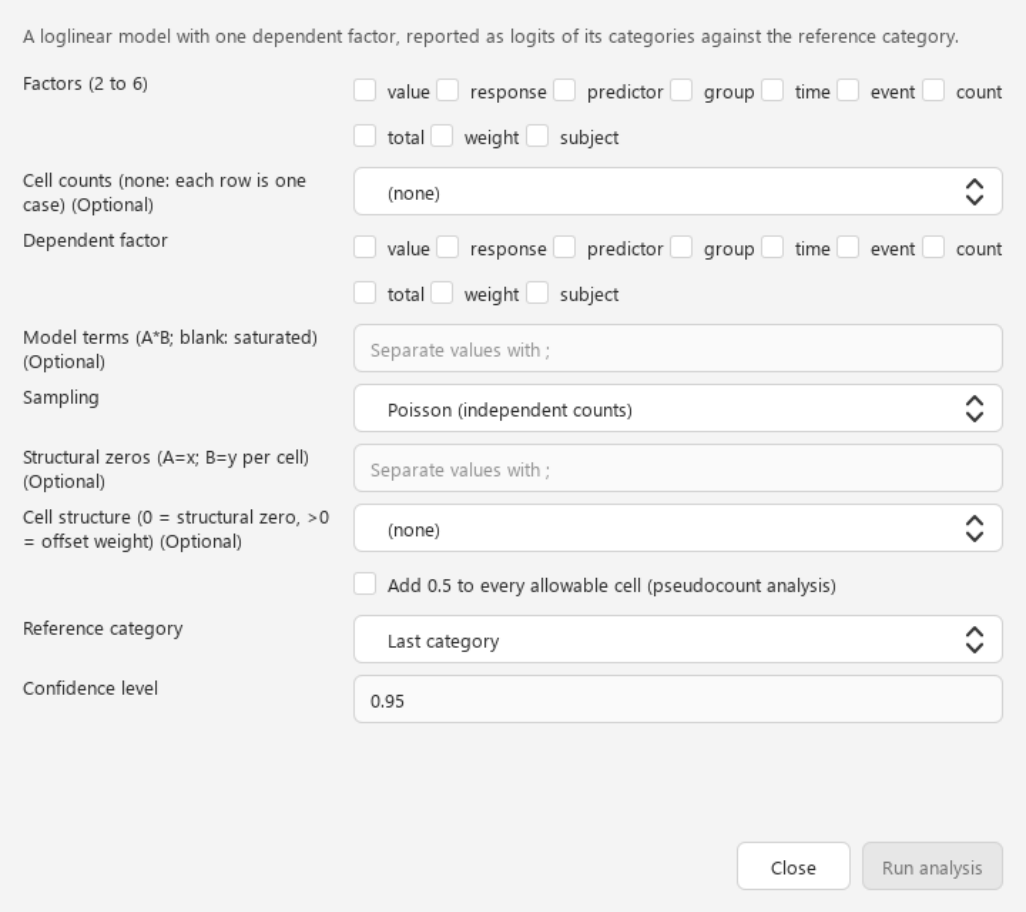
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Logit...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Loglinear > Logit...

A loglinear model with one dependent factor, reported as logits of its categories against the reference category.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Factors (2 to 6); Cell counts (none: each row is one case); Dependent factor; Model terms (A*B; blank: saturated); Sampling; Structural zeros (A=x; B=y per cell); Cell structure (0 = structural zero, >0 = offset weight). Initial settings include Sampling: Poisson (independent counts); Add 0.5 to every allowable cell (pseudocount analysis): not selected; Reference category: Last category. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

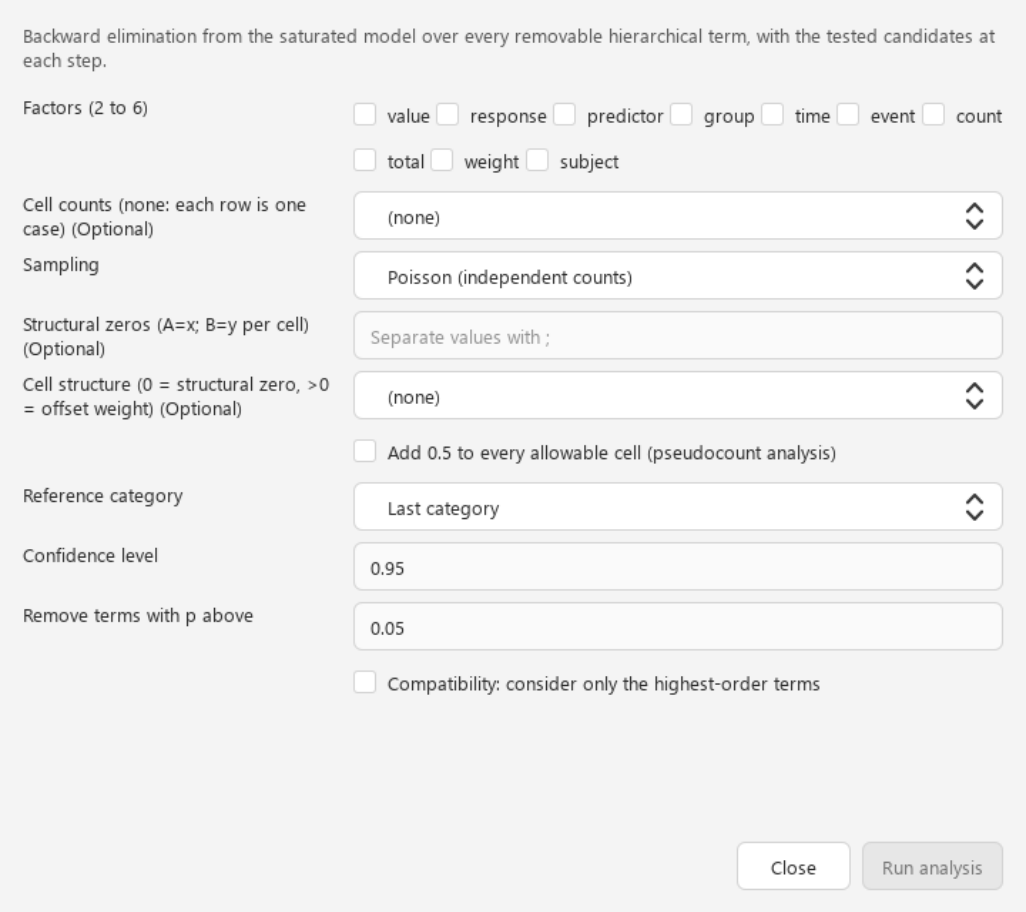
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Model selection...

Statistics > Generalized & mixed models > Loglinear > Model selection...

Backward elimination from the saturated model over every removable hierarchical term, with the tested candidates at each step.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Factors (2 to 6); Cell counts (none: each row is one case); Sampling; Structural zeros (A=x; B=y per cell); Cell structure (0 = structural zero, >0 = offset weight); Add 0.5 to every allowable cell (pseudocount analysis); Reference category. Initial settings include Sampling: Poisson (independent counts); Add 0.5 to every allowable cell (pseudocount analysis): not selected; Reference category: Last category. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

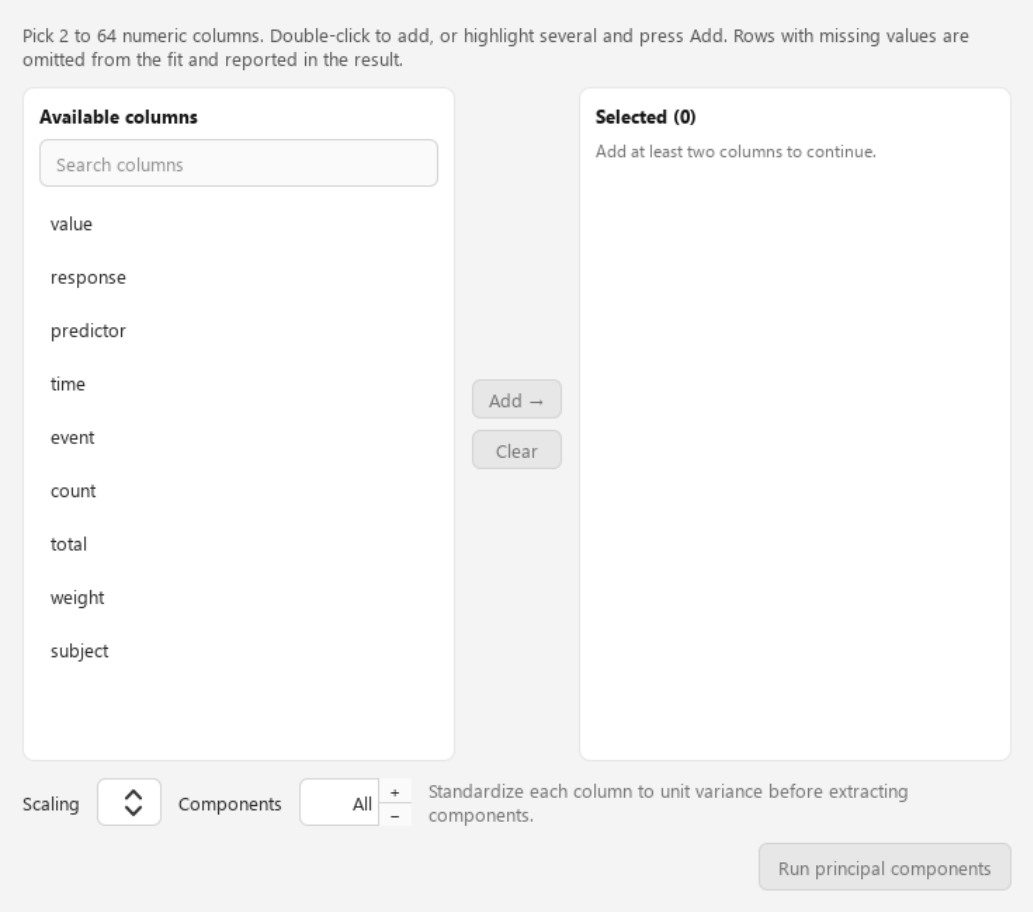
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Principal component analysis...

Statistics > Multivariate > Principal component analysis...

Pick 2 to 64 numeric columns. Double-click to add, or highlight several and press Add. Rows with missing values are omitted from the fit and reported in the result.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Available columns; Selected (0); Add at least two columns to continue.; Scaling; Components. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

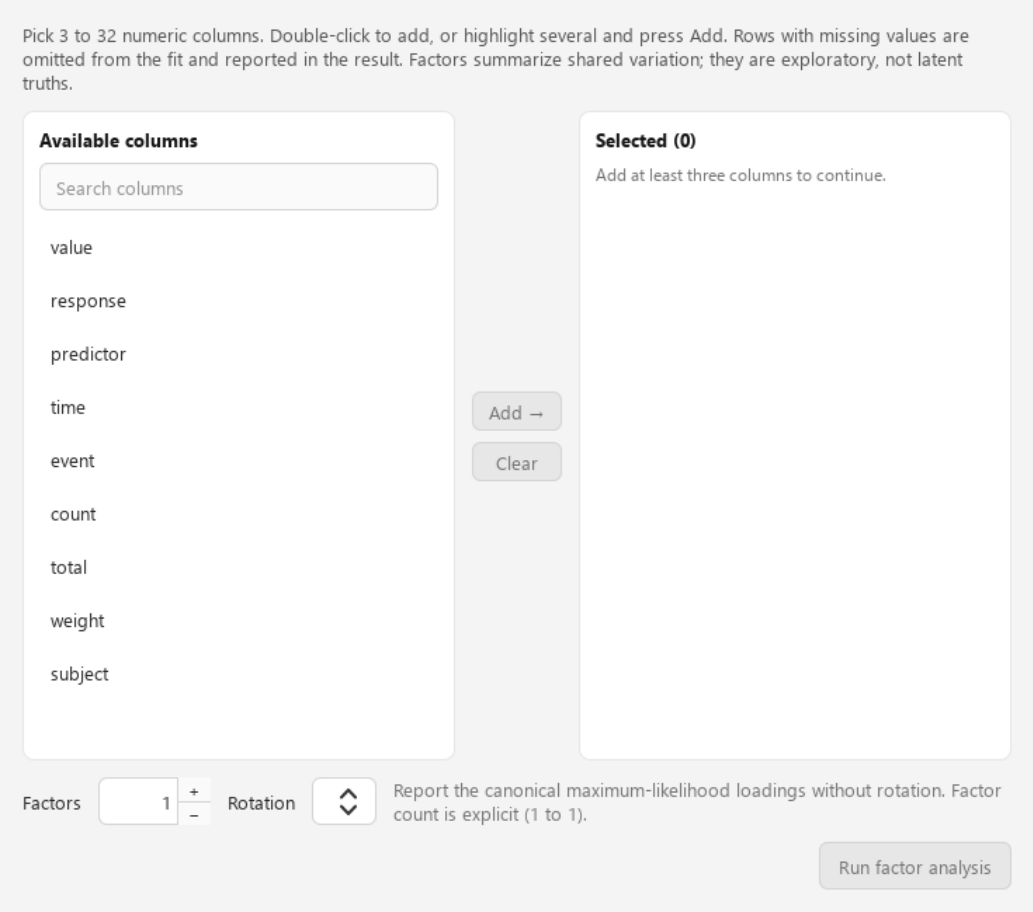
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Exploratory factor analysis...

Statistics > Multivariate > Exploratory factor analysis...

Pick 3 to 32 numeric columns. Double-click to add, or highlight several and press Add. Rows with missing values are omitted from the fit and reported in the result. Factors summarize shared variation; they are exploratory, not latent truths.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Available columns; Selected (0); Add at least three columns to continue.; Factors; Rotation. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

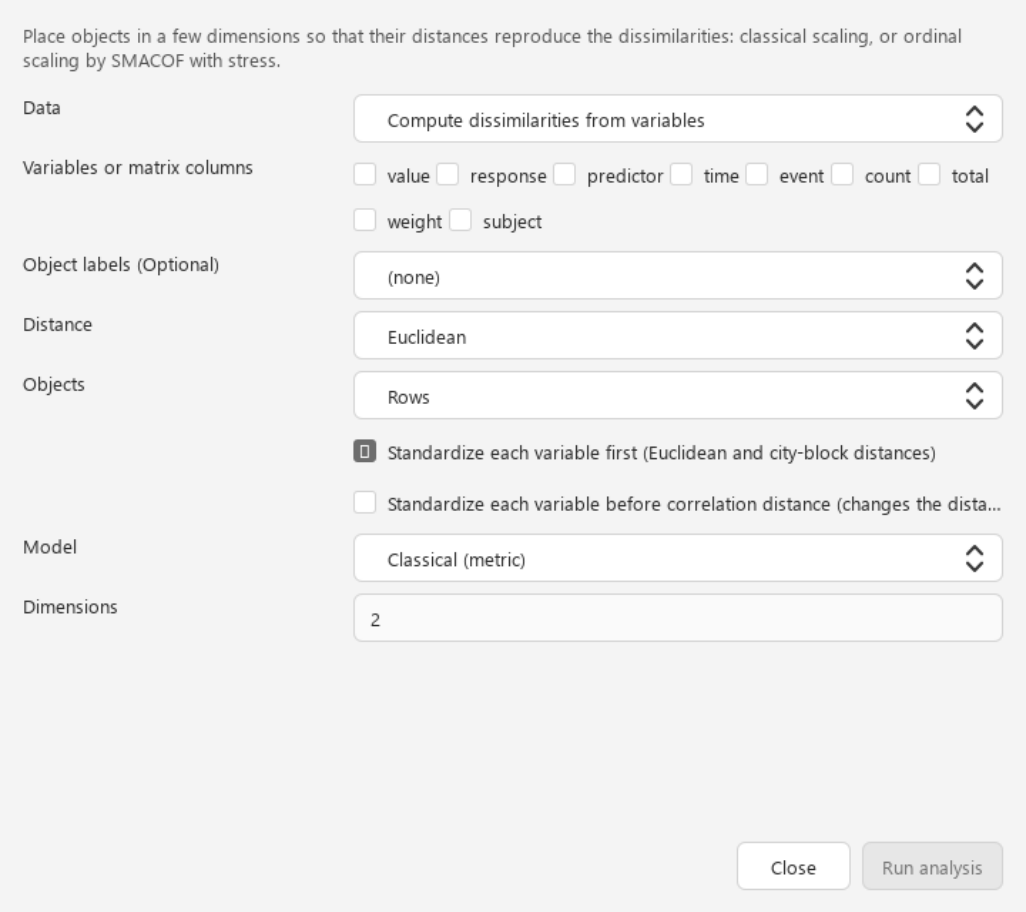
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Multidimensional scaling...

Statistics > Multivariate > Multidimensional scaling...

Place objects in a few dimensions so that their distances reproduce the dissimilarities: classical scaling, or ordinal scaling by SMACOF with stress.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Data; Variables or matrix columns; Object labels; Distance; Objects; Standardize each variable first (Euclidean and city-block distances); Standardize each variable before correlation distance (changes the distance). Initial settings include Data: Compute dissimilarities from variables; Distance: Euclidean; Objects: Rows. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

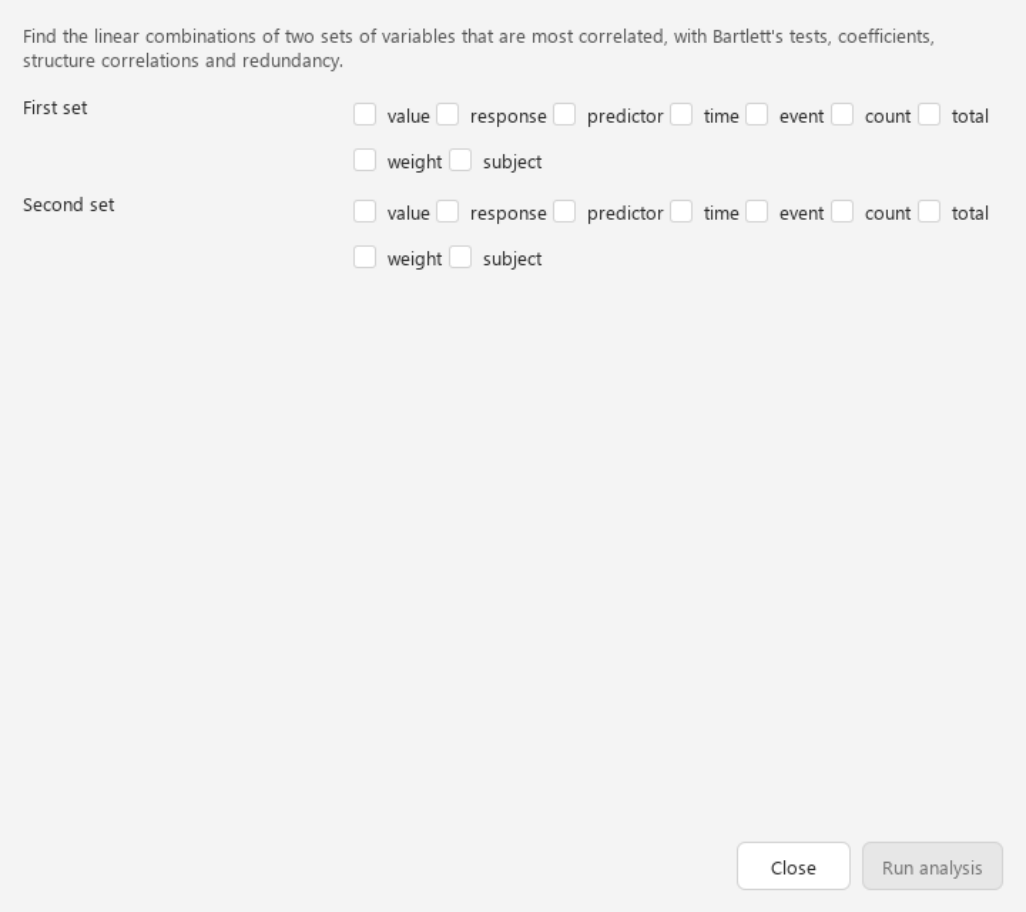
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Canonical correlation...

Statistics > Multivariate > Canonical correlation...

Find the linear combinations of two sets of variables that are most correlated, with Bartlett's tests, coefficients, structure correlations and redundancy.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set First set; Second set. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

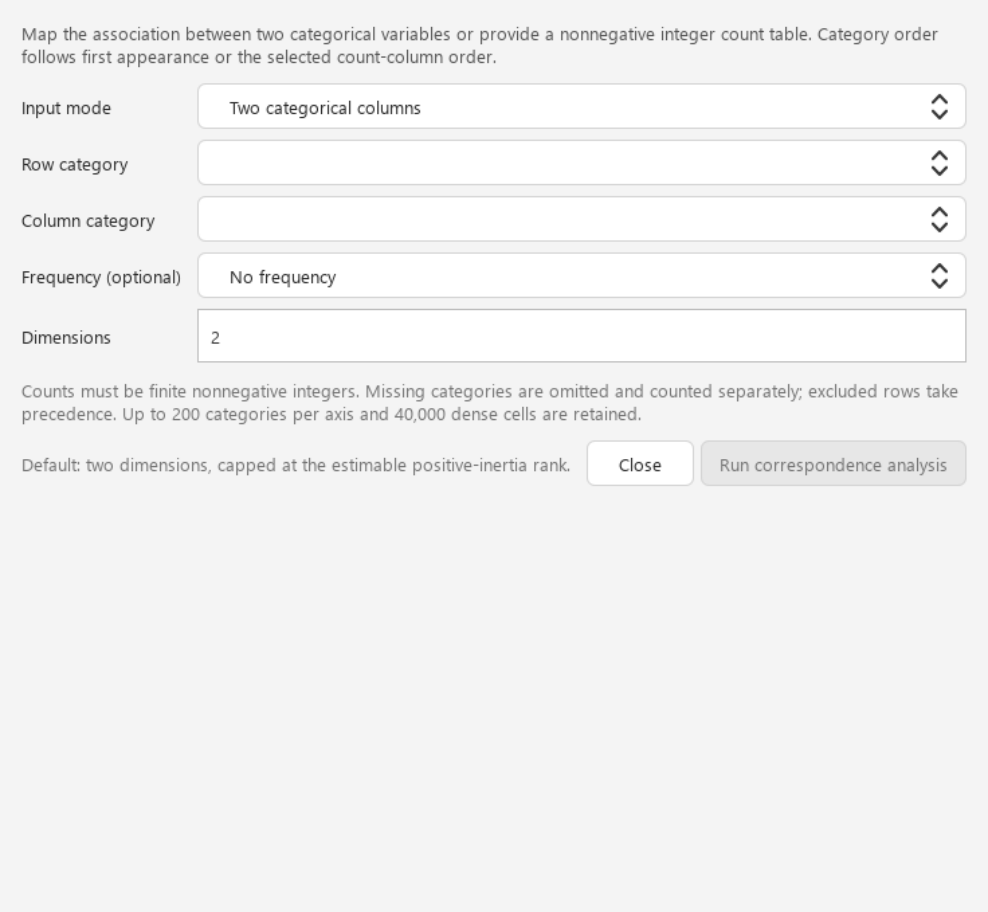
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Correspondence analysis...

Statistics > Multivariate > Correspondence analysis...

Map the association between two categorical variables or provide a nonnegative integer count table. Category order follows first appearance or the selected count-column order.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Input mode; Row category; Column category; Frequency (optional); Dimensions. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

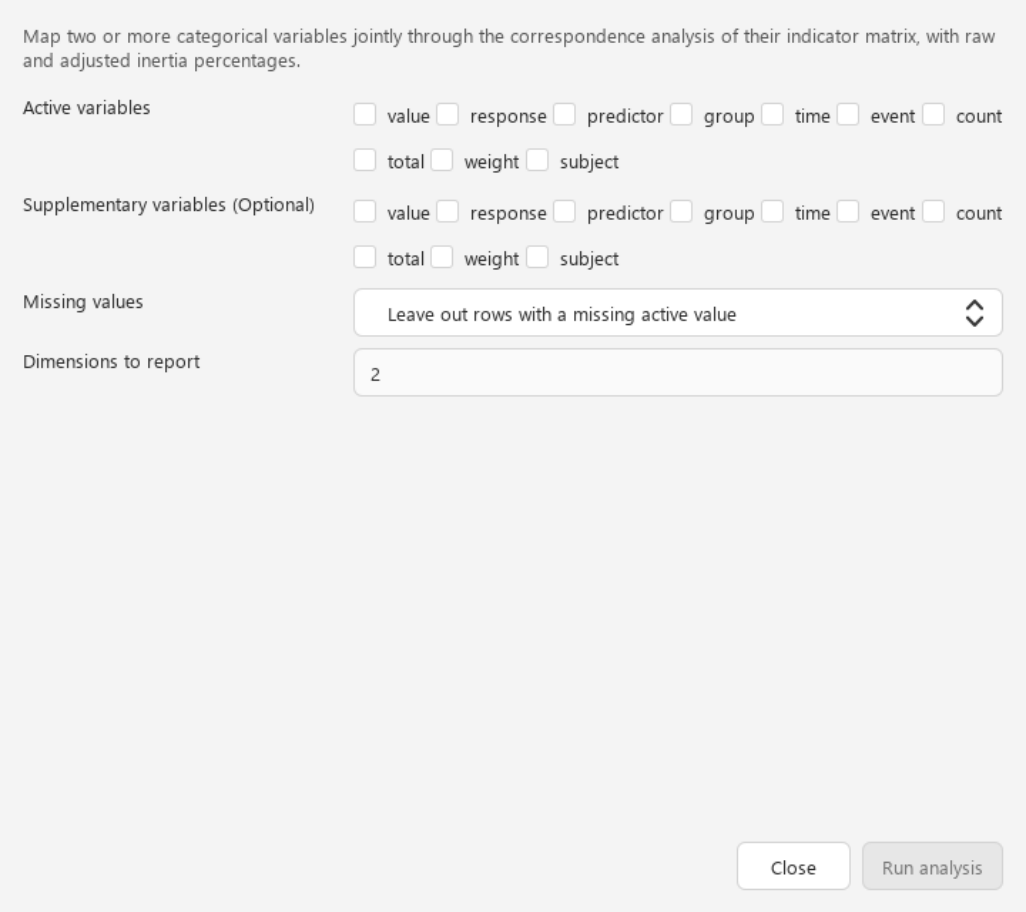
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Multiple correspondence analysis...

Statistics > Multivariate > Multiple correspondence analysis...

Map two or more categorical variables jointly through the correspondence analysis of their indicator matrix, with raw and adjusted inertia percentages.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Active variables; Supplementary variables; Missing values; Dimensions to report. Initial settings include Missing values: Leave out rows with a missing active value; Dimensions to report: 2. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

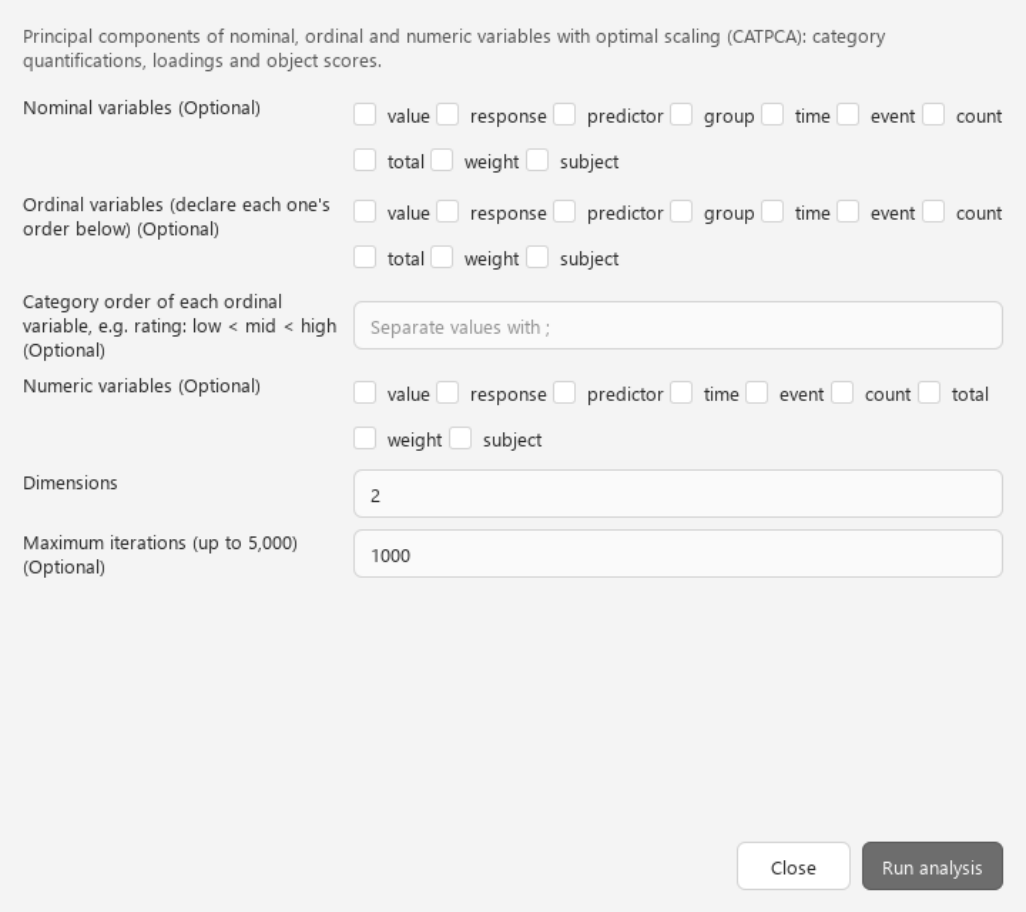
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Categorical principal components...

Statistics > Multivariate > Categorical principal components...

Principal components of nominal, ordinal and numeric variables with optimal scaling (CATPCA): category quantifications, loadings and object scores.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Nominal variables; Ordinal variables (declare each one's order below); Category order of each ordinal variable, e.g. rating: low < mid < high; Numeric variables; Dimensions; Maximum iterations (up to 5,000). Initial settings include Dimensions: 2; Maximum iterations (up to 5,000): 1000. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

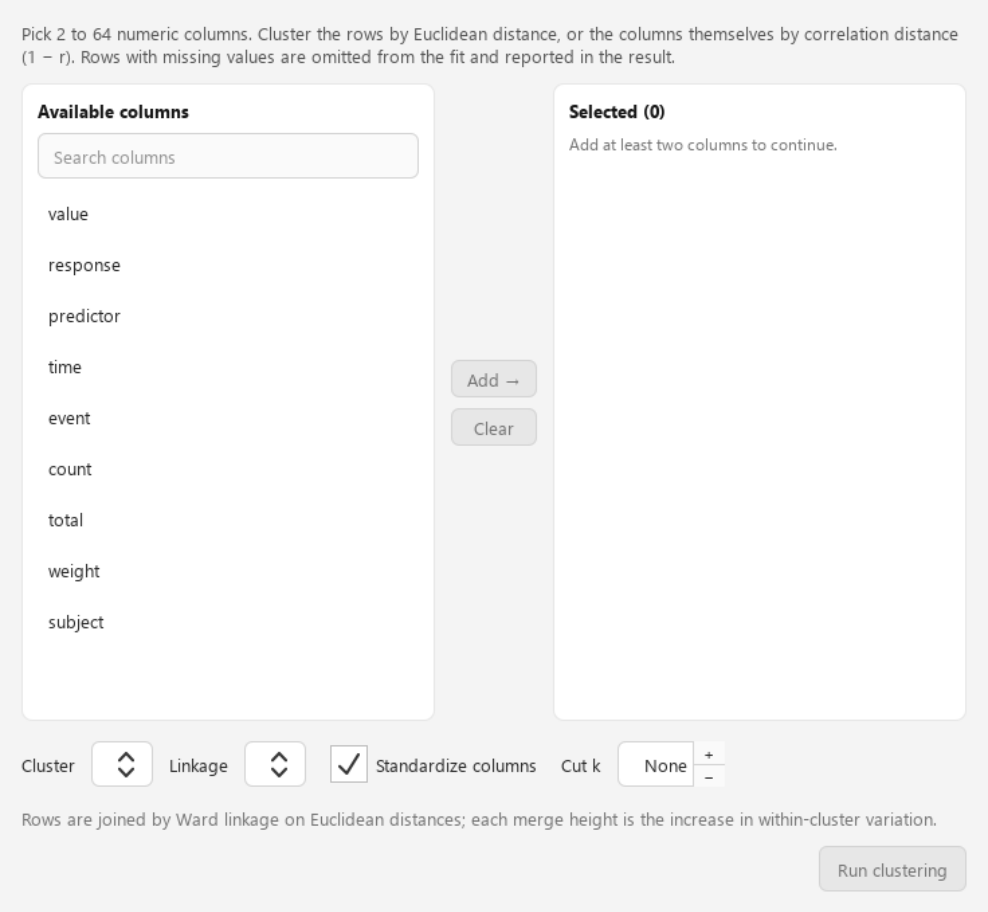
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Hierarchical clustering...

Statistics > Multivariate > Hierarchical clustering...

Pick 2 to 64 numeric columns. Cluster the rows by Euclidean distance, or the columns themselves by correlation distance $(1 - r)$. Rows with missing values are omitted from the fit and reported in the result.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Available columns; Selected (0); Add at least two columns to continue.; Cluster; Linkage; Cut k. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

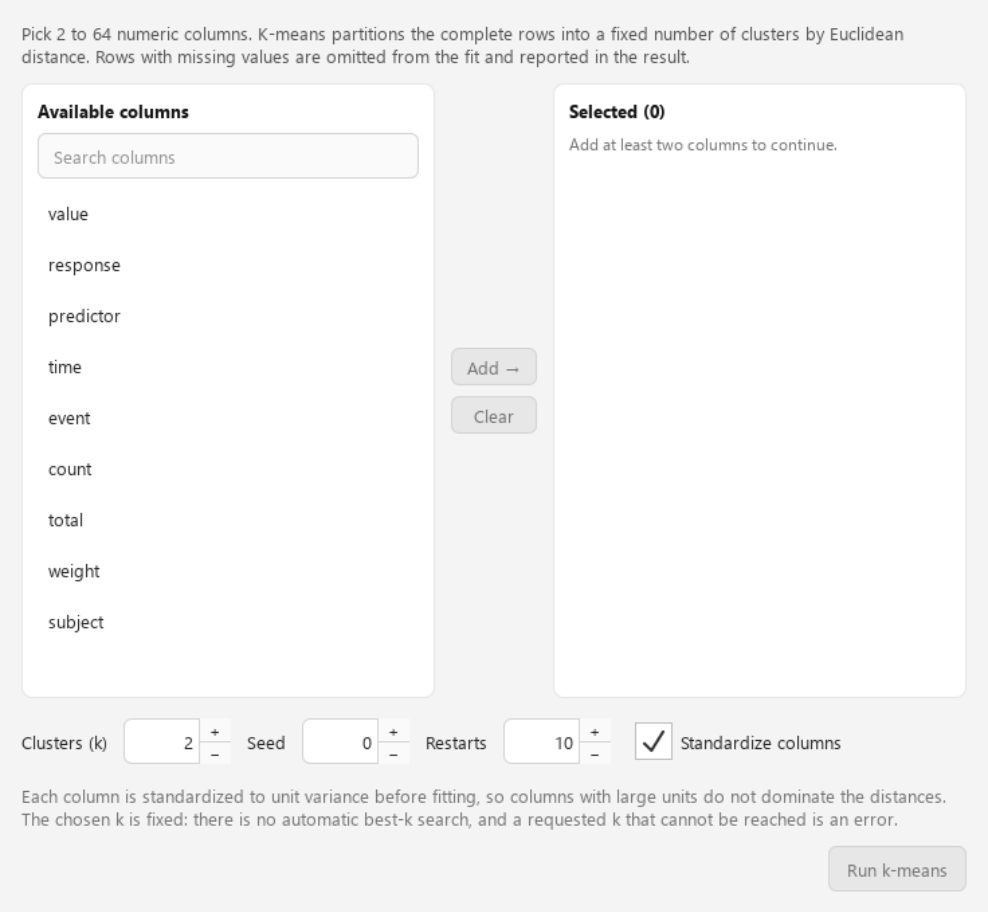
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

K-means clustering...

Statistics > Multivariate > K-means clustering...

Pick 2 to 64 numeric columns. K-means partitions the complete rows into a fixed number of clusters by Euclidean distance. Rows with missing values are omitted from the fit and reported in the result.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Available columns; Selected (0); Add at least two columns to continue.; Clusters (k); Seed; Restarts. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

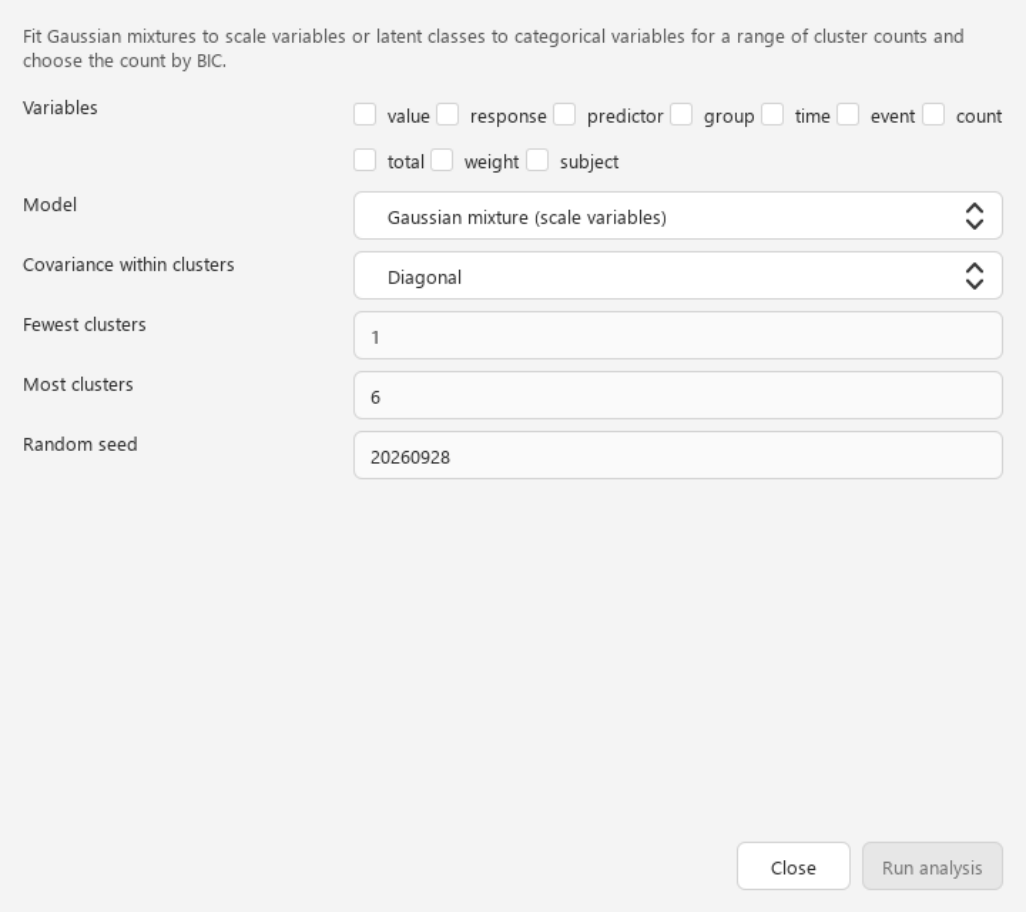
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Model-based clustering...

Statistics > Multivariate > Model-based clustering...

Fit Gaussian mixtures to scale variables or latent classes to categorical variables for a range of cluster counts and choose the count by BIC.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Variables; Model; Covariance within clusters; Fewest clusters; Most clusters; Random seed. Initial settings include Model: Gaussian mixture (scale variables); Covariance within clusters: Diagonal; Fewest clusters: 1. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

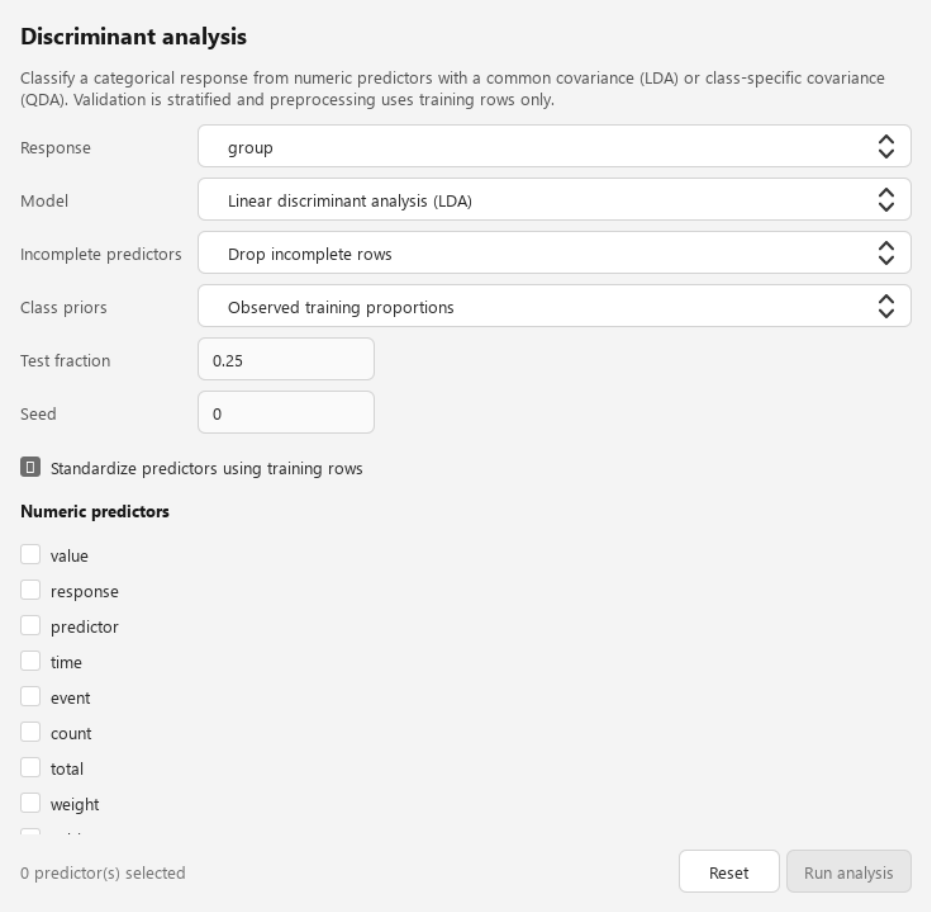
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Discriminant analysis...

Statistics > Multivariate > Discriminant analysis...

Classify a categorical response from numeric predictors with a common covariance (LDA) or class-specific covariance (QDA). Validation is stratified and preprocessing uses training rows only.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Discriminant analysis; Response; Model; Incomplete predictors; Class priors; Test fraction. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

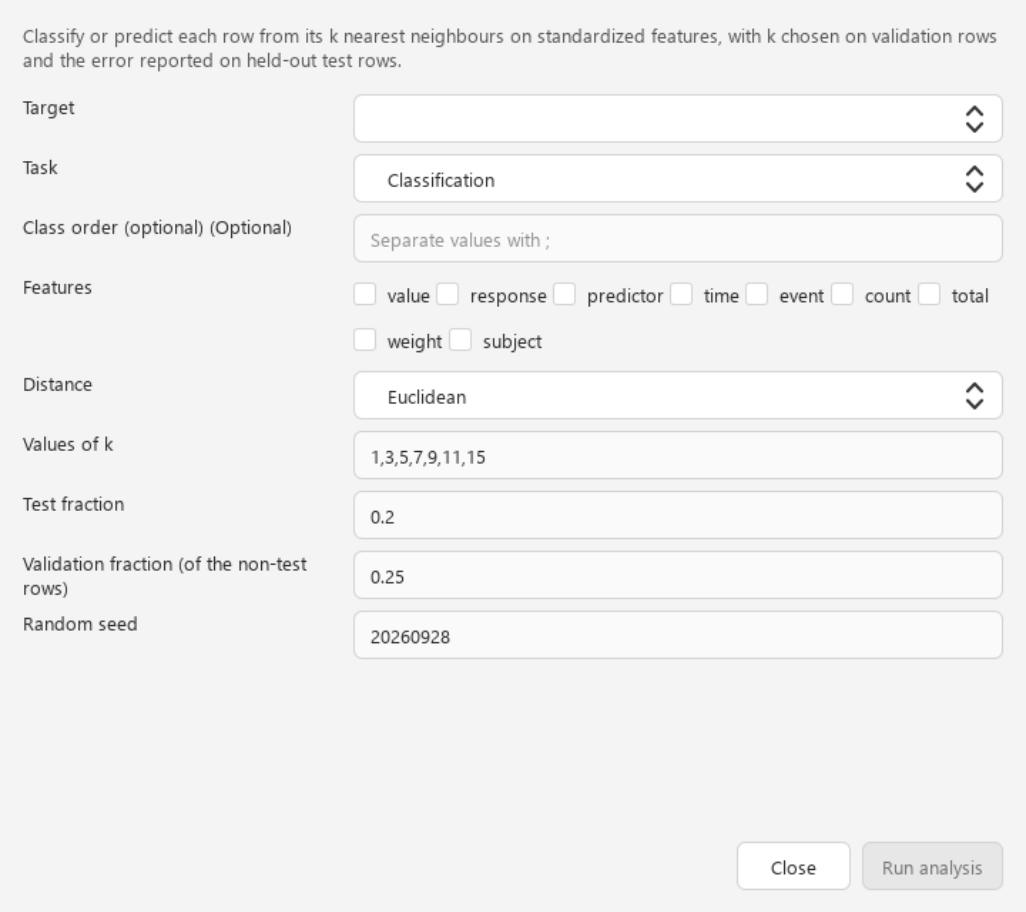
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Nearest neighbours...

Statistics > Multivariate > Nearest neighbours...

Classify or predict each row from its k nearest neighbours on standardized features, with k chosen on validation rows and the error reported on held-out test rows.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Target; Task; Class order (optional); Features; Distance; Values of k; Test fraction. Initial settings include Task: Classification; Distance: Euclidean; Values of k: [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15]. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

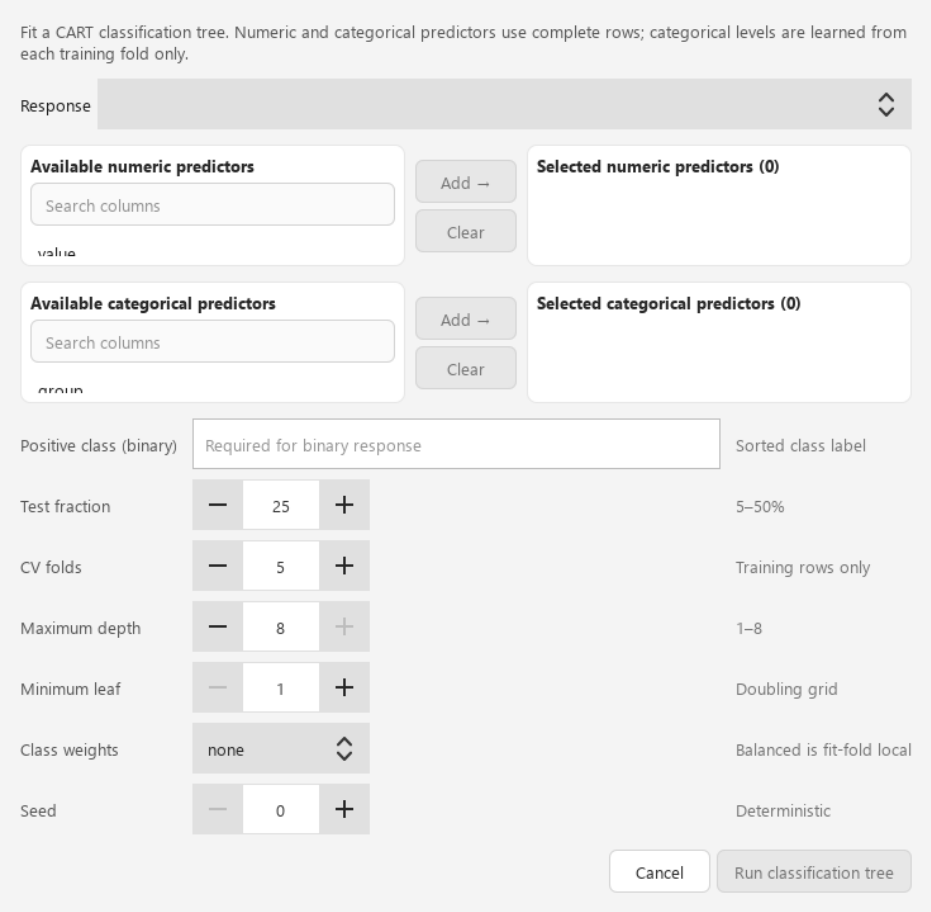
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Classification tree...

Statistics > Multivariate > Classification tree...

Fit a CART classification tree. Numeric and categorical predictors use complete rows; categorical levels are learned from each training fold only.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Response; Available numeric predictors; Selected numeric predictors (0); Available categorical predictors; Selected categorical predictors (0); Positive class (binary). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

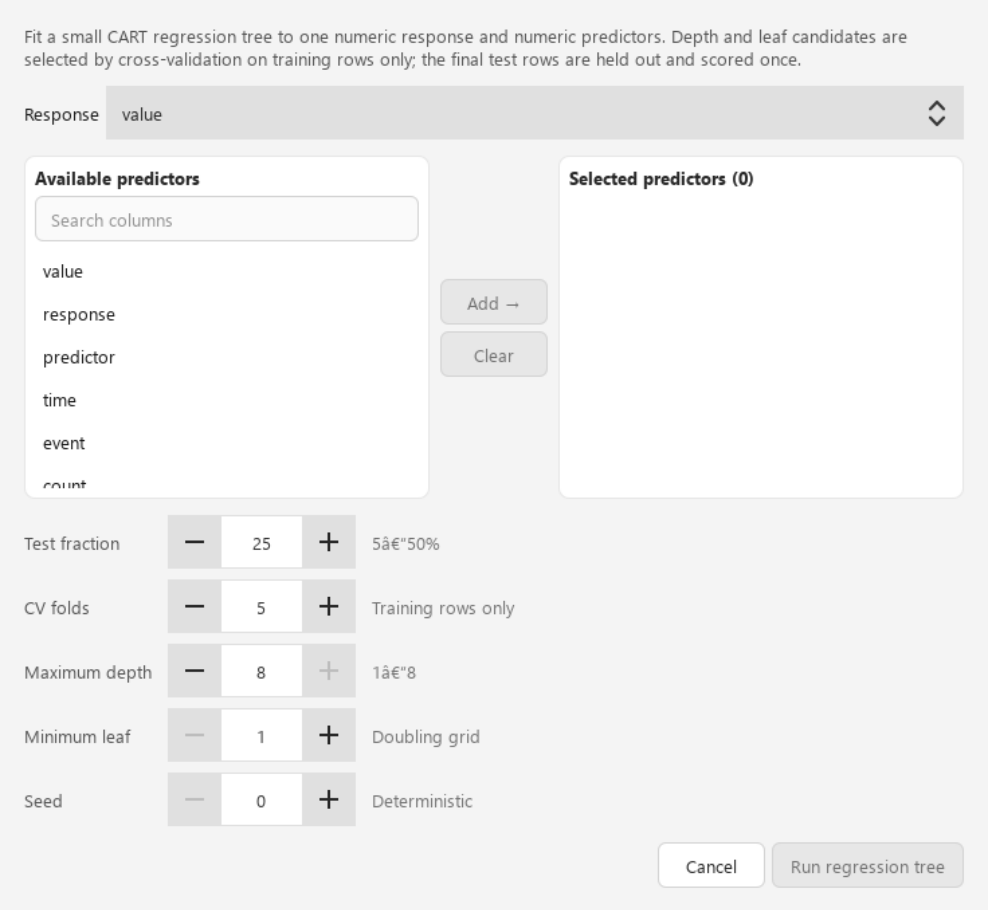
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Regression tree...

Statistics > Multivariate > Regression tree...

Fit a small CART regression tree to one numeric response and numeric predictors. Depth and leaf candidates are selected by cross-validation on training rows only; the final test rows are held out and scored once.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Response; Available predictors; Selected predictors (0); Test fraction; CV folds; Training rows only. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

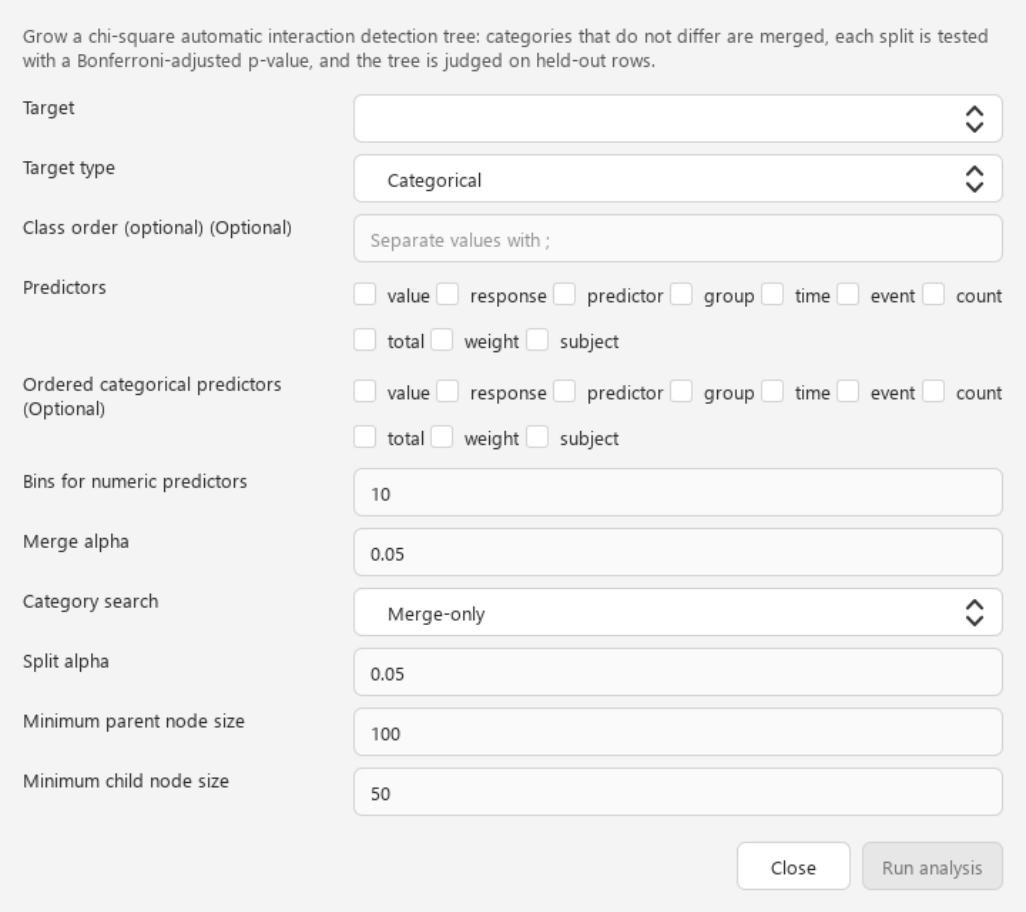
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

CHAID tree...

Statistics > Multivariate > CHAID tree...

Grow a chi-square automatic interaction detection tree: categories that do not differ are merged, each split is tested with a Bonferroni-adjusted p-value, and the tree is judged on held-out rows.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose target and predictors, their types and category ordering. Category search defaults to Merge-only. Kass merge/re-split is opt-in for categorical targets, with re-split alpha 0.01 strictly below merge alpha 0.05 and a 100000-test budget per predictor/node. It refuses exhaustive merge-history mode, repeated partitions and exhausted budgets. Inspect stopping reasons and held-out error; the search does not certify a global optimum. Scroll to review all settings.

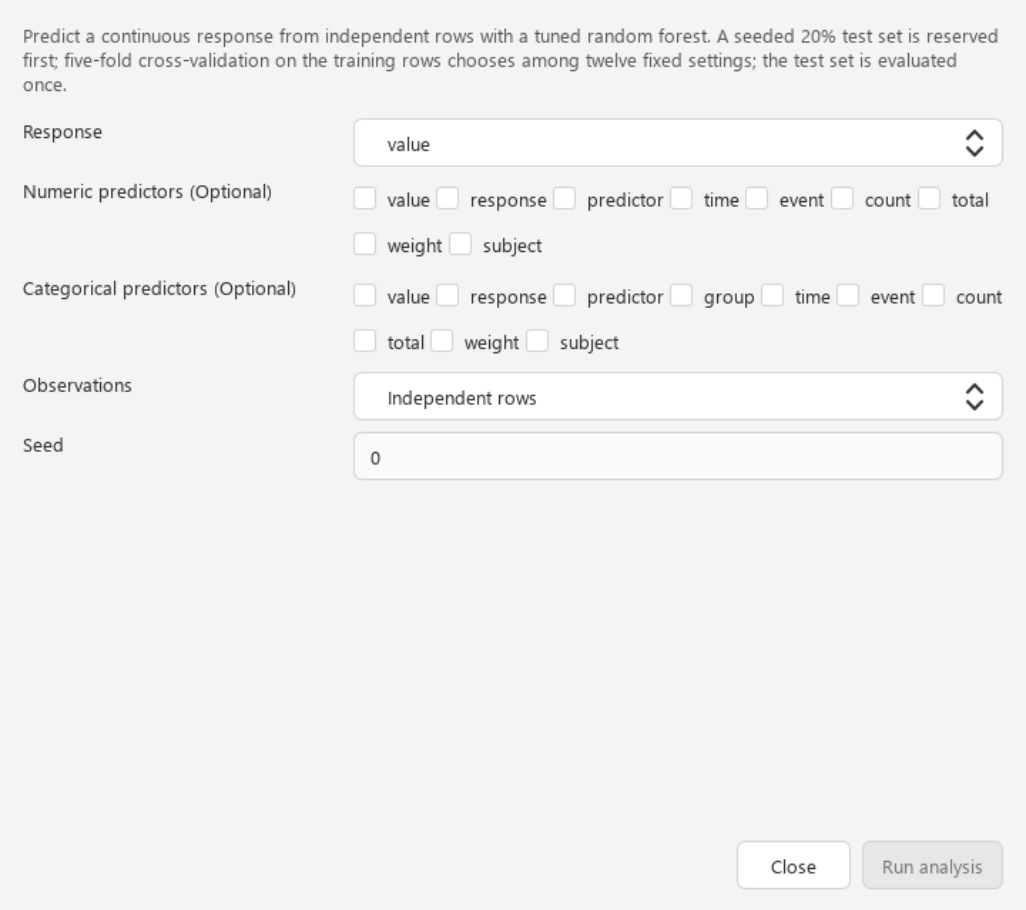
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Regression random forest...

Statistics > Multivariate > Regression random forest...

Predict a continuous response from independent rows with a tuned random forest. A seeded 20% test set is reserved first; five-fold cross-validation on the training rows chooses among twelve fixed settings; the test set is evaluated once.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response; Numeric predictors; Categorical predictors; Observations; Seed. Initial settings include Observations: Independent rows; Seed: 0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

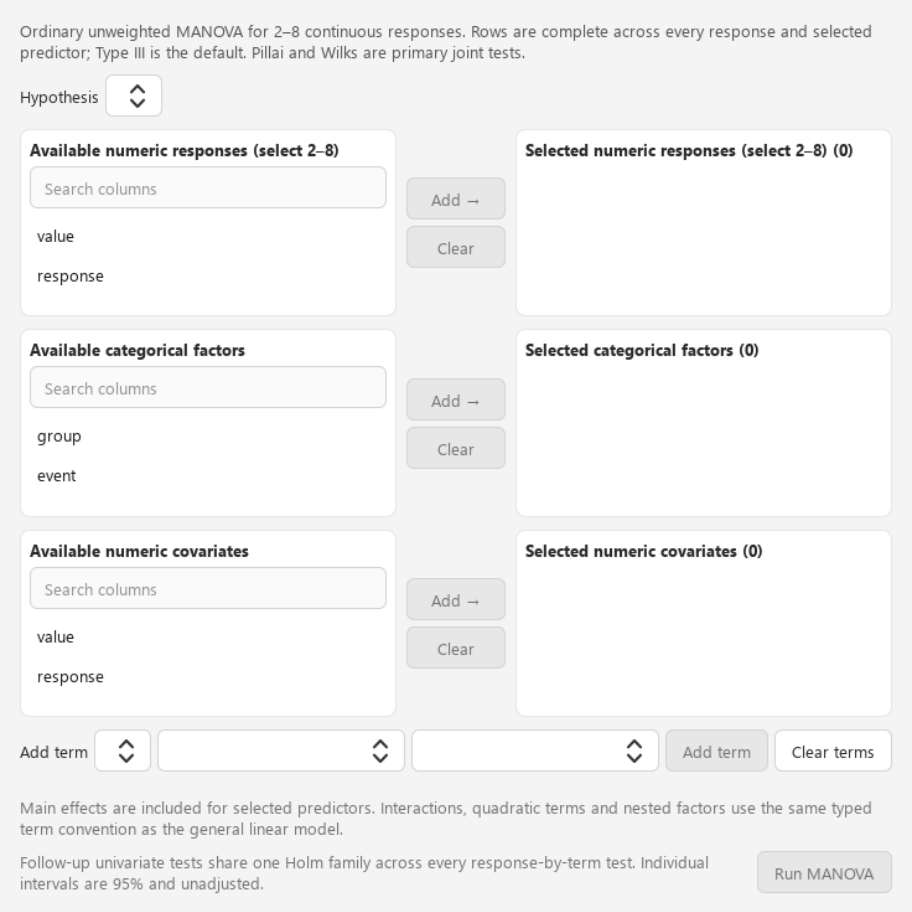
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Multivariate analysis of variance...

Statistics > Multivariate > Multivariate analysis of variance...

Ordinary unweighted MANOVA for 2–8 continuous responses. Rows are complete across every response and selected predictor; Type III is the default. Pillai and Wilks are primary joint tests.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Hypothesis; Available numeric responses (select 2–8); Selected numeric responses (select 2–8) (0); Available categorical factors; Selected categorical factors (0); Available numeric covariates. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

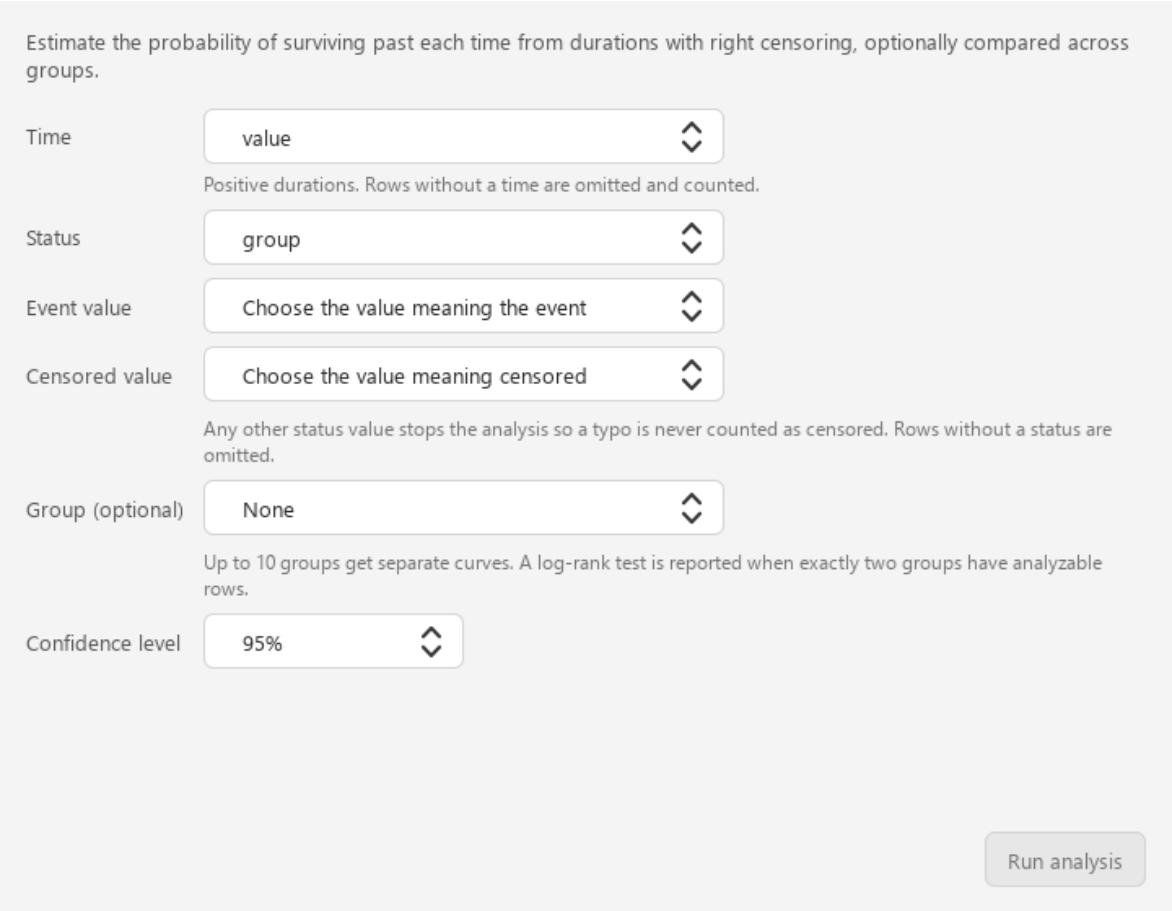
Statistics

Survival curves (Kaplan-Meier)...

Statistics > Survival > Survival curves (Kaplan-Meier)...

Also: Quality > Reliability engineering > Survival curves (Kaplan-Meier)...

Estimate the probability of surviving past each time from durations with right censoring, optionally compared across groups.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review the displayed choices, then use the named action button to continue. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

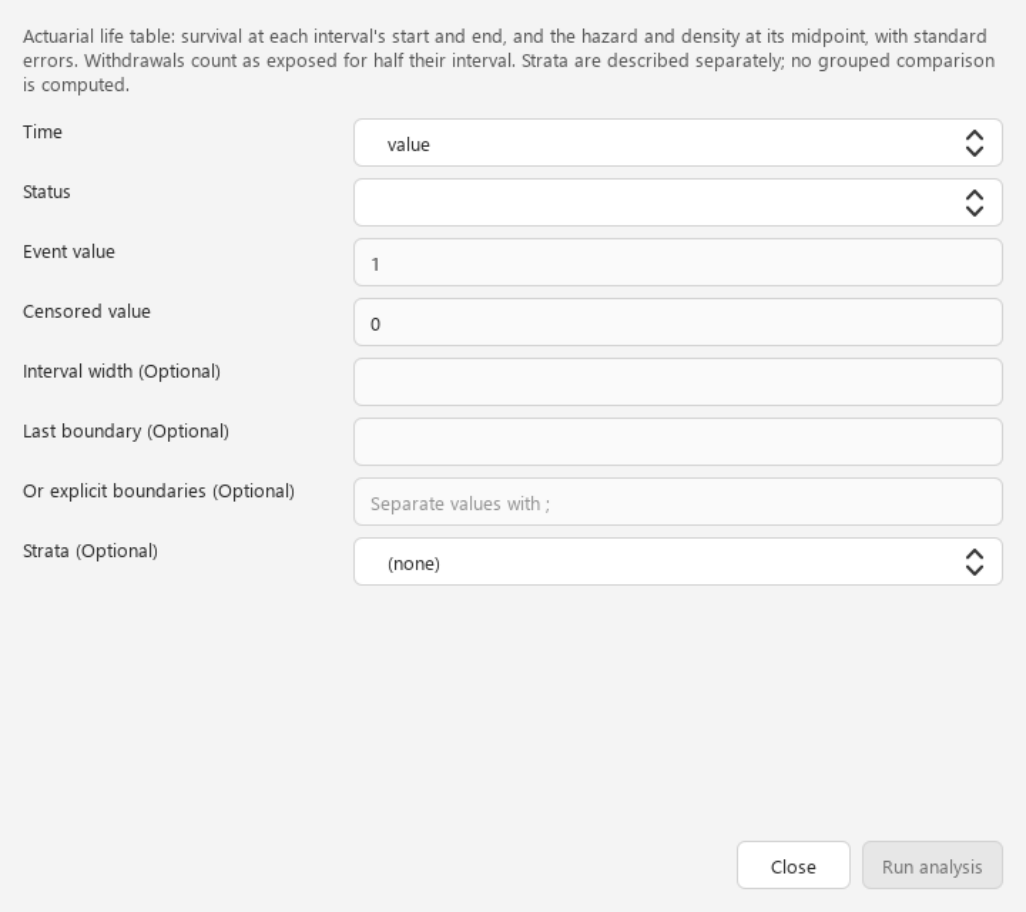
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Life tables...

Statistics > Survival > Life tables...

Actuarial life table: survival at each interval's start and end, and the hazard and density at its midpoint, with standard errors. Withdrawals count as exposed for half their interval. Strata are described separately; no grouped comparison is computed.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Time; Status; Event value; Censored value; Interval width; Last boundary; Or explicit boundaries. Initial settings include Event value: 1; Censored value: 0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

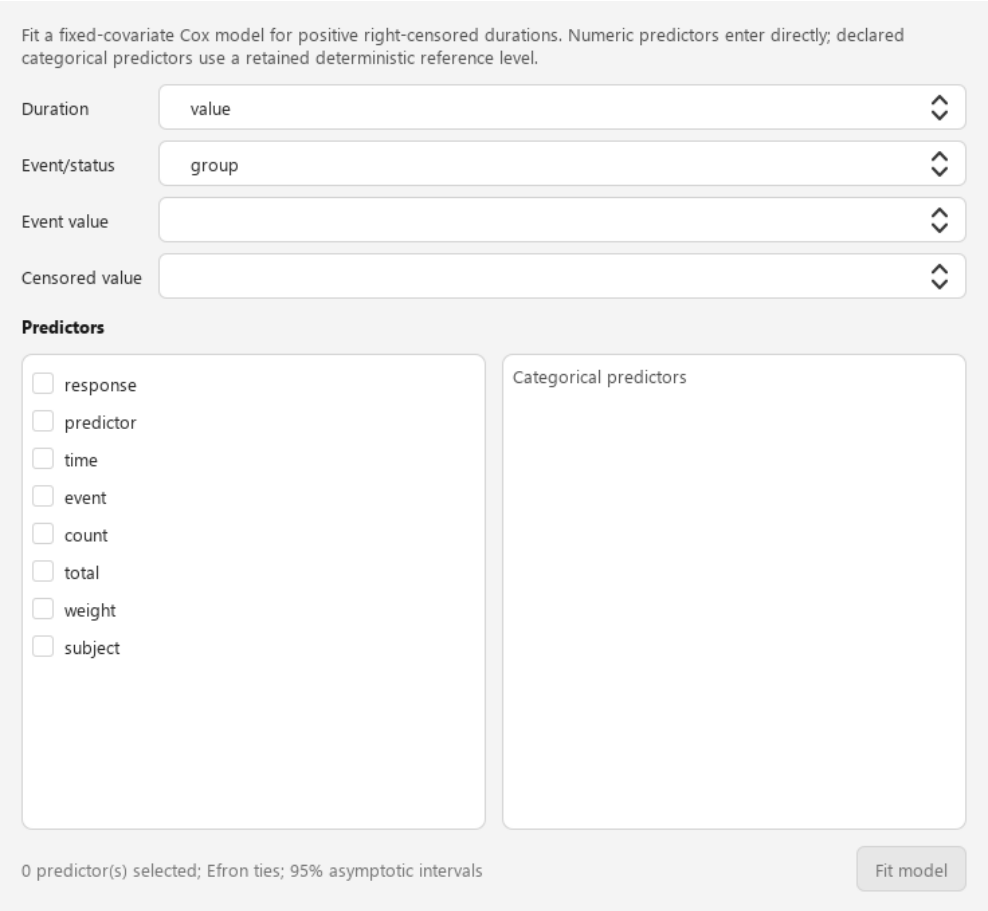
Statistics

Cox proportional hazards...

Statistics > Survival > Cox proportional hazards...

Also: Quality > Reliability engineering > Cox proportional hazards...

Fit a fixed-covariate Cox model for positive right-censored durations. Numeric predictors enter directly; declared categorical predictors use a retained deterministic reference level.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Duration; Event value; Censored value; Predictors; Categorical predictors. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

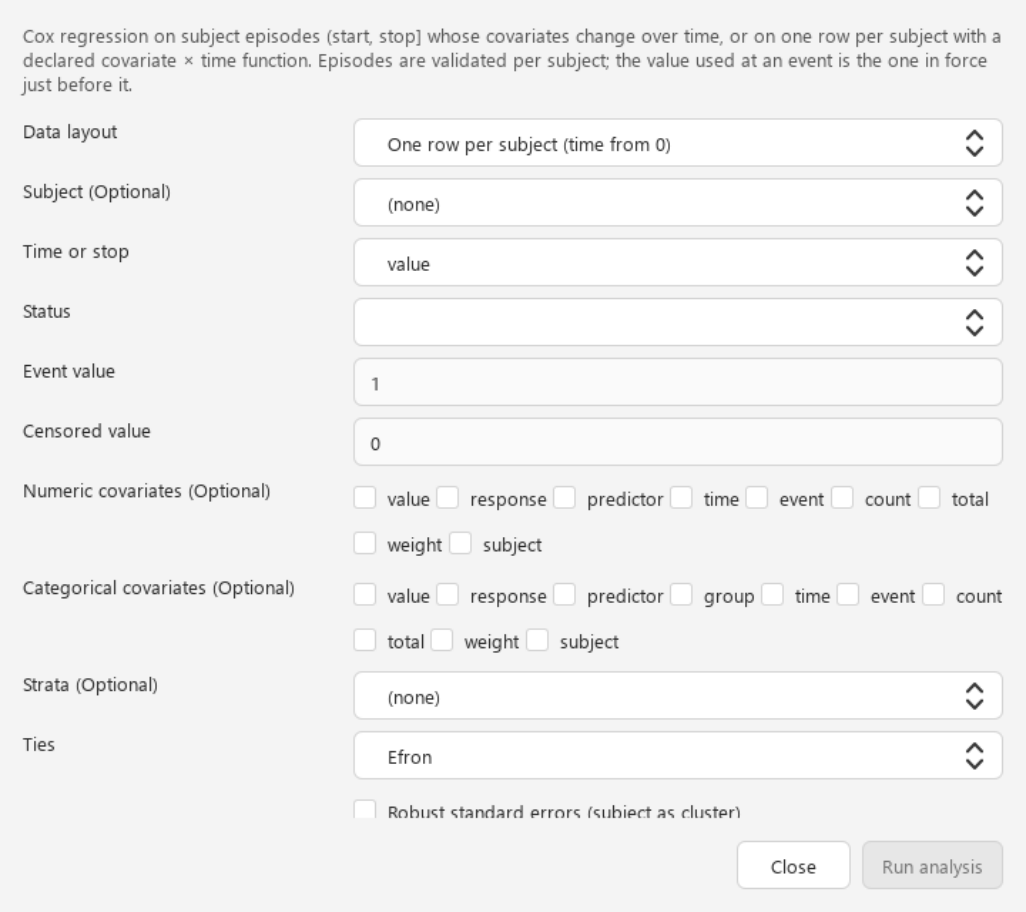
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Cox regression with time-dependent covariates...

Statistics > Survival > Cox regression with time-dependent covariates...

Cox regression on subject episodes (start, stop] whose covariates change over time, or on one row per subject with a declared covariate × time function. Episodes are validated per subject; the value used at an event is the one in force just before it.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Data layout; Subject; Time or stop; Status; Event value; Censored value; Numeric covariates. Initial settings include Data layout: One row per subject (time from 0); Event value: 1; Censored value: 0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

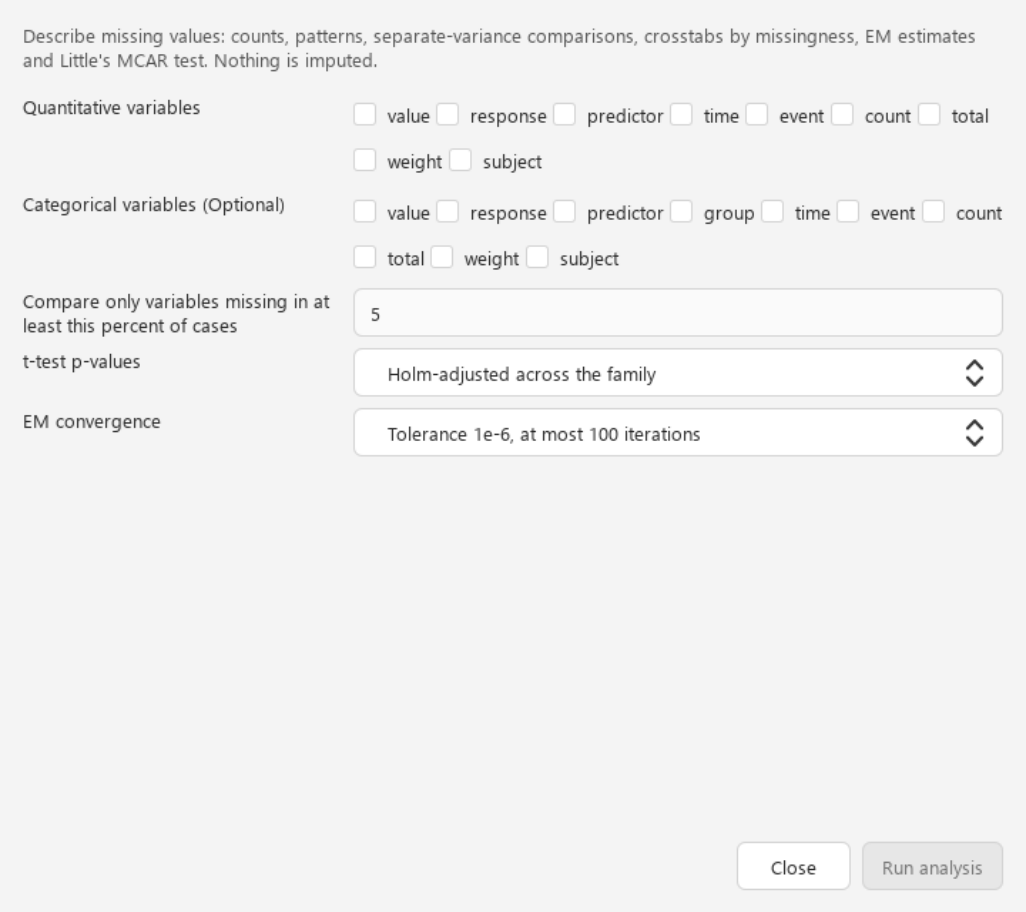
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Missing value analysis...

Statistics > Missing data > Missing value analysis...

Describe missing values: counts, patterns, separate-variance comparisons, crosstabs by missingness, EM estimates and Little's MCAR test. Nothing is imputed.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Quantitative variables; Categorical variables; Compare only variables missing in at least this percent of cases; t-test p-values; EM convergence. Initial settings include Compare only variables missing in at least this percent of cases: 5.0; t-test p-values: Holm-adjusted across the family; EM convergence: Tolerance 1e-6, at most 100 iterations. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

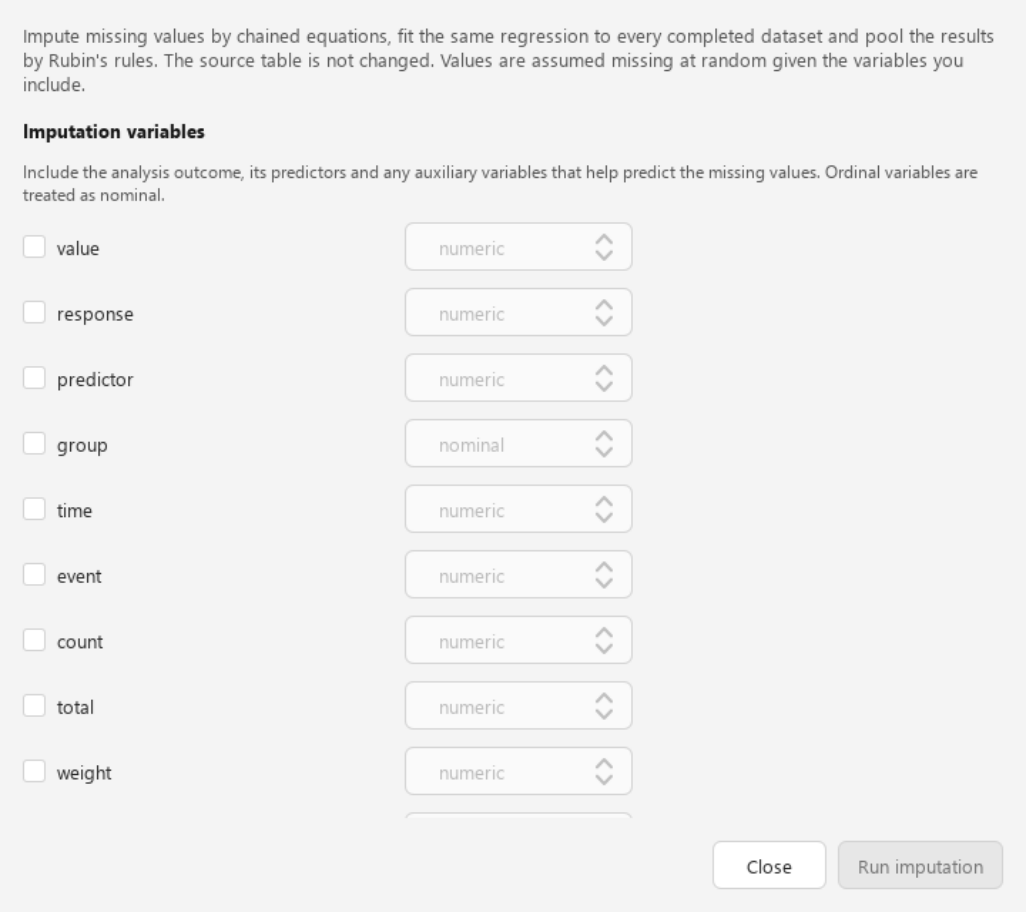
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Multiple imputation (pooled regression)...

Statistics > Missing data > Multiple imputation (pooled regression)...

Impute missing values by chained equations, fit the same regression to every completed dataset and pool the results by Rubin's rules. The source table is not changed. Values are assumed missing at random given the variables you include.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Imputation variables; Analysis; Model; Outcome; Predictors; Imputation settings. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

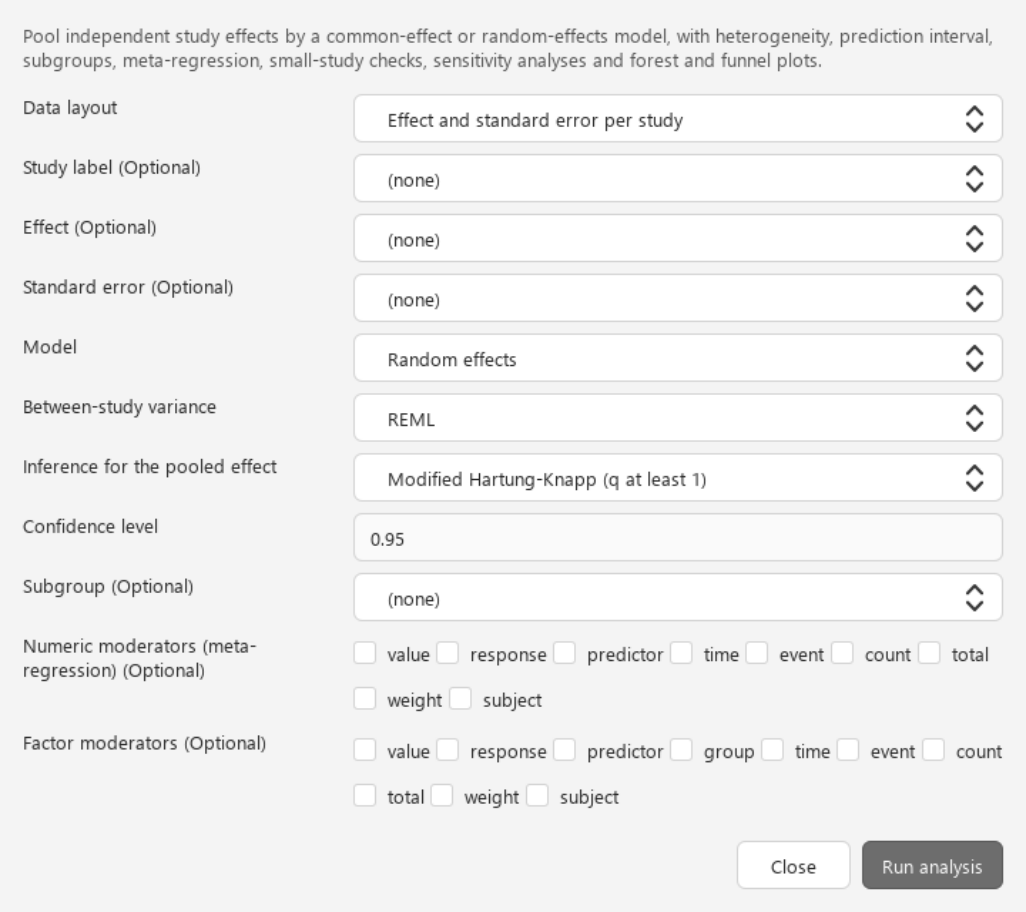
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Meta-analysis...

Statistics > Meta-analysis...

Pool independent study effects by a common-effect or random-effects model, with heterogeneity, prediction interval, subgroups, meta-regression, small-study checks, sensitivity analyses and forest and funnel plots.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Data layout; Study label; Effect; Standard error; Model; Between-study variance; Inference for the pooled effect. Initial settings include Data layout: Effect and standard error per study; Model: Random effects; Between-study variance: REML. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

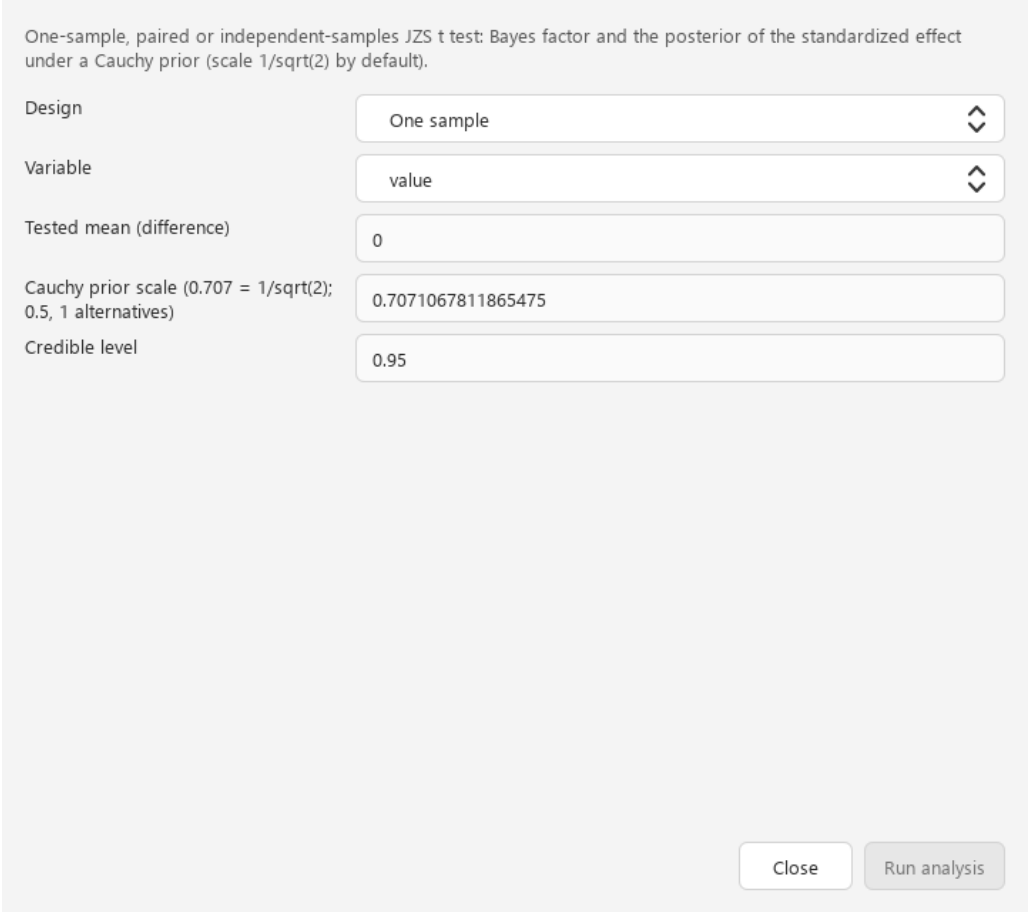
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

t tests...

Statistics > Bayesian statistics > t tests...

One-sample, paired or independent-samples JZS t test: Bayes factor and the posterior of the standardized effect under a Cauchy prior (scale 1/sqrt(2) by default).



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Design; Variable; Tested mean (difference); Cauchy prior scale (0.707 = 1/sqrt(2); 0.5, 1 alternatives); Credible level. Initial settings include Design: One sample; Tested mean (difference): 0.0; Cauchy prior scale (0.707 = 1/sqrt(2); 0.5, 1 alternatives): 0.7071067811865475. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

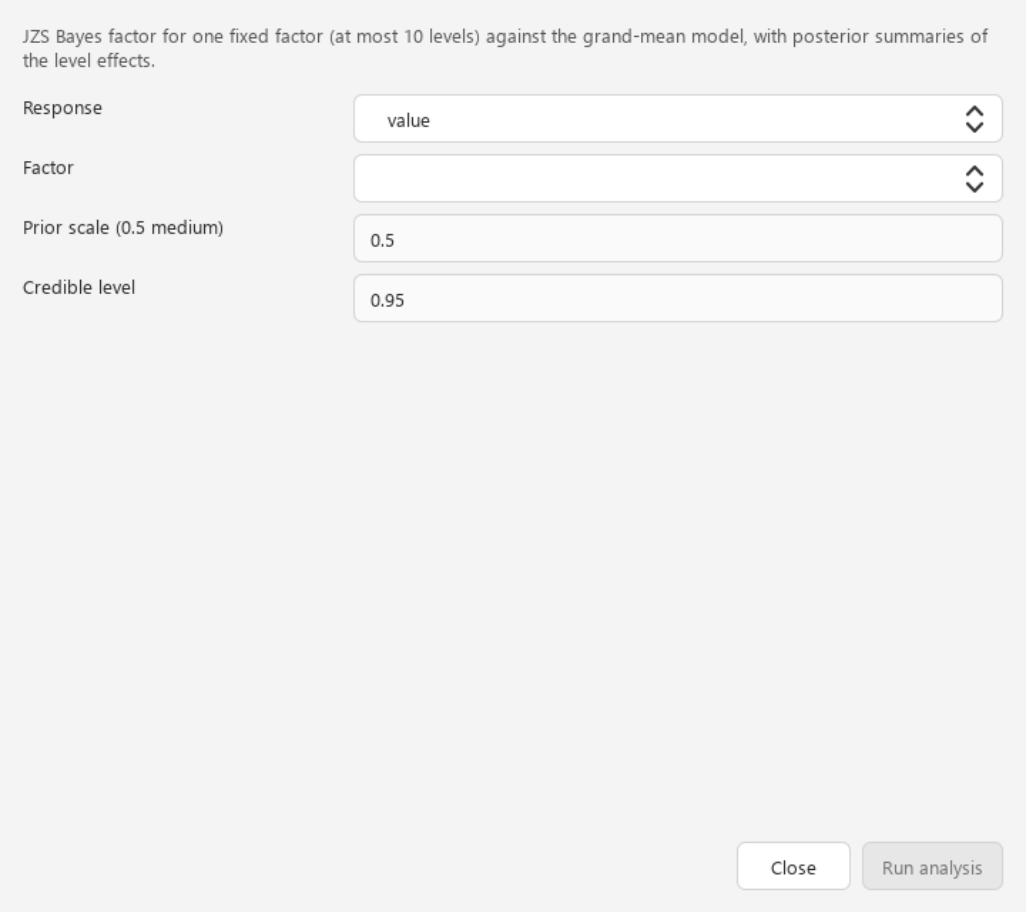
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

One-way ANOVA...

Statistics > Bayesian statistics > One-way ANOVA...

JZS Bayes factor for one fixed factor (at most 10 levels) against the grand-mean model, with posterior summaries of the level effects.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response; Factor; Prior scale (0.5 medium); Credible level. Initial settings include Prior scale (0.5 medium): 0.5; Credible level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

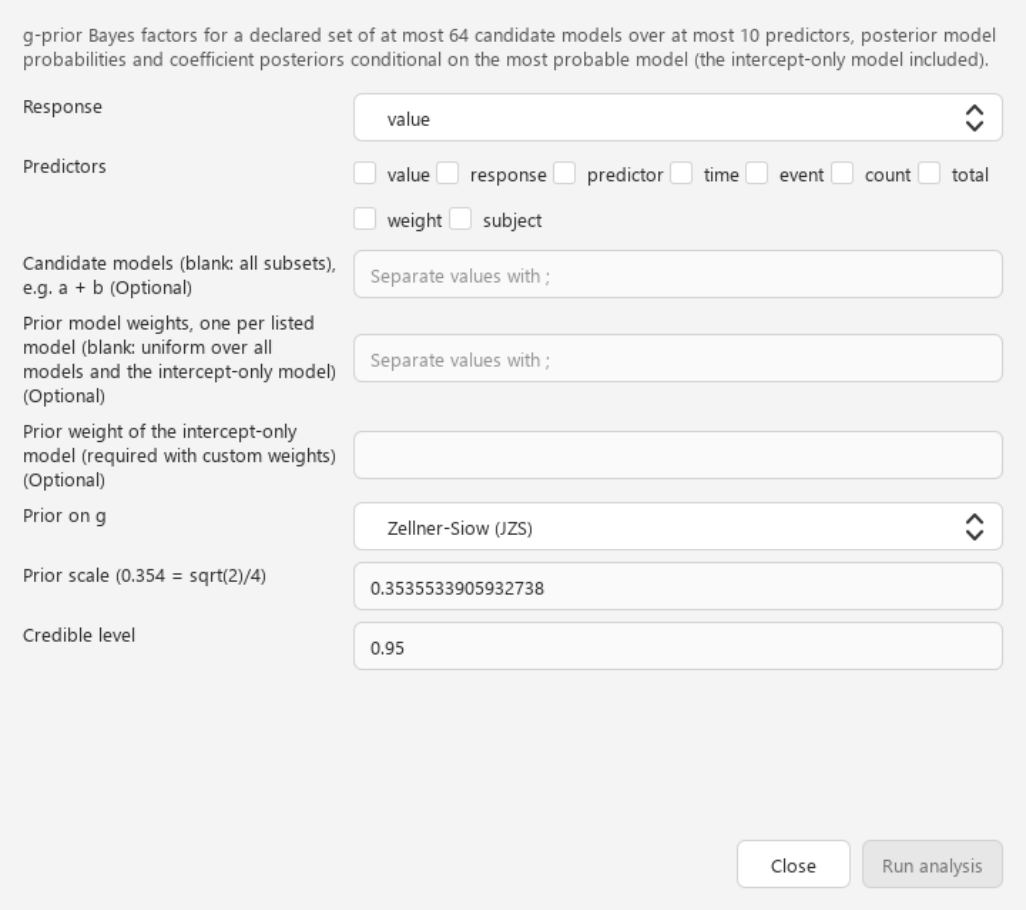
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Linear regression...

Statistics > Bayesian statistics > Linear regression...

g-prior Bayes factors for a declared set of at most 64 candidate models over at most 10 predictors, posterior model probabilities and coefficient posteriors conditional on the most probable model (the intercept-only model included).



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response; Predictors; Candidate models (blank: all subsets), e.g. a + b; Prior model weights, one per listed model (blank: uniform over all models and the intercept-only model); Prior weight of the intercept-only model (required with custom weights); Prior on g; Prior scale (0.354 = sqrt(2)/4). Initial settings include Prior on g: Zellner-Siow (JZS); Prior scale (0.354 = sqrt(2)/4): 0.3535533905932738; Credible level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

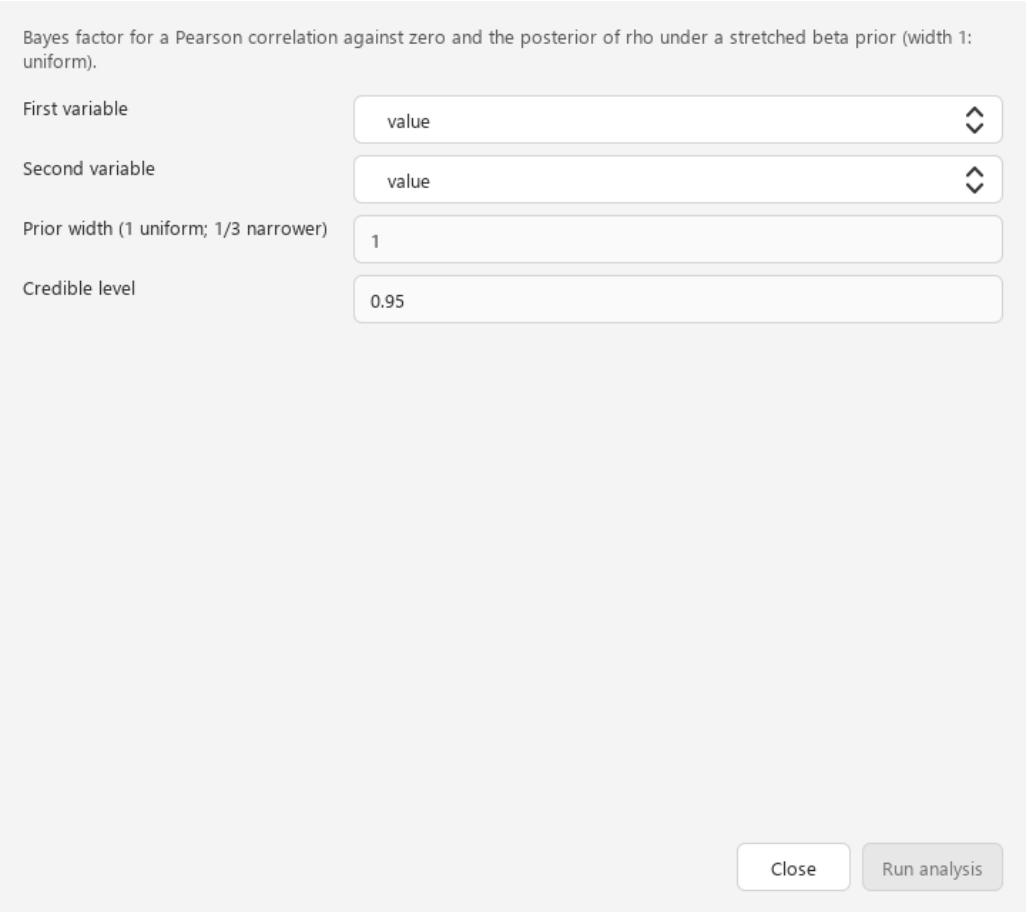
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Pearson correlation...

Statistics > Bayesian statistics > Pearson correlation...

Bayes factor for a Pearson correlation against zero and the posterior of rho under a stretched beta prior (width 1: uniform).



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set First variable; Second variable; Prior width (1 uniform; 1/3 narrower); Credible level. Initial settings include Prior width (1 uniform; 1/3 narrower): 1.0; Credible level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

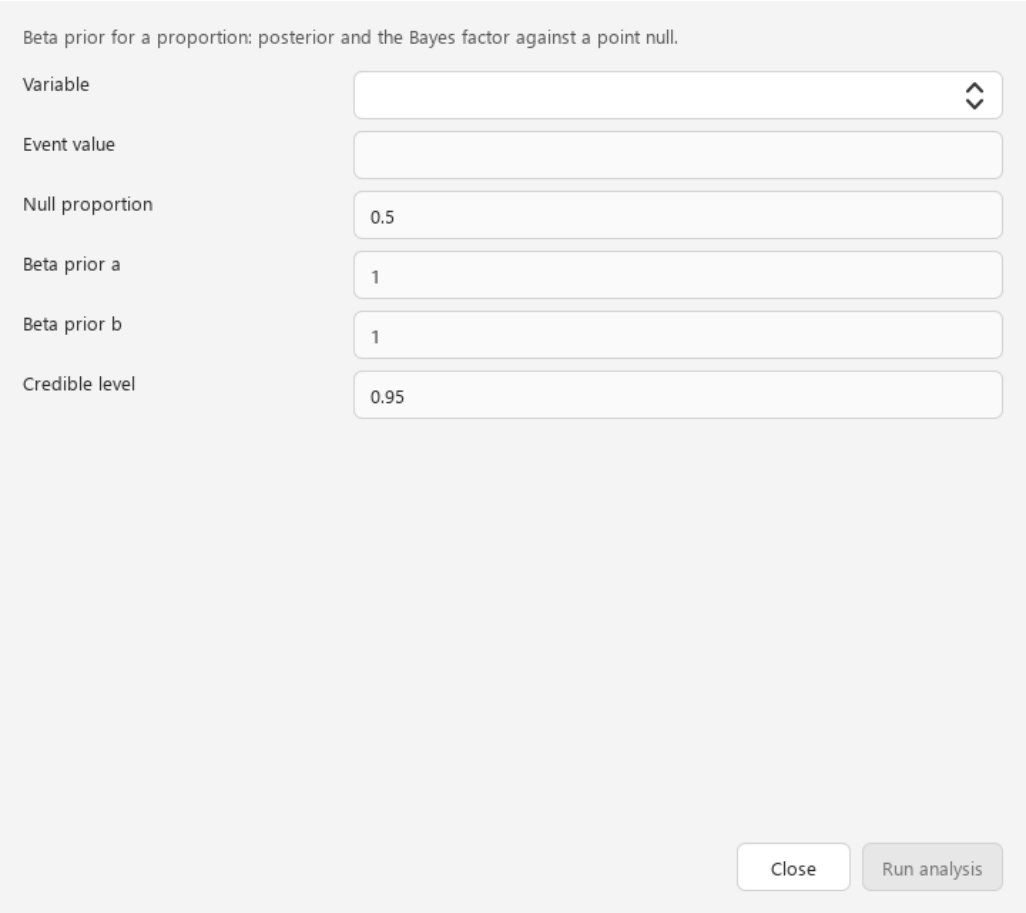
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Binomial proportion...

Statistics > Bayesian statistics > Binomial proportion...

Beta prior for a proportion: posterior and the Bayes factor against a point null.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Variable; Event value; Null proportion; Beta prior a; Beta prior b; Credible level. Initial settings include Null proportion: 0.5; Beta prior a: 1.0; Beta prior b: 1.0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

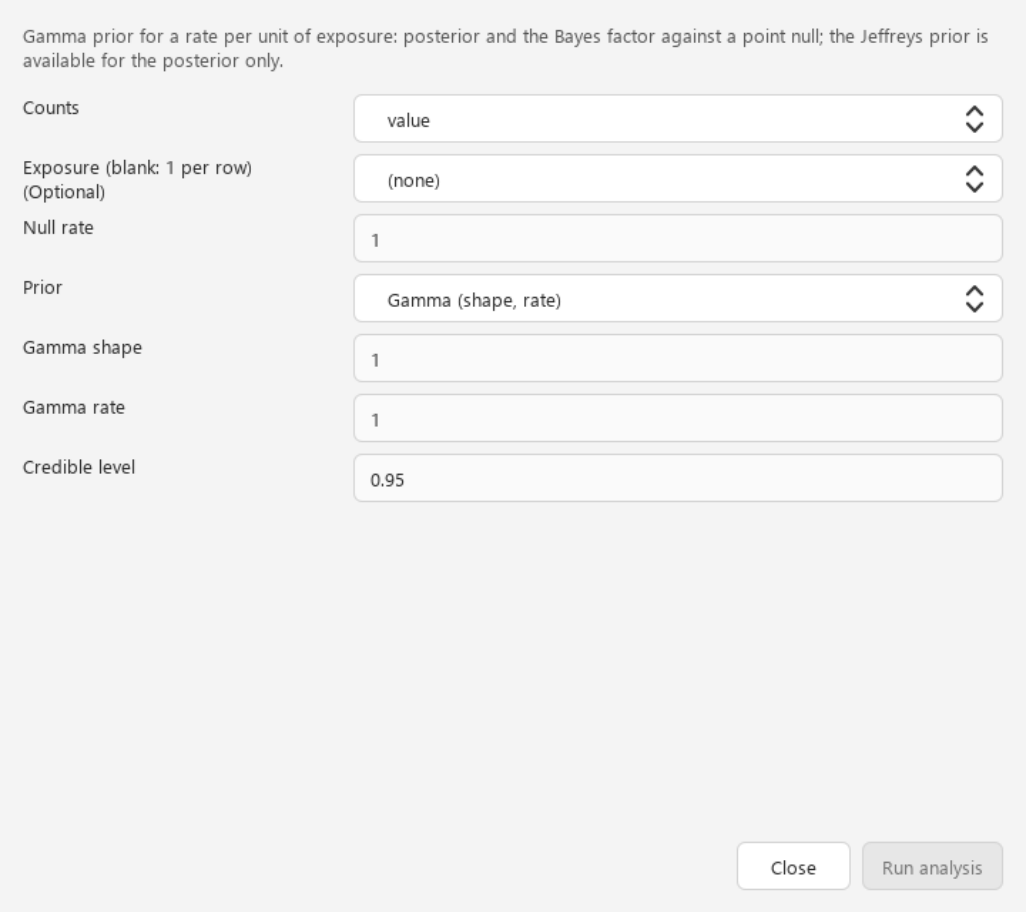
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Poisson rate...

Statistics > Bayesian statistics > Poisson rate...

Gamma prior for a rate per unit of exposure: posterior and the Bayes factor against a point null; the Jeffreys prior is available for the posterior only.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Counts; Exposure (blank: 1 per row); Null rate; Prior; Gamma shape; Gamma rate; Credible level. Initial settings include Null rate: 1.0; Prior: Gamma (shape, rate); Gamma shape: 1.0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

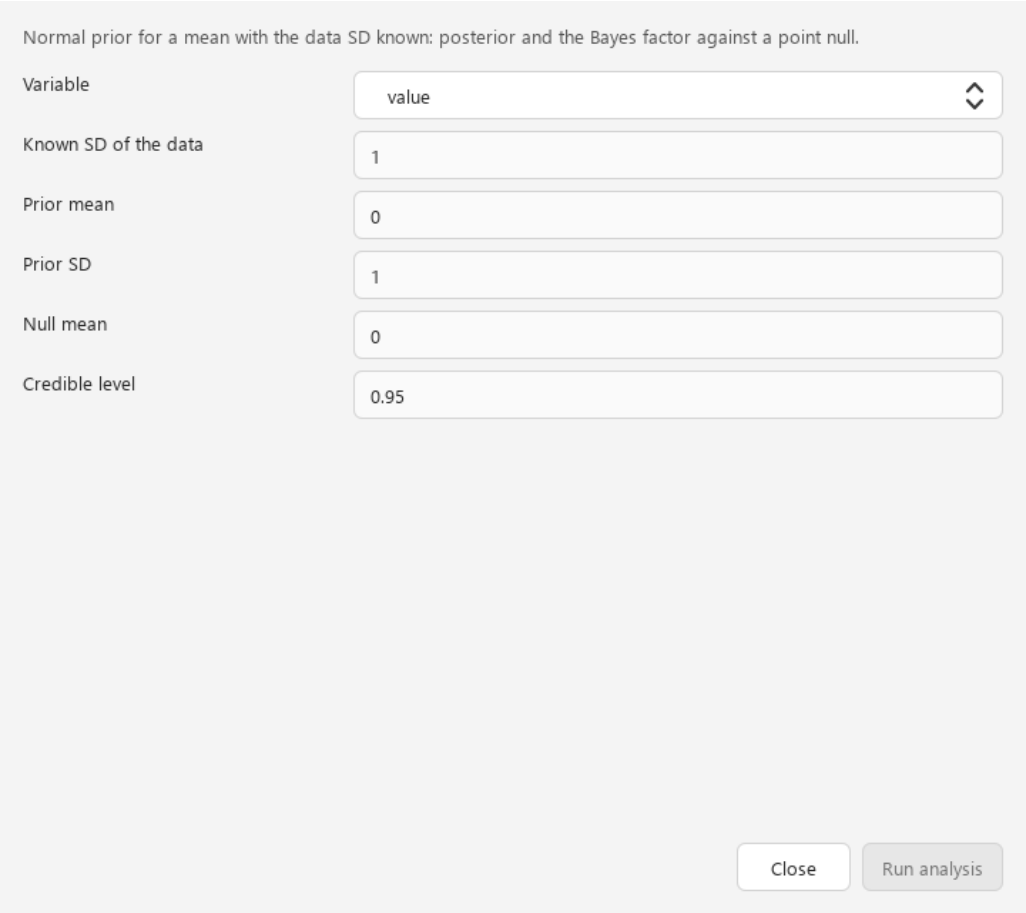
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Statistics

Normal mean (known SD)...

Statistics > Bayesian statistics > Normal mean (known SD)...

Normal prior for a mean with the data SD known: posterior and the Bayes factor against a point null.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Variable; Known SD of the data; Prior mean; Prior SD; Null mean; Credible level. Initial settings include Known SD of the data: 1.0; Prior mean: 0.0; Prior SD: 1.0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

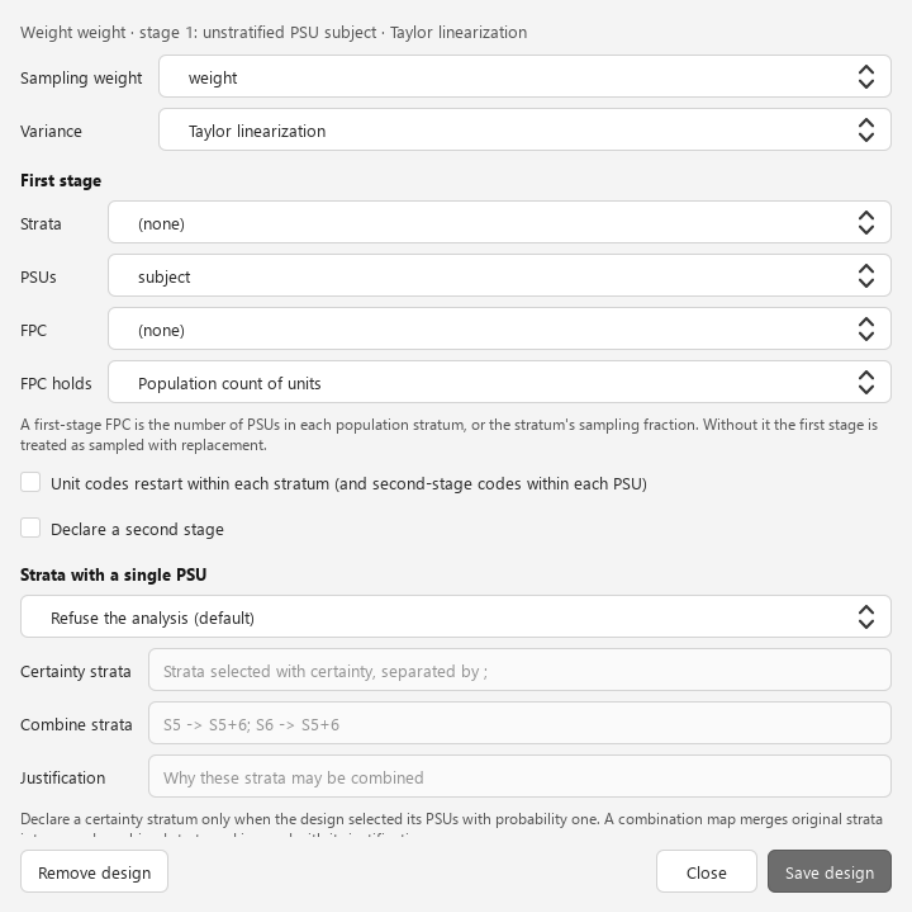
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Define design...

Survey > Define design...

Declare sampling weights, strata, clusters, finite-population information or replicate weights for design-based analyses.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Declare the actual sampling design before using Survey estimates. A frequency weight is not a survey weight.

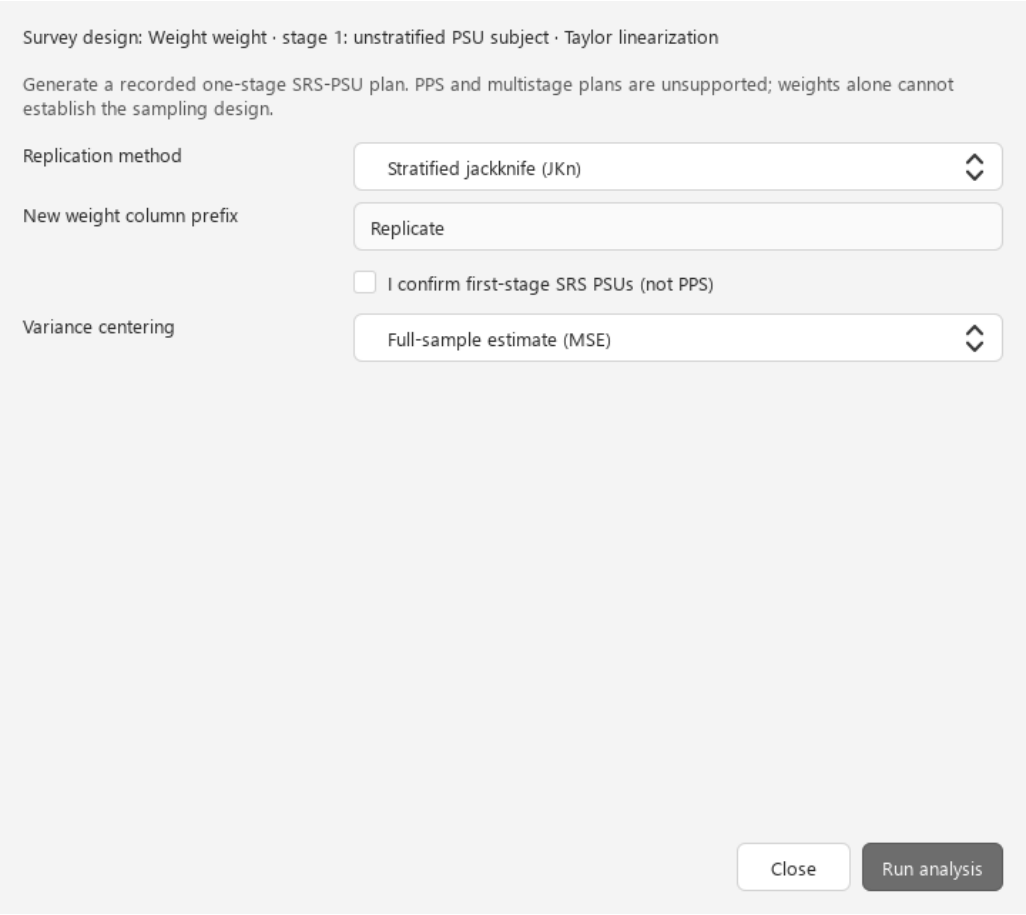
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Generate replicate weights...

Survey > Generate replicate weights...

Generate replicate weights for a declared one-stage SRS-PSU survey design.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

First save the survey design. Choose JK1, JKn, BRR, Fay or Rao-Wu and confirm the first-stage SRS assumption. Declare centering and any method-specific settings; run the analysis and inspect its design record before adding the weights and replicate design. PPS and multistage generation are refused.

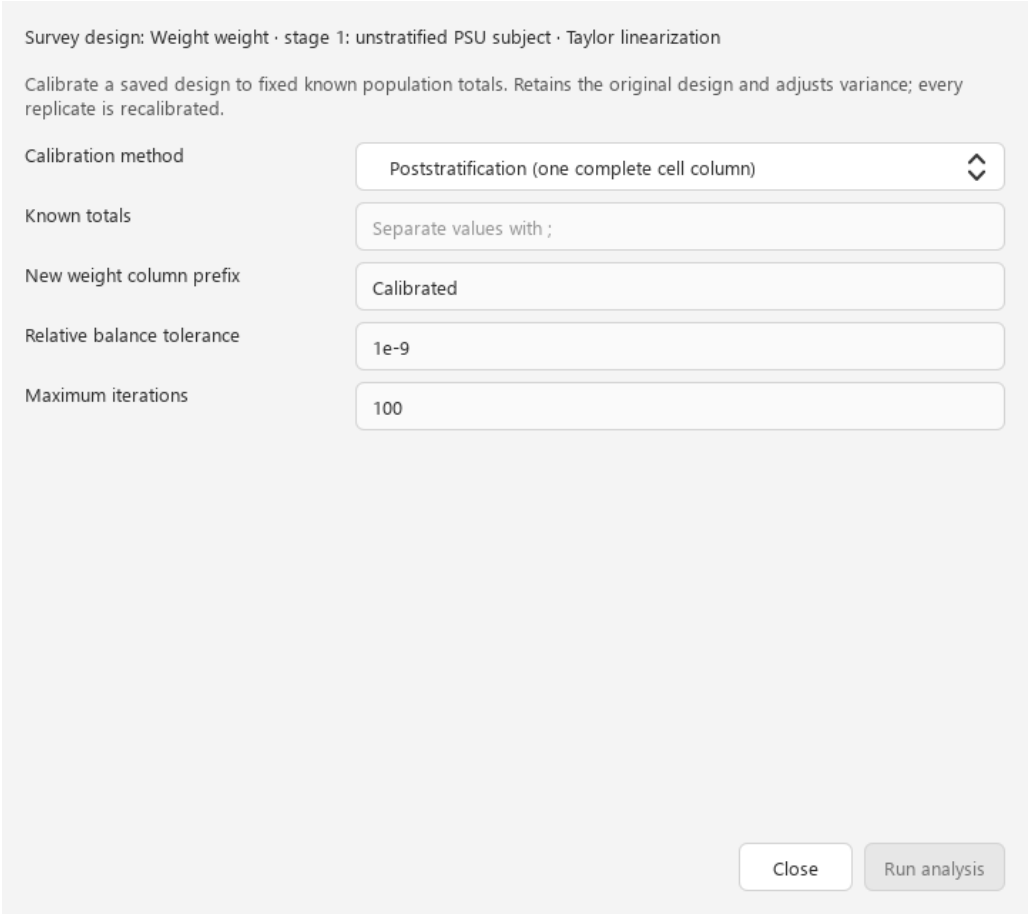
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Calibrate weights...

Survey > Calibrate weights...

Calibrate an existing survey design to fixed known population totals.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose poststratification, raking or linear calibration with optional bounds. Enter the known totals and any bounds, tolerance and iteration limit. Run the analysis and inspect balance and weight changes before adding the calibrated weights and design. Every replicate must calibrate successfully; one failed replicate prevents the result.

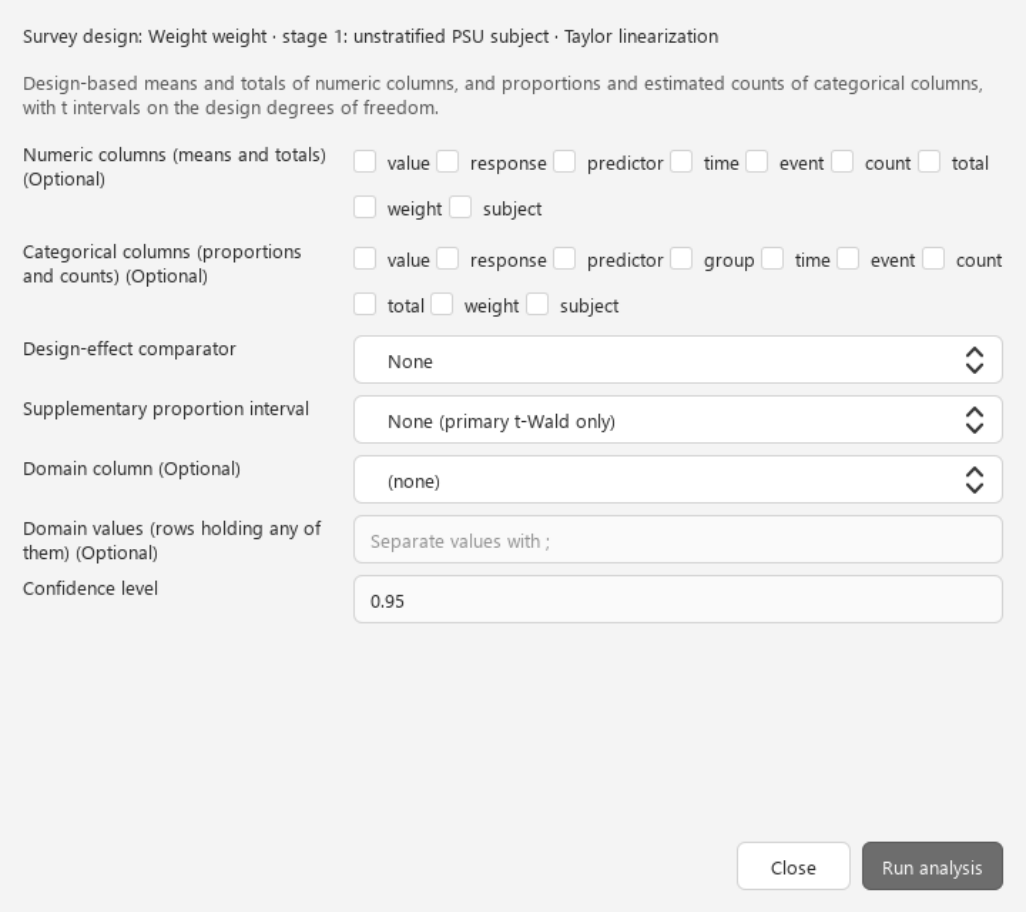
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Means, totals and proportions...

Survey > Means, totals and proportions...

Design-based means and totals of numeric columns, and proportions and estimated counts of categorical columns, with t intervals on the design degrees of freedom.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Numeric columns (means and totals); Categorical columns (proportions and counts); Domain column; Domain values (rows holding any of them); Confidence level. Initial settings include Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

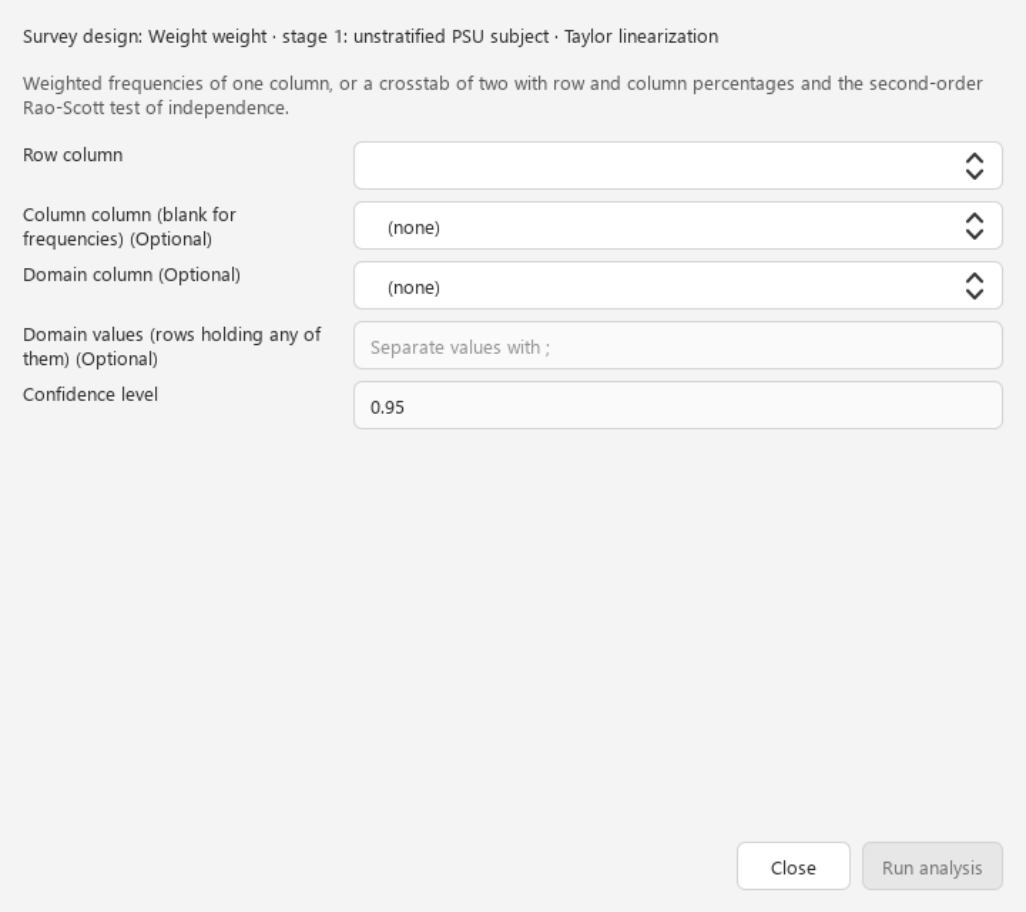
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Frequencies and crosstabs...

Survey > Frequencies and crosstabs...

Weighted frequencies of one column, or a crosstab of two with row and column percentages and the second-order Rao-Scott test of independence.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Row column; Column column (blank for frequencies); Domain column; Domain values (rows holding any of them); Confidence level. Initial settings include Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

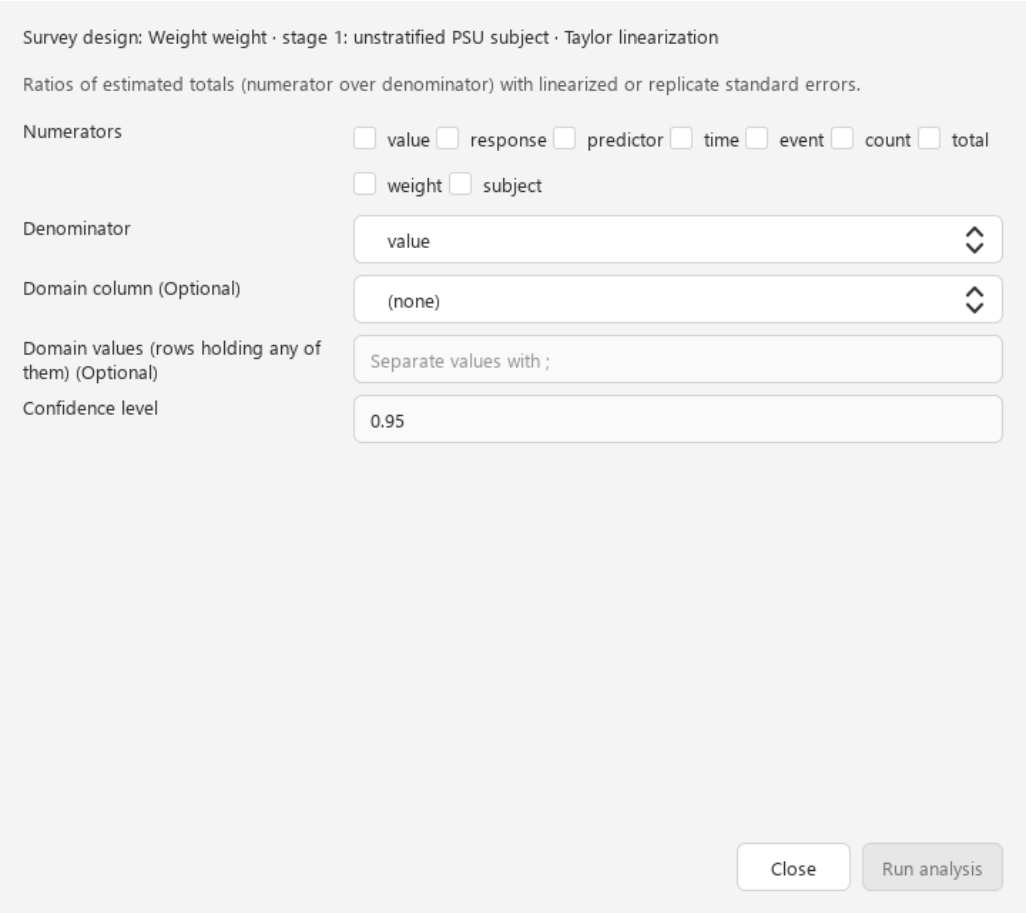
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Ratios...

Survey > Ratios...

Ratios of estimated totals (numerator over denominator) with linearized or replicate standard errors.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Numerators; Denominator; Domain column; Domain values (rows holding any of them); Confidence level. Initial settings include Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

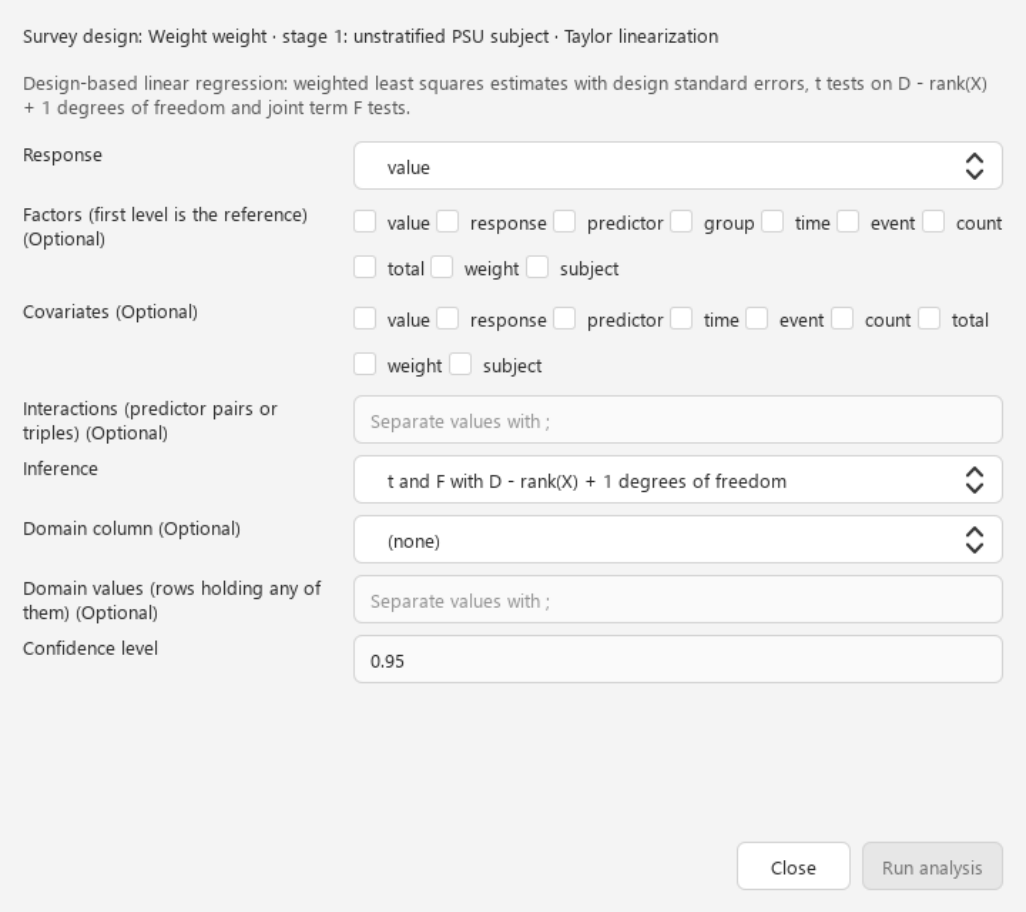
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Linear regression...

Survey > Linear regression...

Design-based linear regression: weighted least squares estimates with design standard errors, t tests on D - rank(X) + 1 degrees of freedom and joint term F tests.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response; Factors (first level is the reference); Covariates; Inference; Domain column; Domain values (rows holding any of them); Confidence level. Initial settings include Inference: t and F with D - rank(X) + 1 degrees of freedom; Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

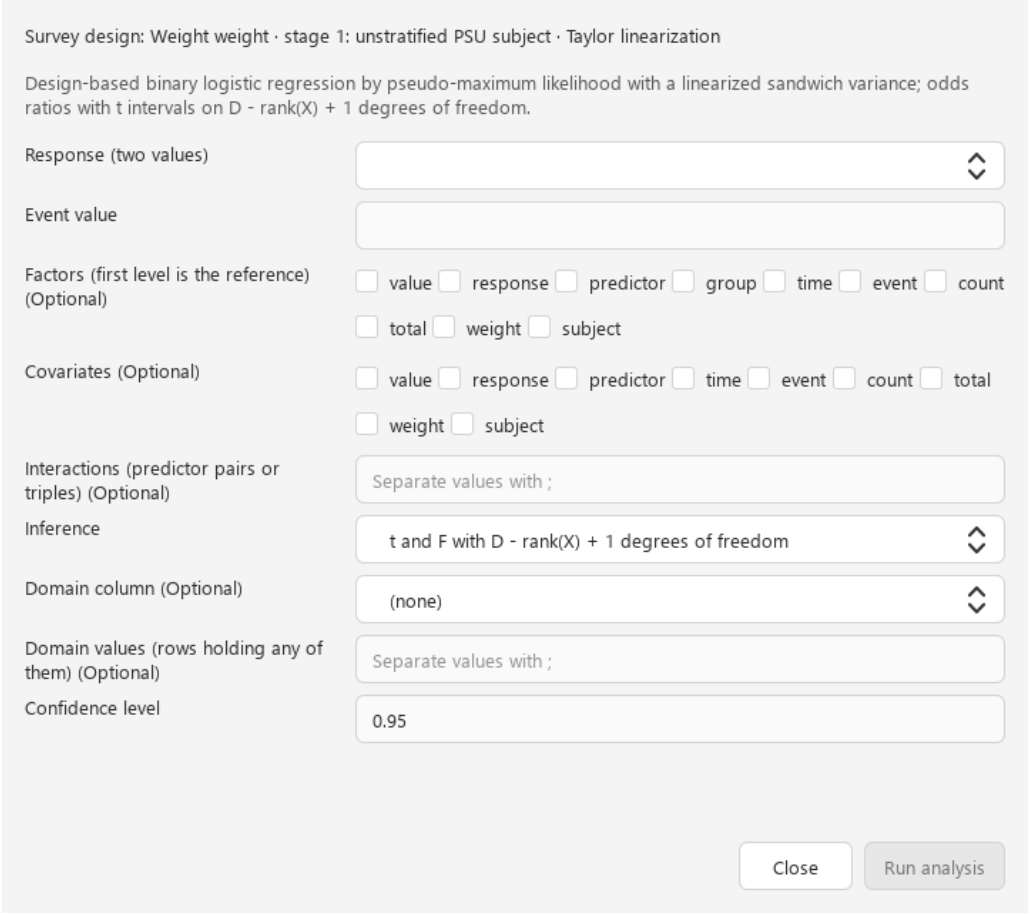
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Logistic regression...

Survey > Logistic regression...

Design-based binary logistic regression by pseudo-maximum likelihood with a linearized sandwich variance; odds ratios with t intervals on D - rank(X) + 1 degrees of freedom.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Response (two values); Event value; Factors (first level is the reference); Covariates; Inference; Domain column; Domain values (rows holding any of them). Initial settings include Inference: t and F with D - rank(X) + 1 degrees of freedom; Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

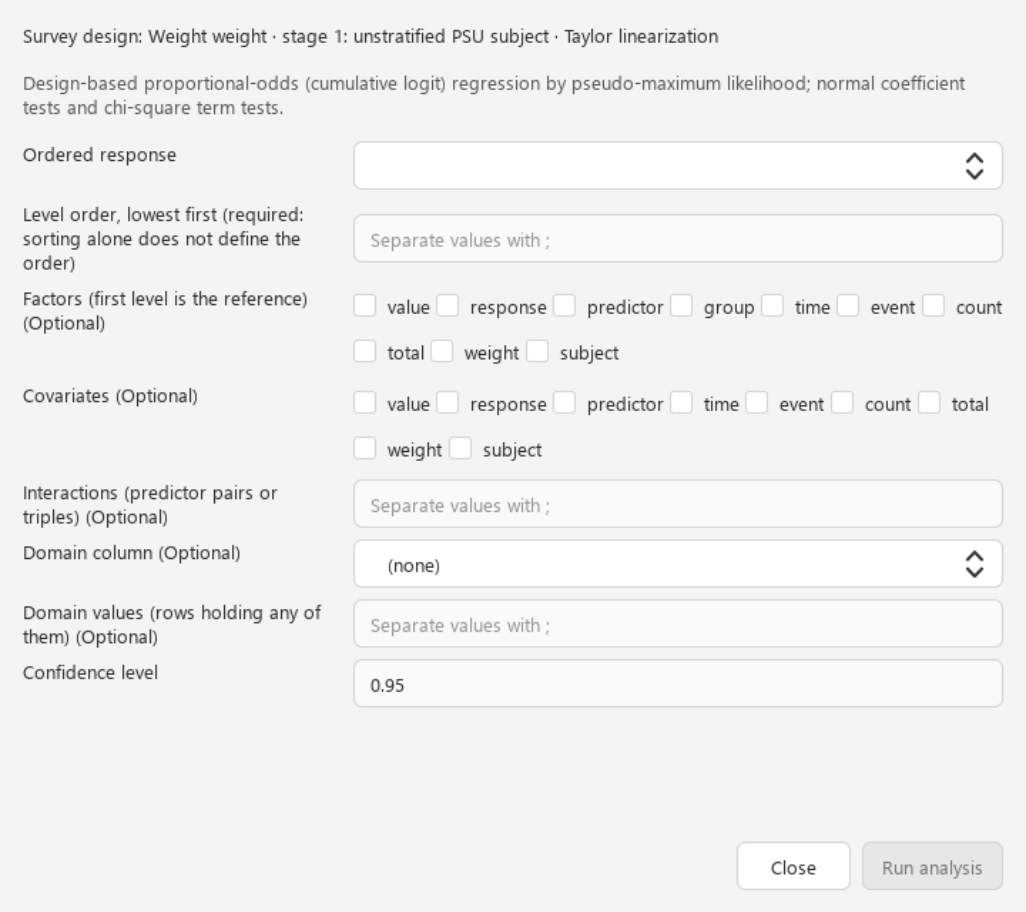
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Ordinal regression...

Survey > Ordinal regression...

Design-based proportional-odds (cumulative logit) regression by pseudo-maximum likelihood; normal coefficient tests and chi-square term tests.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Ordered response; Level order, lowest first (required: sorting alone does not define the order); Factors (first level is the reference); Covariates; Domain column; Domain values (rows holding any of them); Confidence level. Initial settings include Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

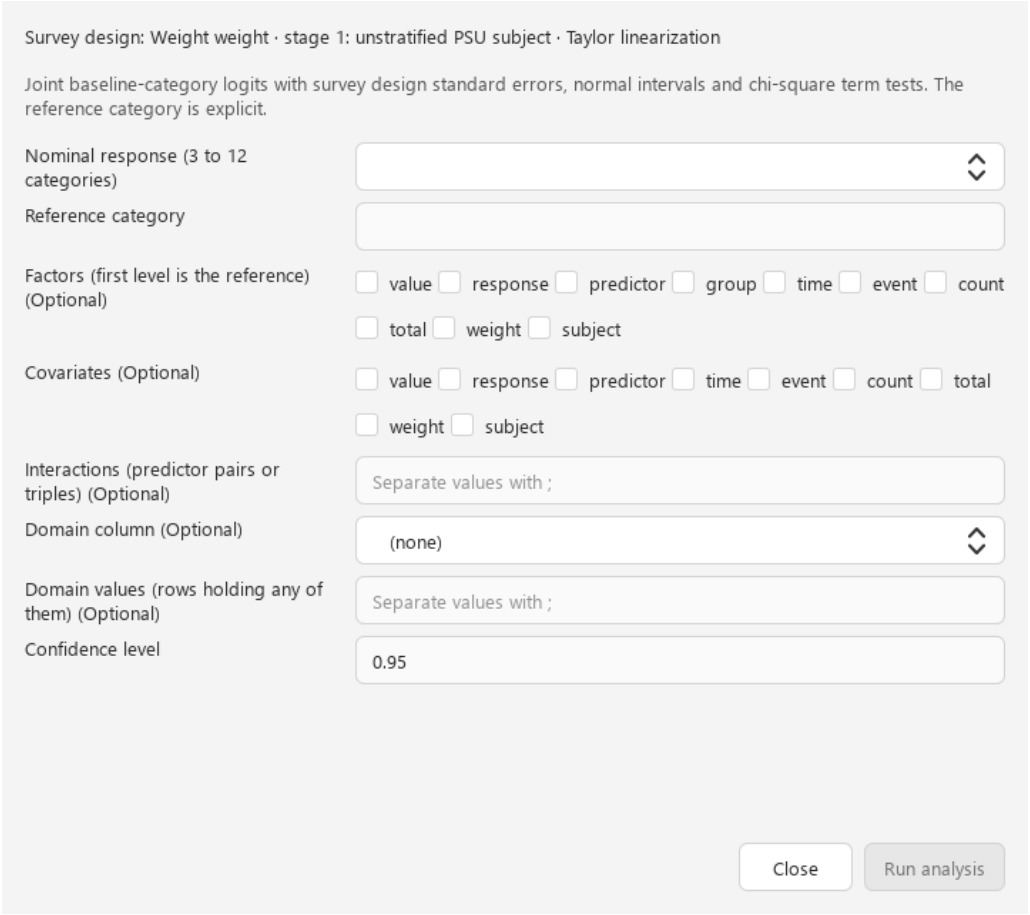
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Multinomial regression...

Survey > Multinomial regression...

Fit a joint baseline-category logit model with survey-design covariance.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Save the survey design first. Select a nominal response with 3 to 12 categories, its explicit reference, factors and covariates. Optional interactions use selected predictor pairs or hierarchical triples. Set the domain and confidence level, then run. Read normal coefficient intervals and joint chi-square term tests; these are not finite-design-df tests.

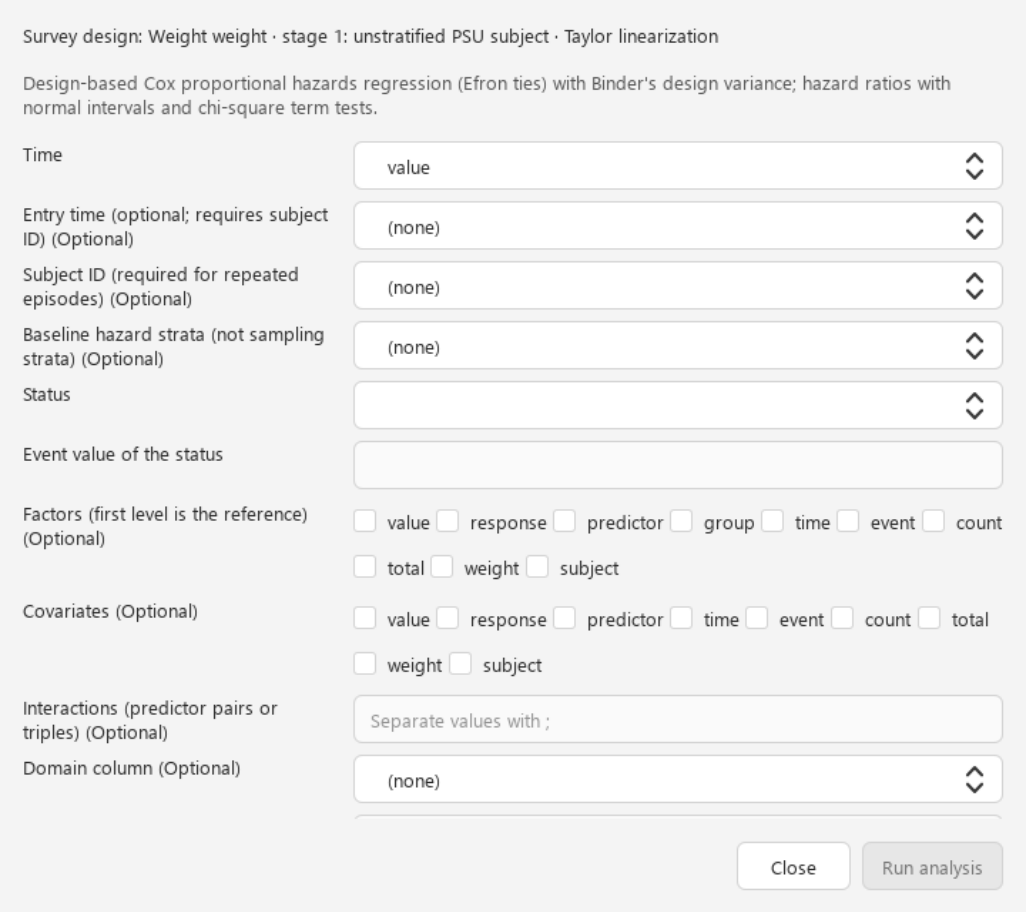
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Cox regression...

Survey > Cox regression...

Design-based Cox proportional hazards regression (Efron ties) with Binder's design variance; hazard ratios with normal intervals and chi-square term tests.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Time; Status; Event value of the status; Factors (first level is the reference); Covariates; Domain column; Domain values (rows holding any of them). Initial settings include Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

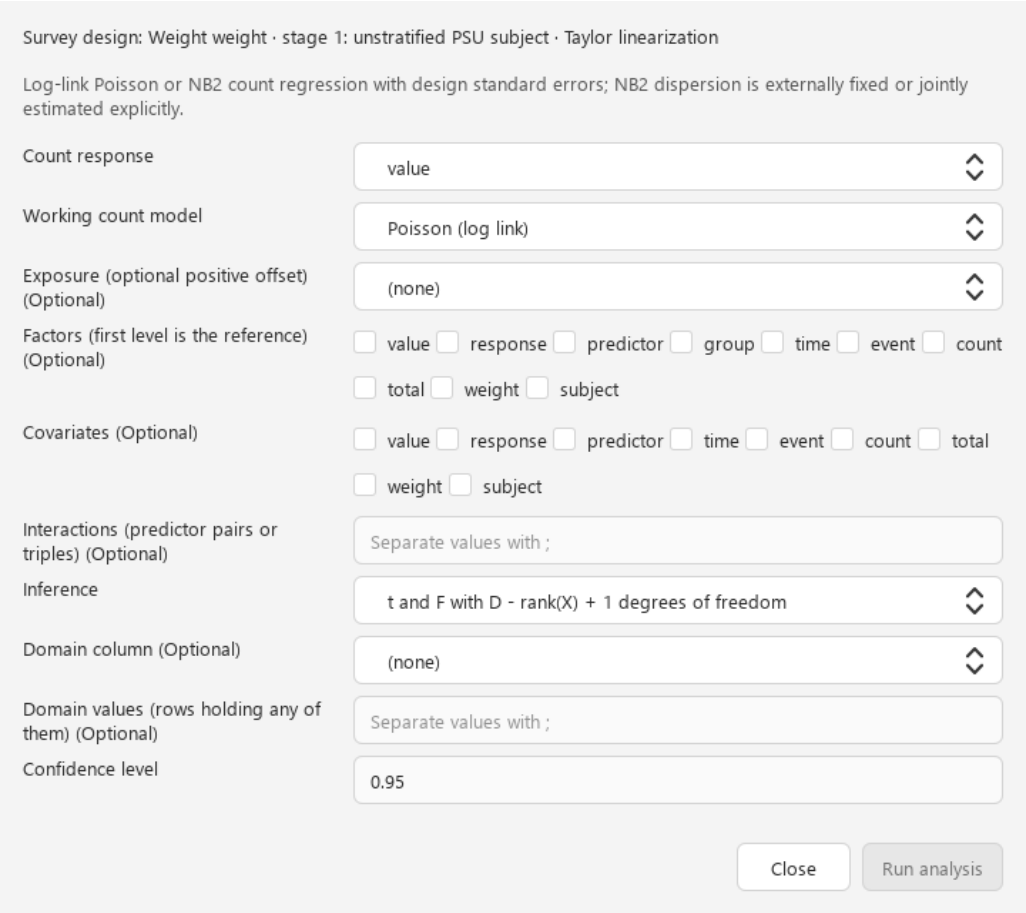
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Count regression...

Survey > Count regression...

Fit Poisson or NB2 log-link count regression with survey-design uncertainty.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Save the survey design first. Select a nonnegative integer response, predictors, and an optional positive exposure offset. Choose Poisson, externally fixed NB2 dispersion, or jointly estimated NB2 dispersion. Set interactions, inference, domain and confidence level; run and inspect design degrees of freedom, coefficients and dispersion uncertainty.

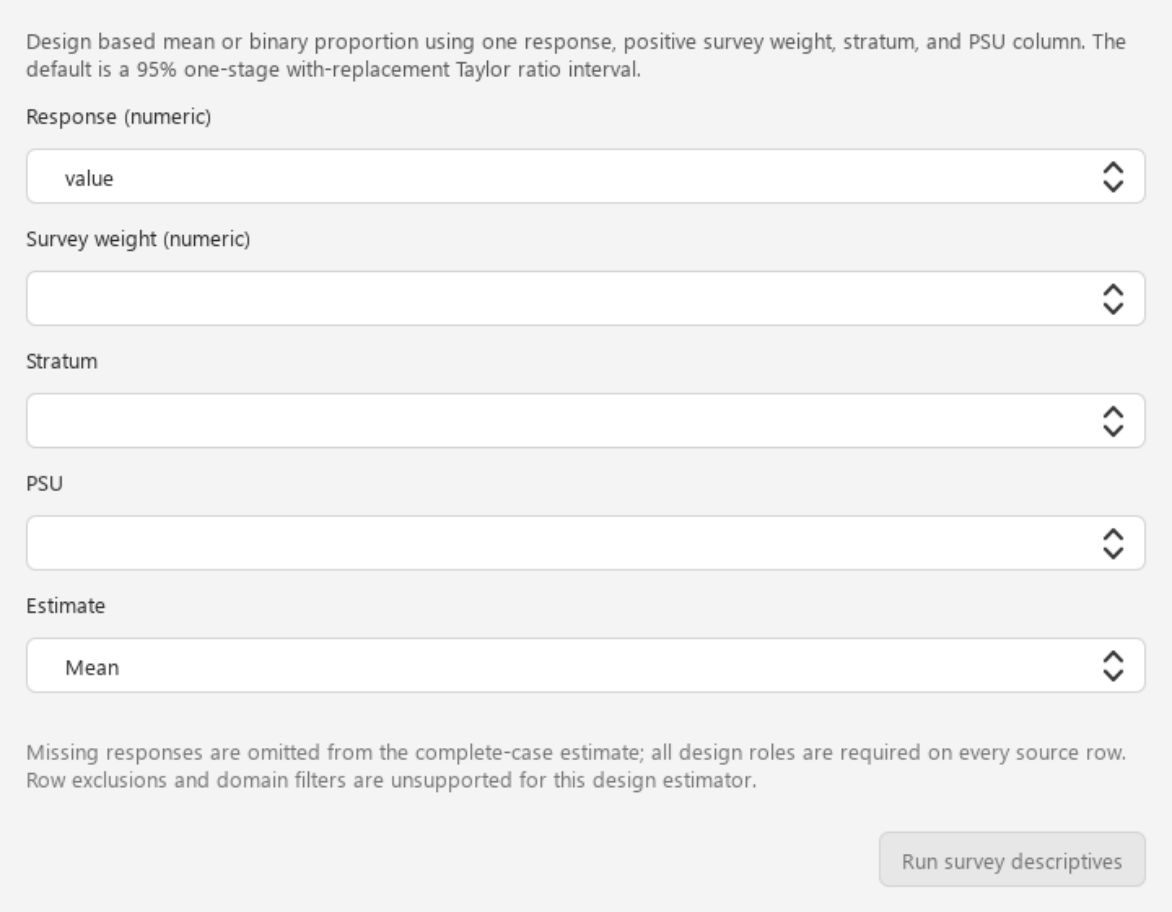
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Survey means and proportions...

Survey > Survey means and proportions...

Design based mean or binary proportion using one response, positive survey weight, stratum, and PSU column. The default is a 95% one-stage with-replacement Taylor ratio interval.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Response (numeric); Survey weight (numeric); Stratum; PSU; Estimate; Confidence (%). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

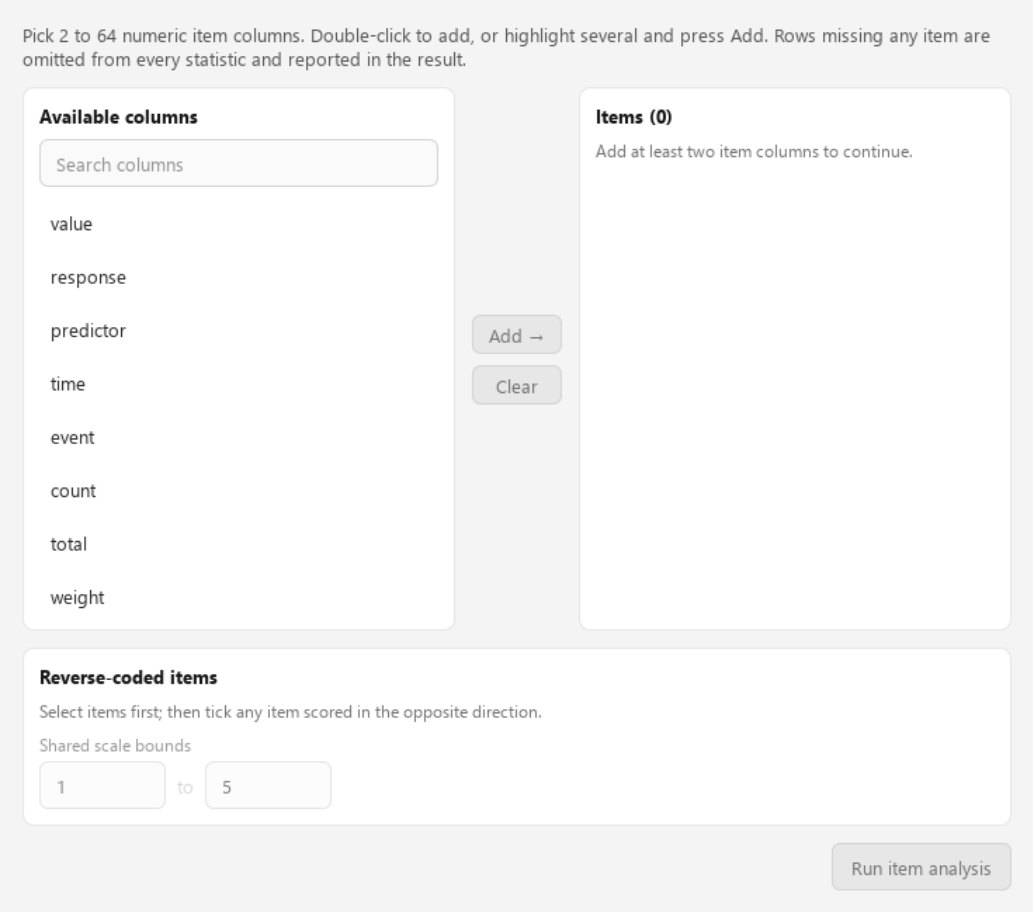
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Item consistency (Cronbach’s alpha)...

Survey > Item consistency (Cronbach’s alpha)...

Pick 2 to 64 numeric item columns. Double-click to add, or highlight several and press Add. Rows missing any item are omitted from every statistic and reported in the result.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the scale items and any reverse-coded items with their true response bounds. Inspect the complete-case count and item coding before interpreting alpha.

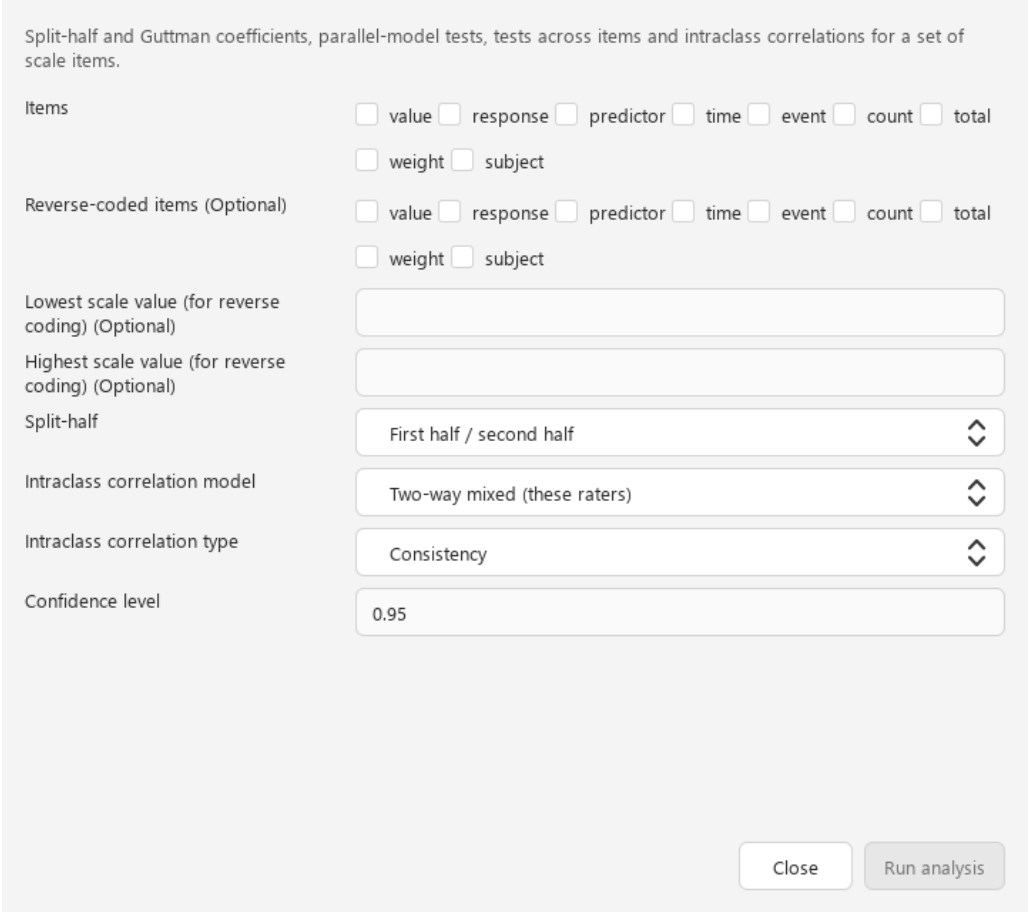
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Scale reliability (split-half, Guttman, ICC)...

Survey > Scale reliability (split-half, Guttman, ICC)...

Split-half and Guttman coefficients, parallel-model tests, tests across items and intraclass correlations for a set of scale items.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Items; Reverse-coded items; Lowest scale value (for reverse coding); Highest scale value (for reverse coding); Split-half; Intraclass correlation model; Intraclass correlation type. Initial settings include Split-half: First half / second half; Intraclass correlation model: Two-way mixed (these raters); Intraclass correlation type: Consistency. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

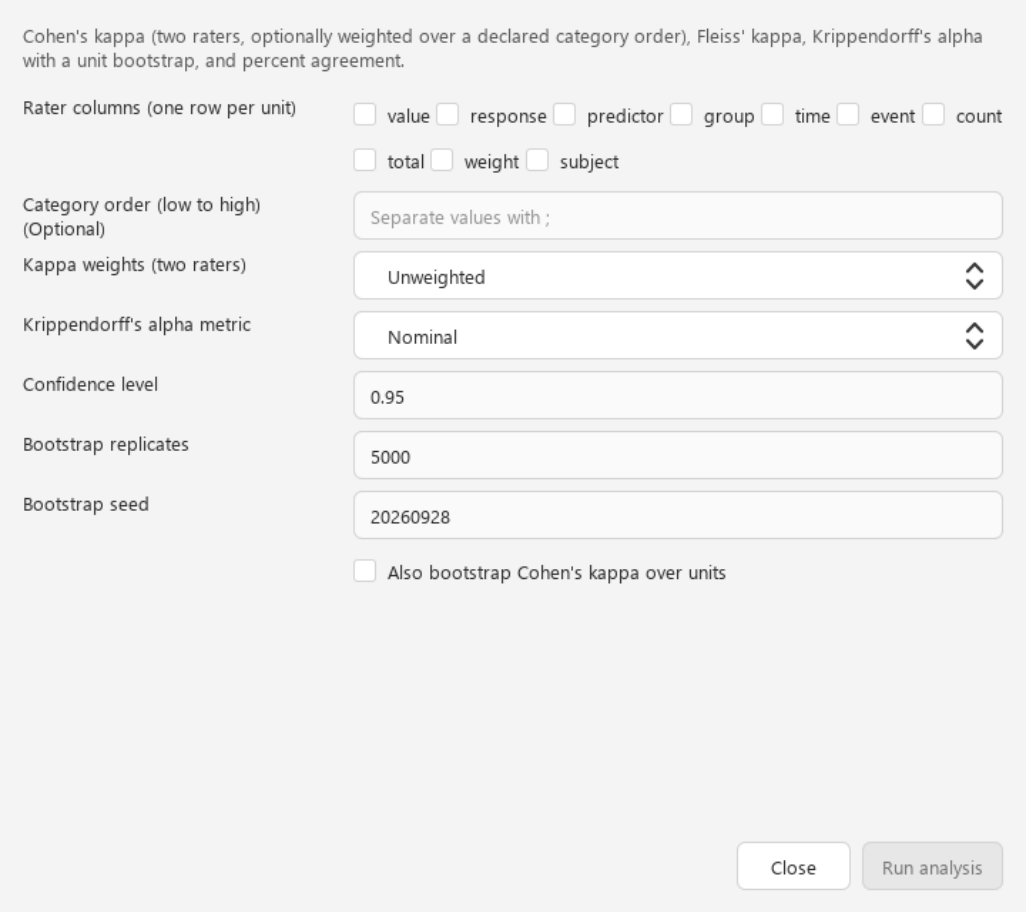
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Survey

Rater agreement...

Survey > Rater agreement...

Cohen’s kappa (two raters, optionally weighted over a declared category order), Fleiss’ kappa, Krippendorff’s alpha with a unit bootstrap, and percent agreement.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Rater columns (one row per unit); Category order (low to high); Kappa weights (two raters); Krippendorff’s alpha metric; Confidence level; Bootstrap replicates; Bootstrap seed. Initial settings include Kappa weights (two raters): Unweighted; Krippendorff’s alpha metric: Nominal; Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

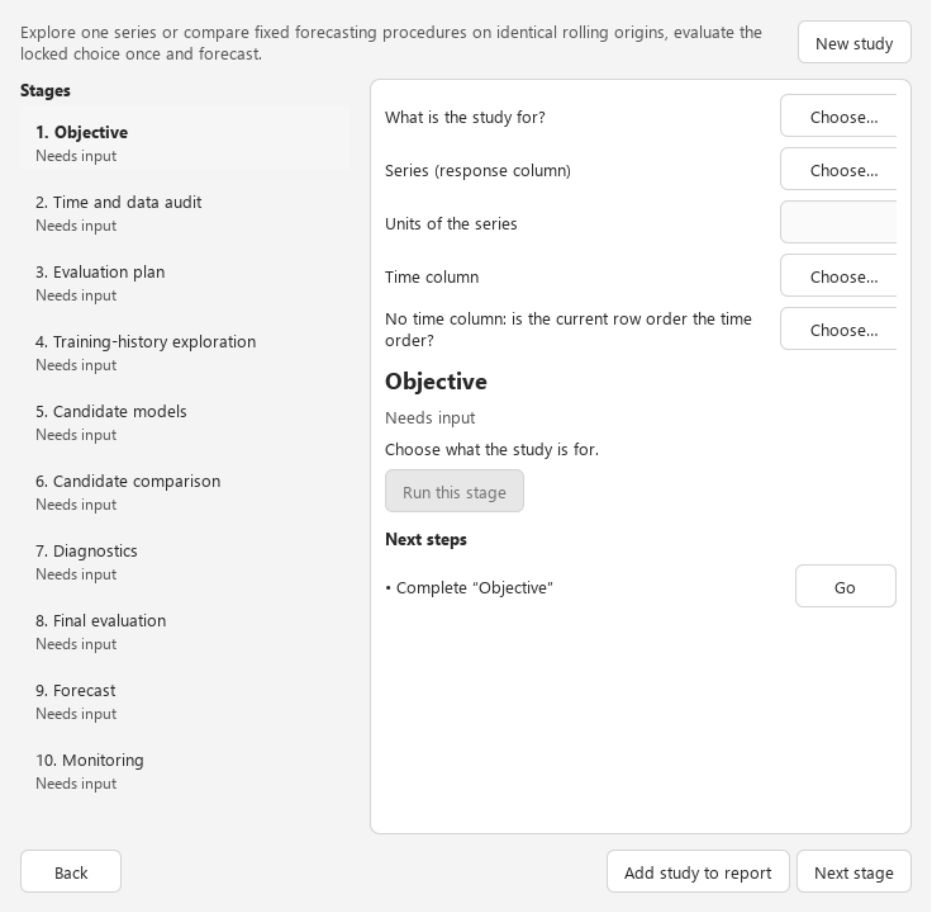
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Guided time-series study…

Time Series > Guided time-series study…

Explore one series or compare fixed forecasting procedures on identical rolling origins, evaluate the locked choice once and forecast.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Stages; What is the study for...; Series (response column); Units of the series; Time column; Objective. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

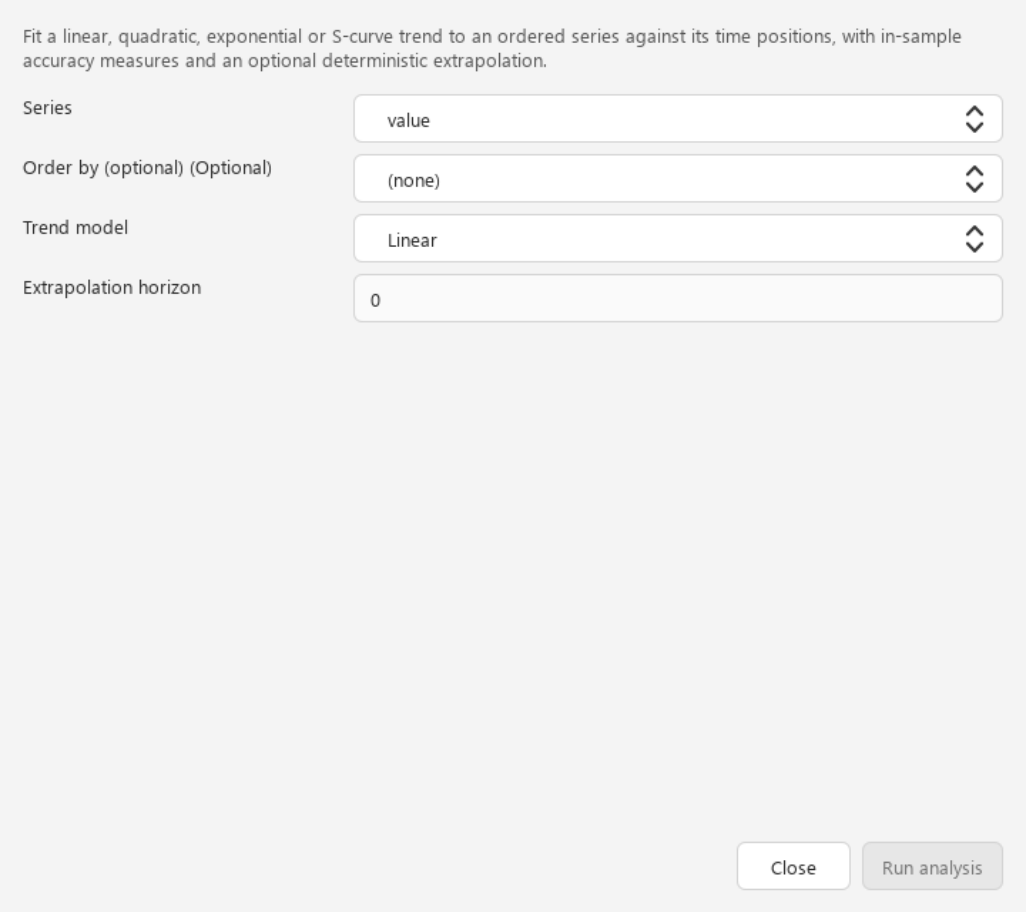
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Trend analysis…

Time Series > Trend analysis...

Fit a linear, quadratic, exponential or S-curve trend to an ordered series against its time positions, with in-sample accuracy measures and an optional deterministic extrapolation.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Series; Order by (optional); Trend model; Extrapolation horizon. Initial settings include Trend model: Linear; Extrapolation horizon: 0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

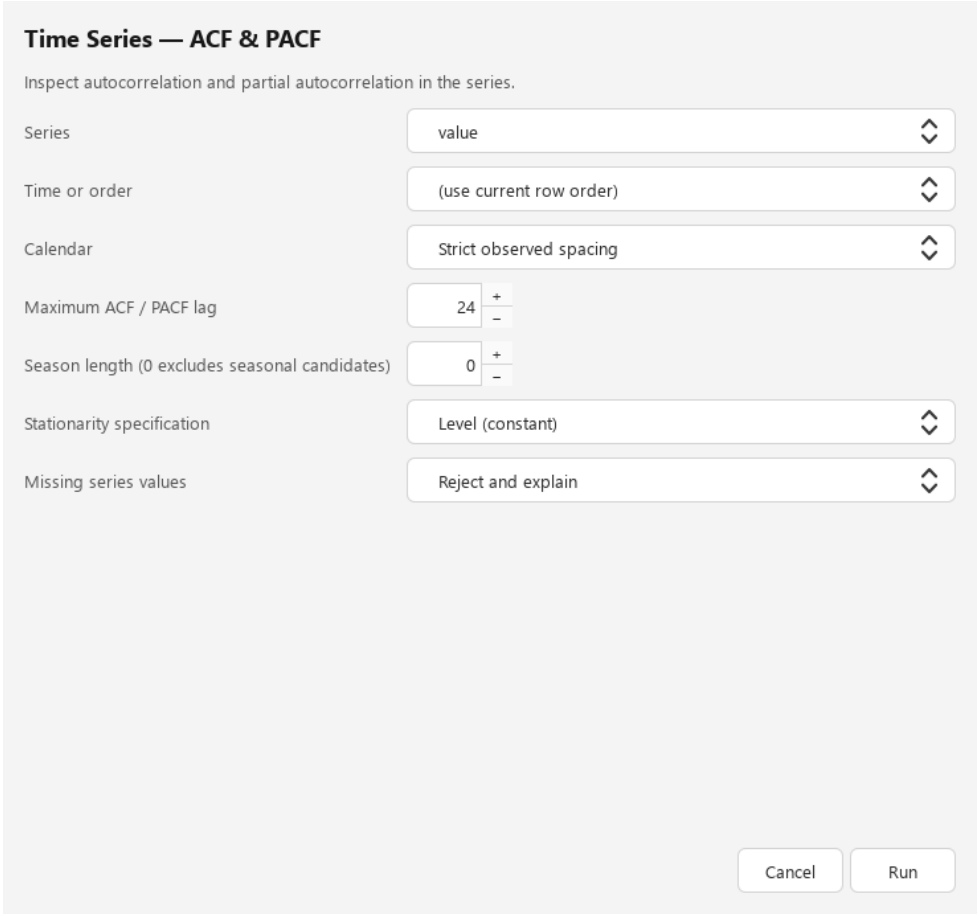
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

ACF & PACF…

Time Series > ACF & PACF…

Inspect the autocorrelation and partial autocorrelation of an ordered series.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Time Series — ACF & PACF; Series; Time or order; Calendar; Season length (0 excludes seasonal candidates); Stationarity specification. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

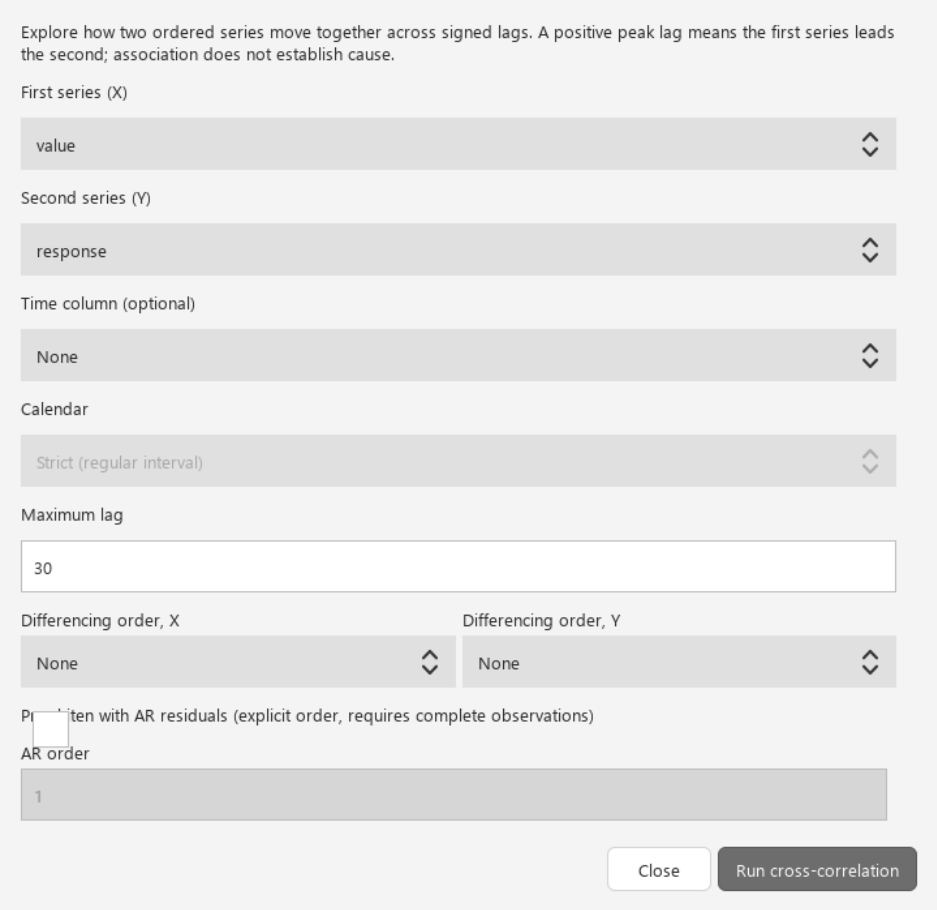
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Cross-correlation…

Time Series > Cross-correlation...

Explore how two ordered series move together across signed lags. A positive peak lag means the first series leads the second; association does not establish cause.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review First series (X); Second series (Y); Time column (optional); Calendar; Maximum lag; Differencing order, X. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

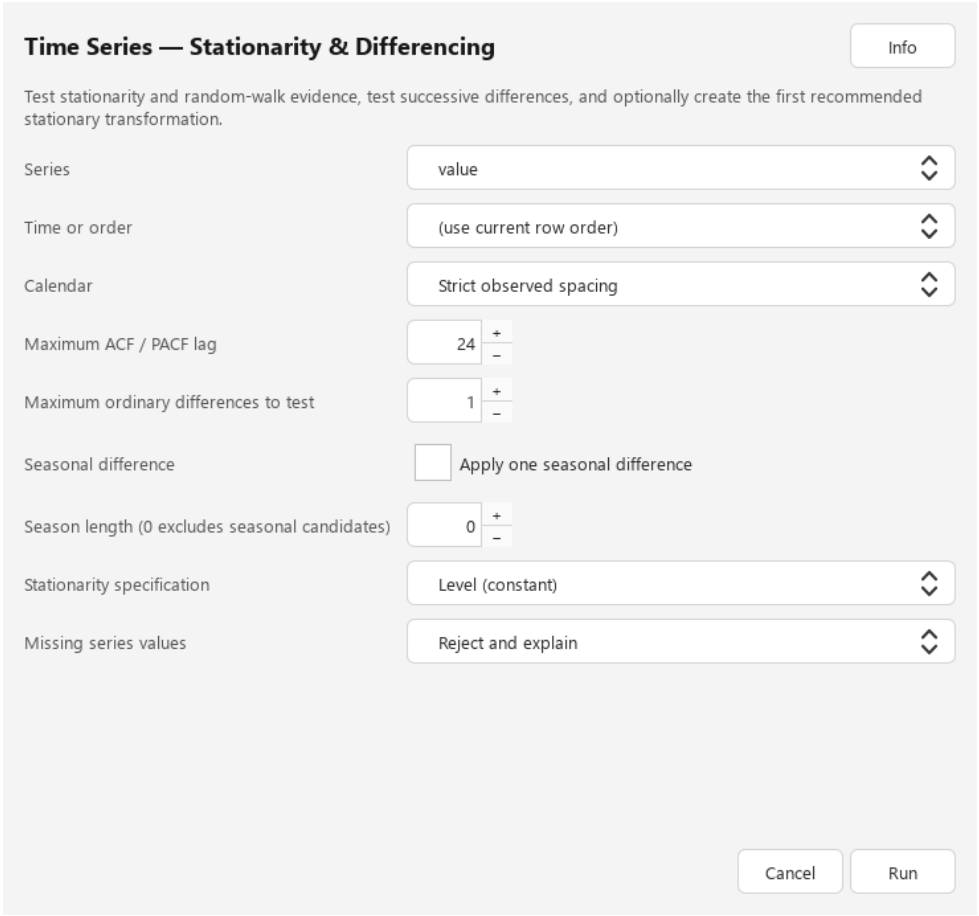
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Stationarity & Differencing…

Time Series > Stationarity & Differencing…

Test stationarity and random-walk evidence, test successive differences, and optionally create the first recommended stationary transformation.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Time Series — Stationarity & Differencing; Series; Time or order; Calendar; Maximum ordinary differences to test; Seasonal difference. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

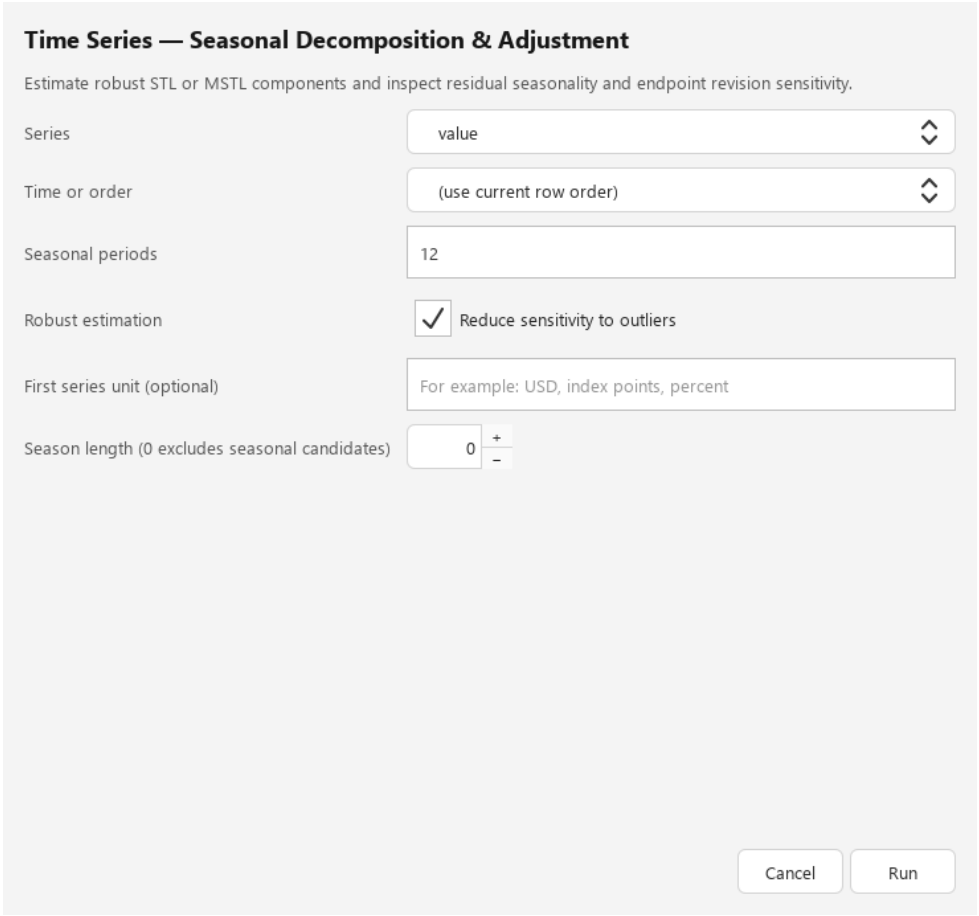
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Seasonal Decomposition & Adjustment…

Time Series > Seasonal Decomposition & Adjustment...

Estimate robust STL or MSTL components and inspect residual seasonality and endpoint revision sensitivity.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Series; Time or order; Seasonal periods; Robust estimation; First series unit (optional); Season length (0 excludes seasonal candidates). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

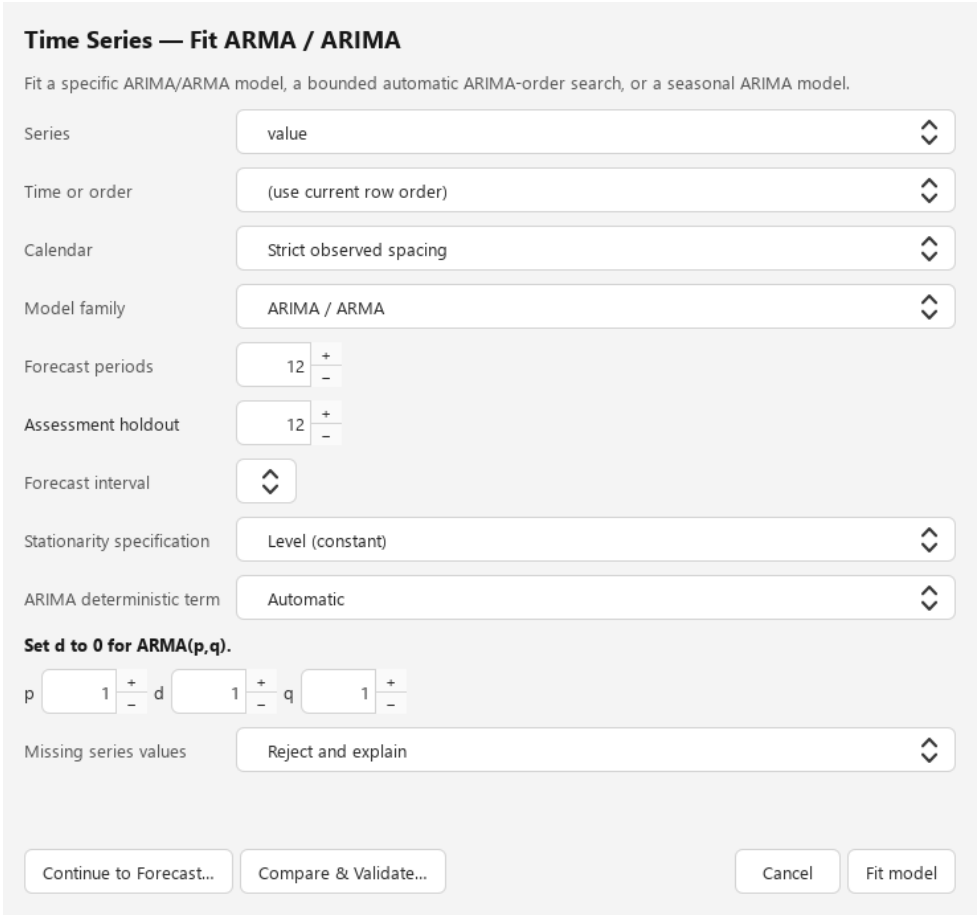
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Fit ARMA / ARIMA…

Time Series > Fit ARMA / ARIMA…

Fit a specific ARIMA/ARMA model, a bounded automatic ARIMA-order search, or a seasonal ARIMA model.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Series; Time or order; Calendar; Model family; Forecast periods; Assessment holdout. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

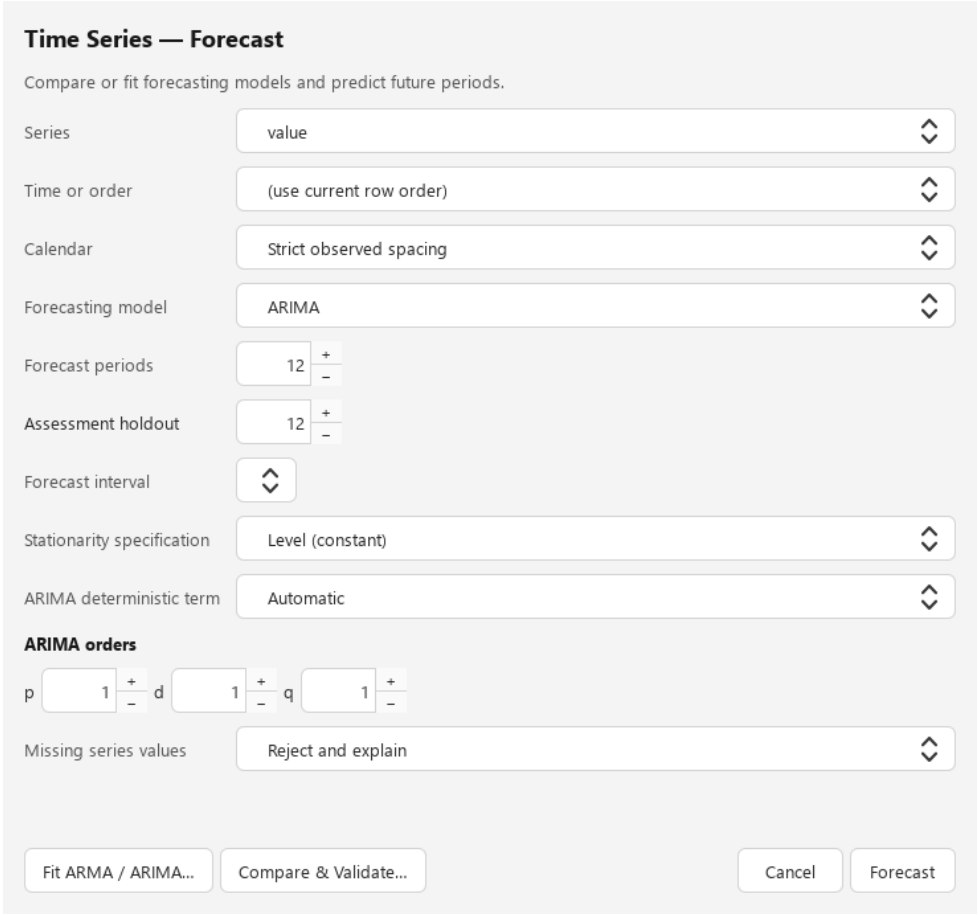
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Forecast…

Time Series > Forecast…

Fit a named forecasting method and project the ordered series over a declared horizon.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Time Series — Forecast; Series; Time or order; Calendar; Forecasting model; Forecast periods. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

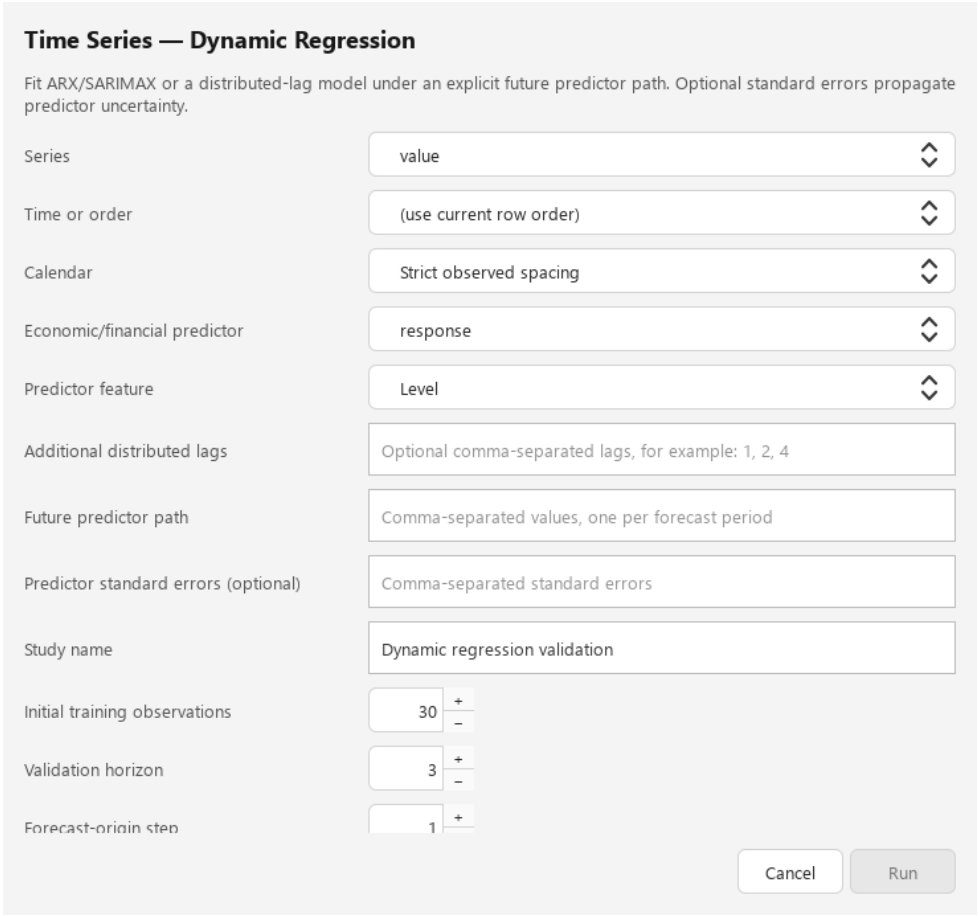
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Dynamic Regression…

Time Series > Dynamic Regression...

Fit ARX/SARIMAX or a distributed-lag model under an explicit future predictor path. Optional standard errors propagate predictor uncertainty.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Time Series — Dynamic Regression; Series; Time or order; Calendar; Predictor feature; Additional distributed lags. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

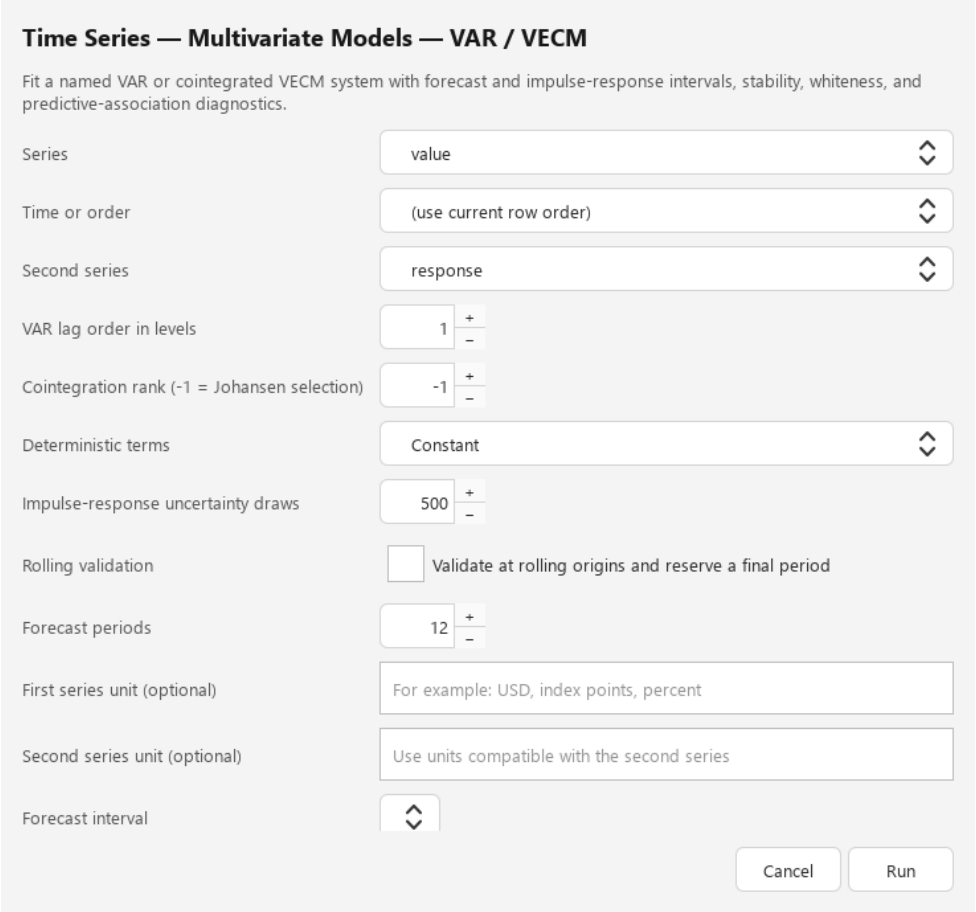
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Multivariate Models — VAR / VECM…

Time Series > Multivariate Models — VAR / VECM...

Fit a named VAR or cointegrated VECM system with forecast and impulse-response intervals, stability, whiteness, and predictive-association diagnostics.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Series; Time or order; Second series; VAR lag order in levels; Cointegration rank (-1 = Johansen selection); Deterministic terms. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

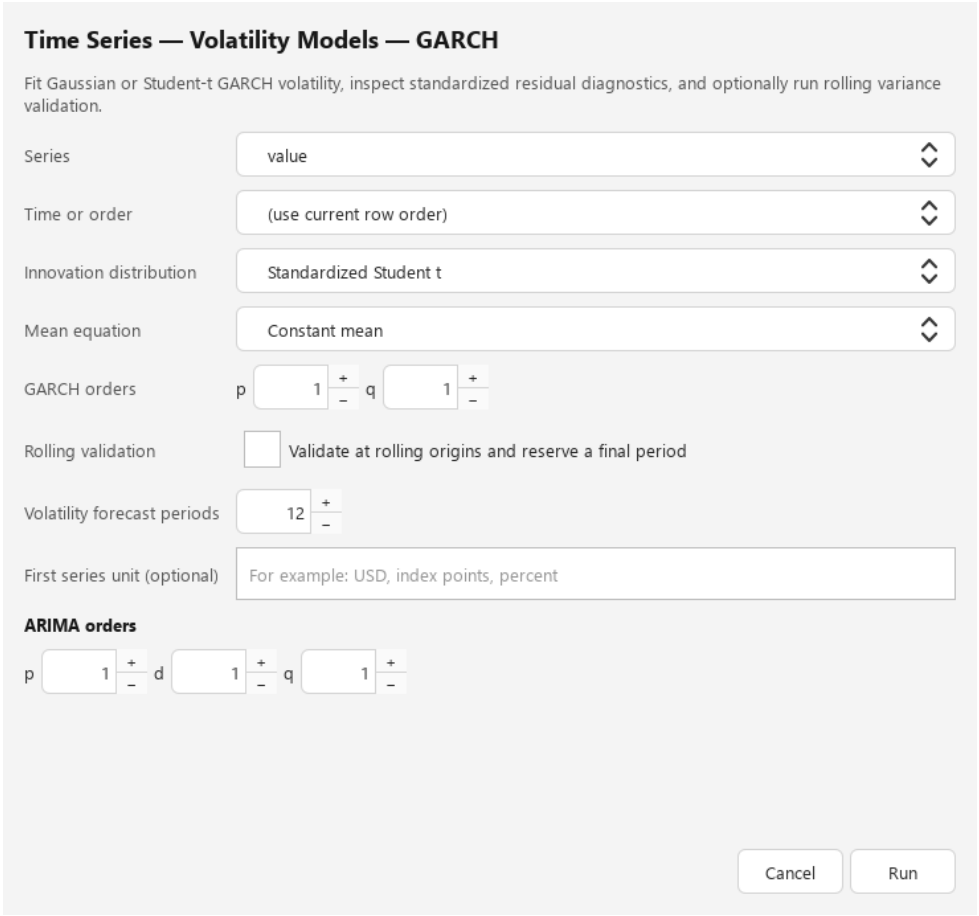
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Volatility Models — GARCH…

Time Series > Volatility Models — GARCH...

Fit Gaussian or Student-t GARCH volatility, inspect standardized residual diagnostics, and optionally run rolling variance validation.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Time Series — Volatility Models — GARCH; Series; Time or order; Innovation distribution; Mean equation; GARCH orders. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

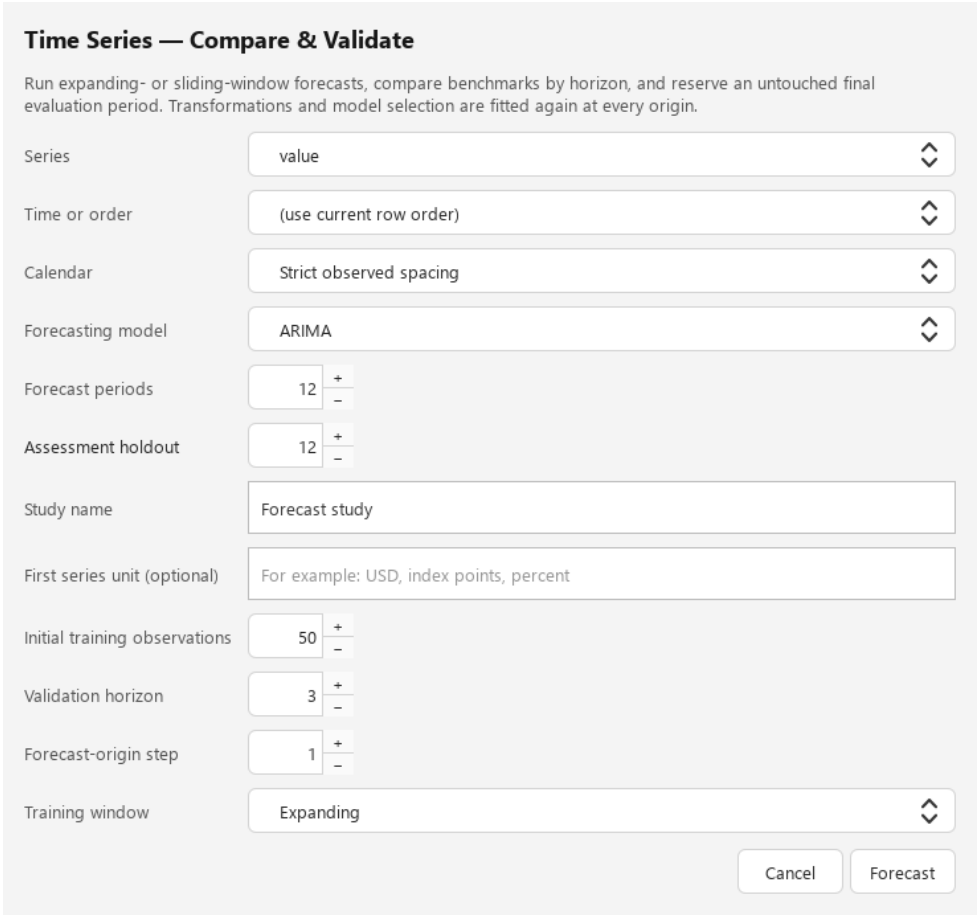
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Compare & Validate…

Time Series > Compare & Validate...

Run expanding- or sliding-window forecasts, compare benchmarks by horizon, and reserve an untouched final evaluation period. Transformations and model selection are fitted again at every origin.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Time Series — Compare & Validate; Series; Time or order; Calendar; Forecasting model; Forecast periods. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

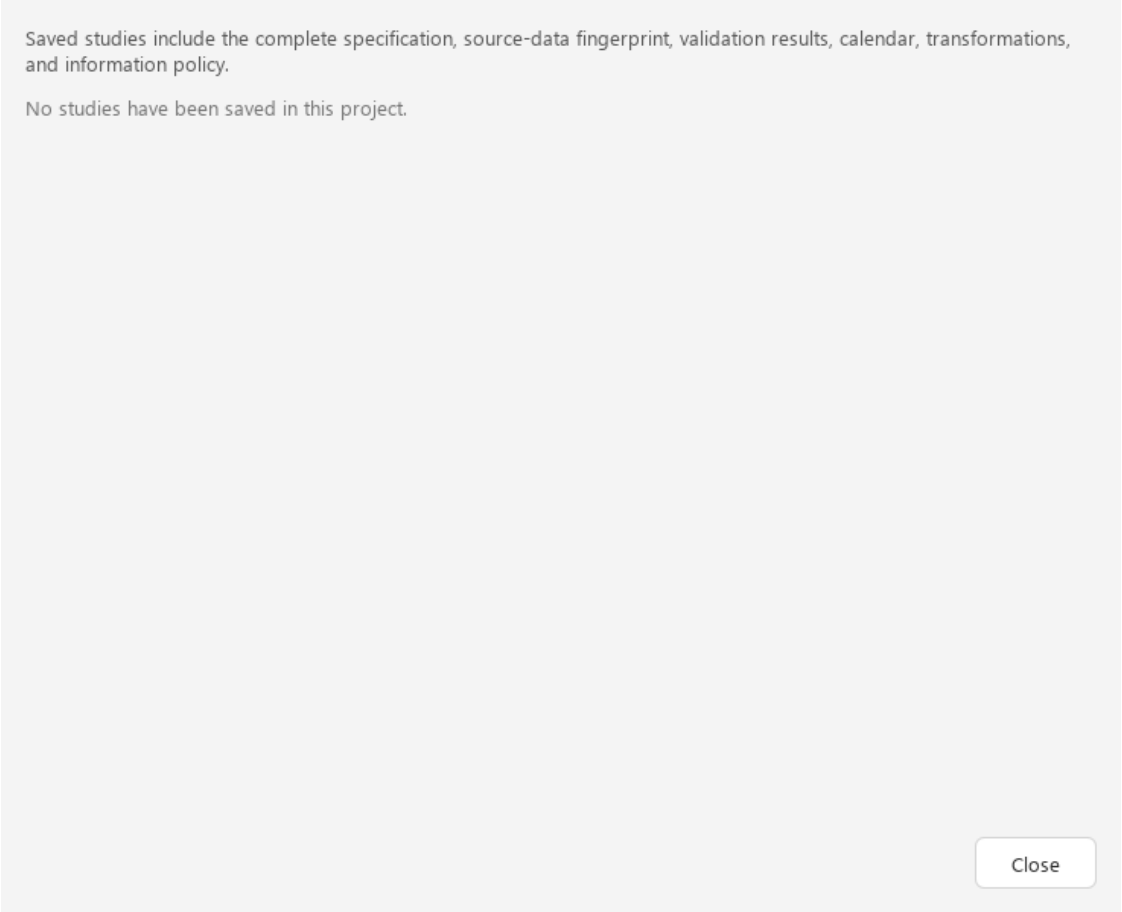
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Saved Studies…

Time Series > Saved Studies...

Saved studies include the complete specification, source-data fingerprint, validation results, calendar, transformations, and information policy.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose an existing study to reopen its recorded specification and evidence. A stale study is not silently refreshed.

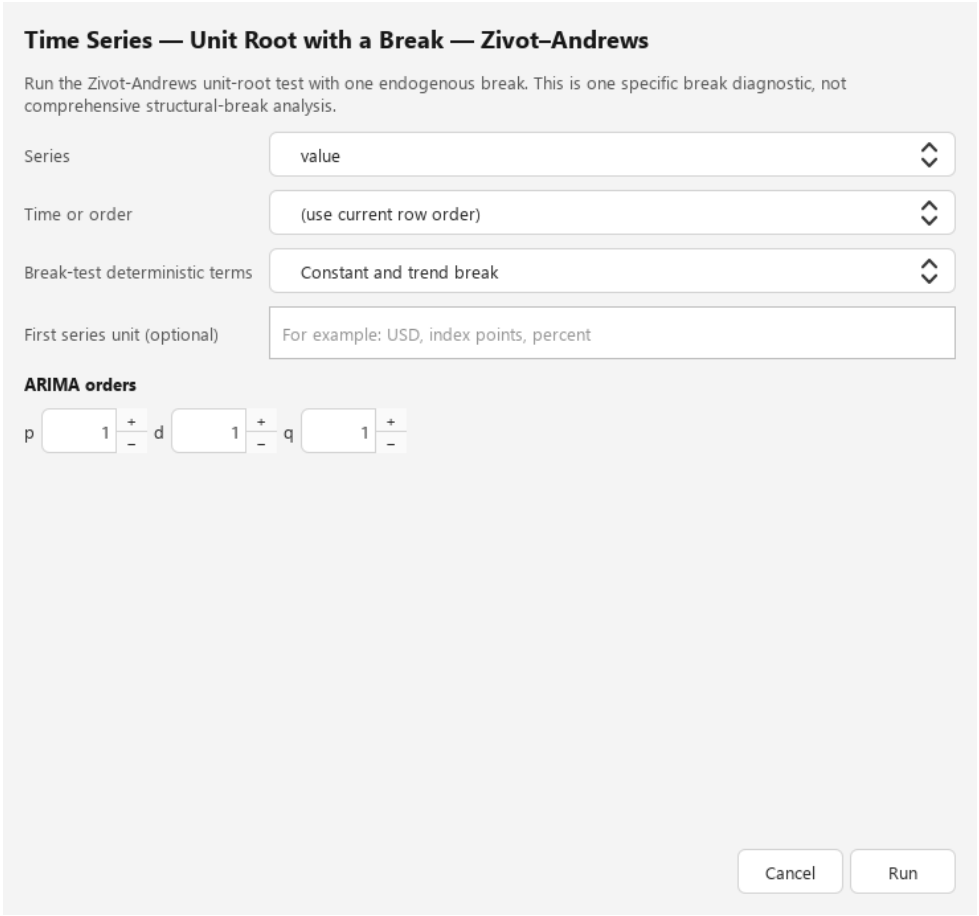
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Time Series

Unit Root with a Break — Zivot–Andrews…

Time Series > Unit Root with a Break — Zivot–Andrews...

Run the Zivot-Andrews unit-root test with one endogenous break. This is one specific break diagnostic, not comprehensive structural-break analysis.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Series; Time or order; Break-test deterministic terms; First series unit (optional); ARIMA orders. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

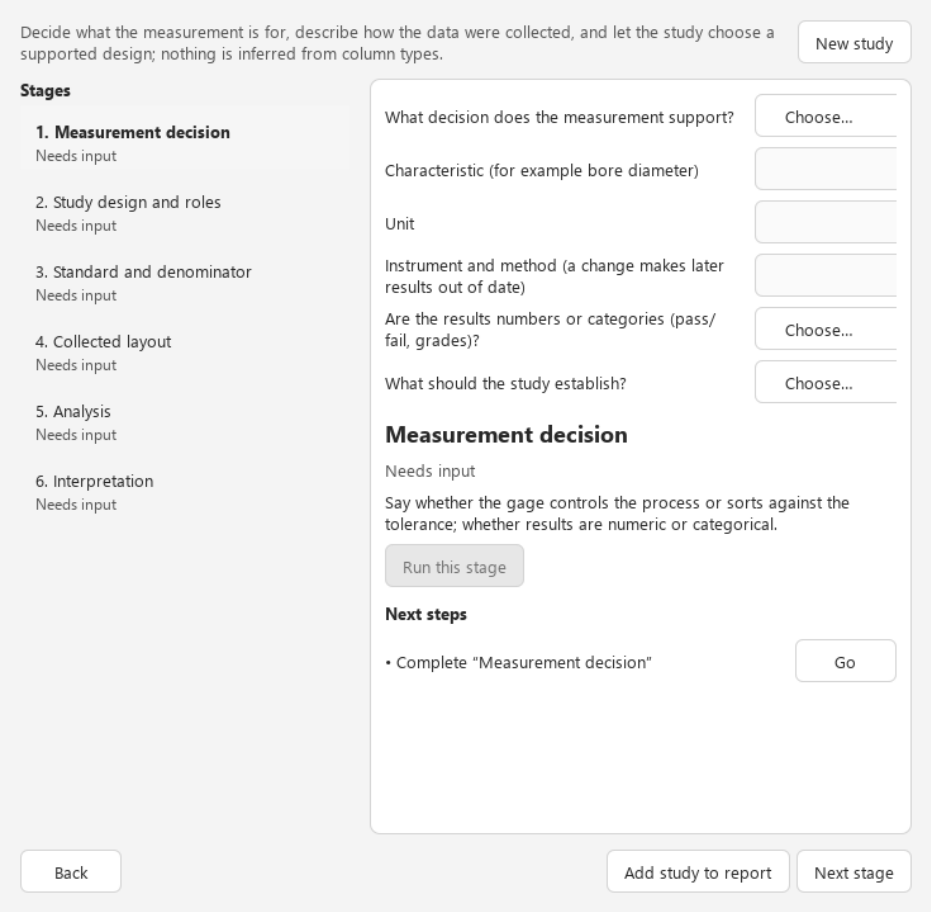
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Guided measurement-system study...

Quality > Guided study > Guided measurement-system study...

Decide what the measurement is for, describe how the data were collected, and let the study choose a supported design; nothing is inferred from column types.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Stages; What decision does the measurement support...; Characteristic (for example bore diameter); Unit; What should the study establish...; Measurement decision. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

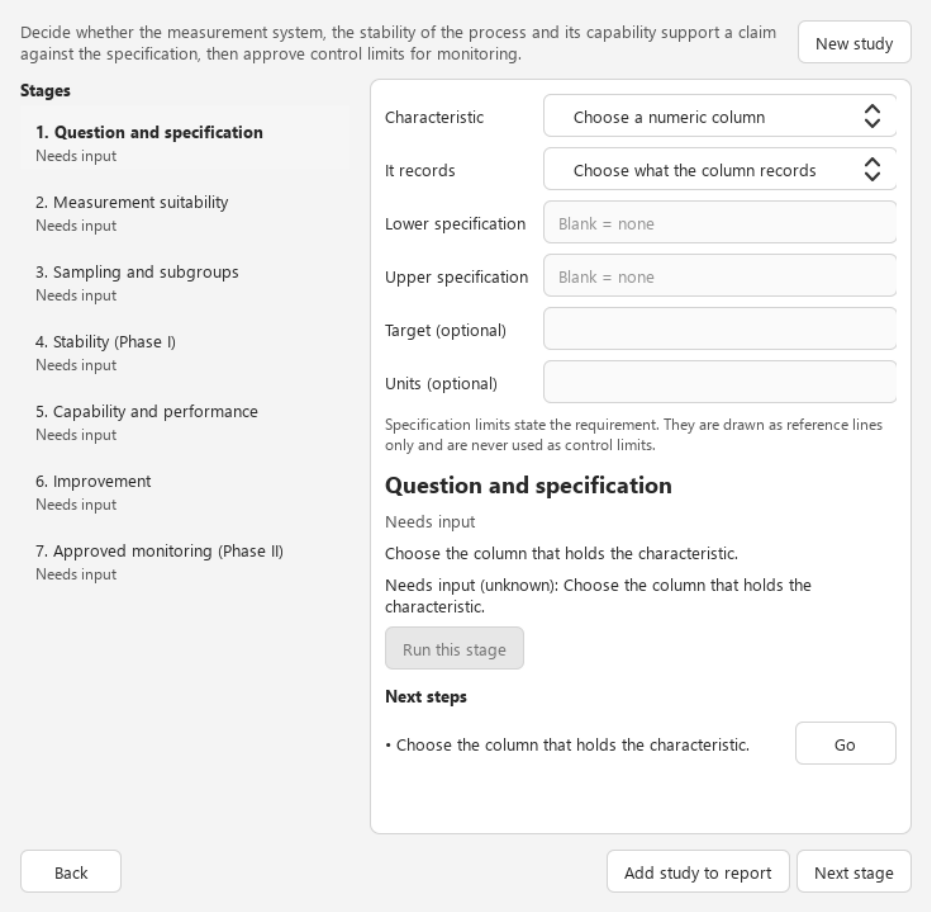
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Guided measurement → stability → capability study...

Quality > Guided study > Guided measurement → stability → capability study...

Decide whether the measurement system, the stability of the process and its capability support a claim against the specification, then approve control limits for monitoring.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Stages; Question and specification; Needs input; Next steps. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

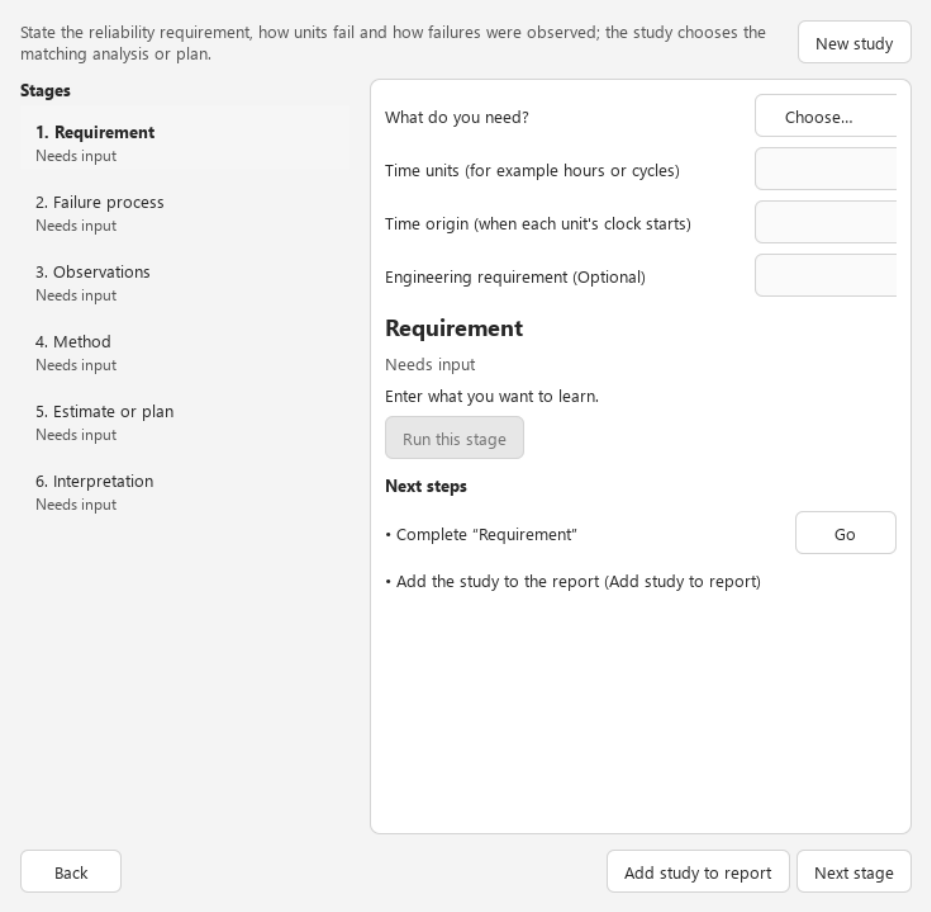
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Guided reliability study...

Quality > Guided study > Guided reliability study...

State the reliability requirement, how units fail and how failures were observed; the study chooses the matching analysis or plan.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Stages; What do you need...; Time units (for example hours or cycles); Time origin (when each unit's clock starts); Engineering requirement (Optional); Requirement. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

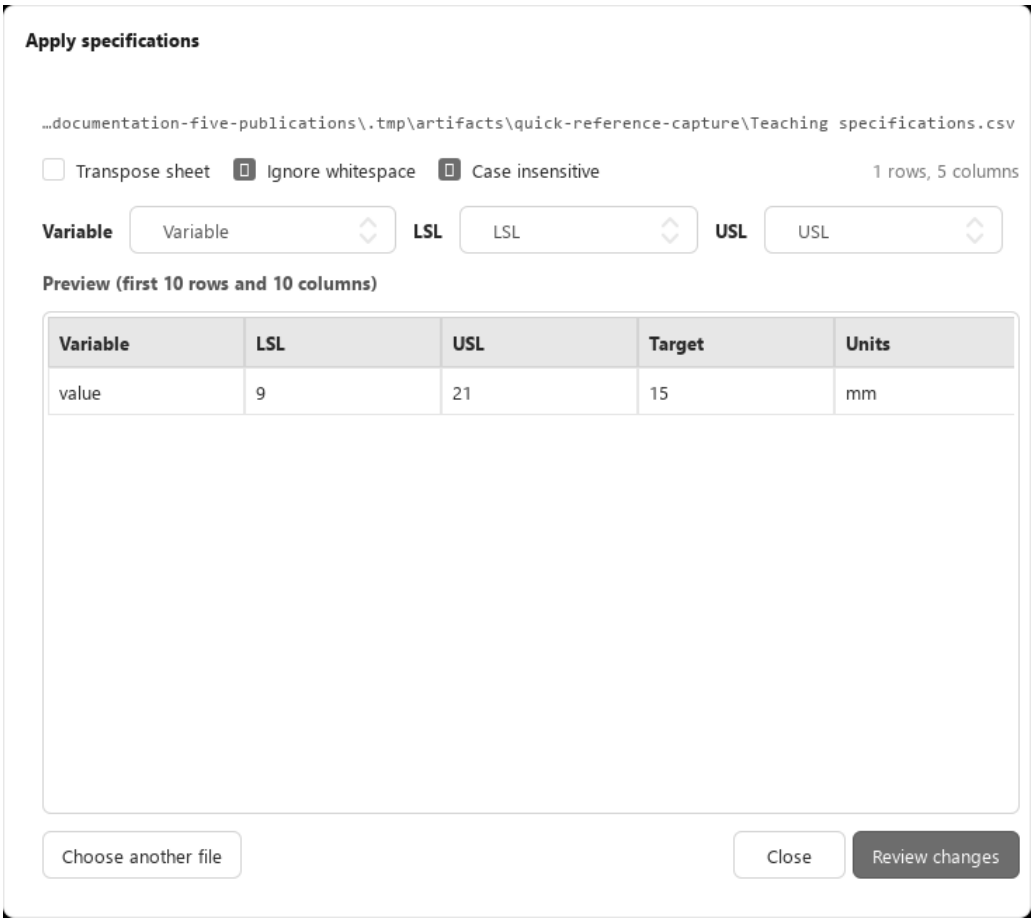
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Define characteristic / apply spec...

Quality > Define characteristic / apply spec...

Load and map a specification sheet, review its variables, units and limits, then apply the confirmed specification.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

The sheet preview is shown after choosing a file. Specifications describe requirements; they do not estimate control limits.

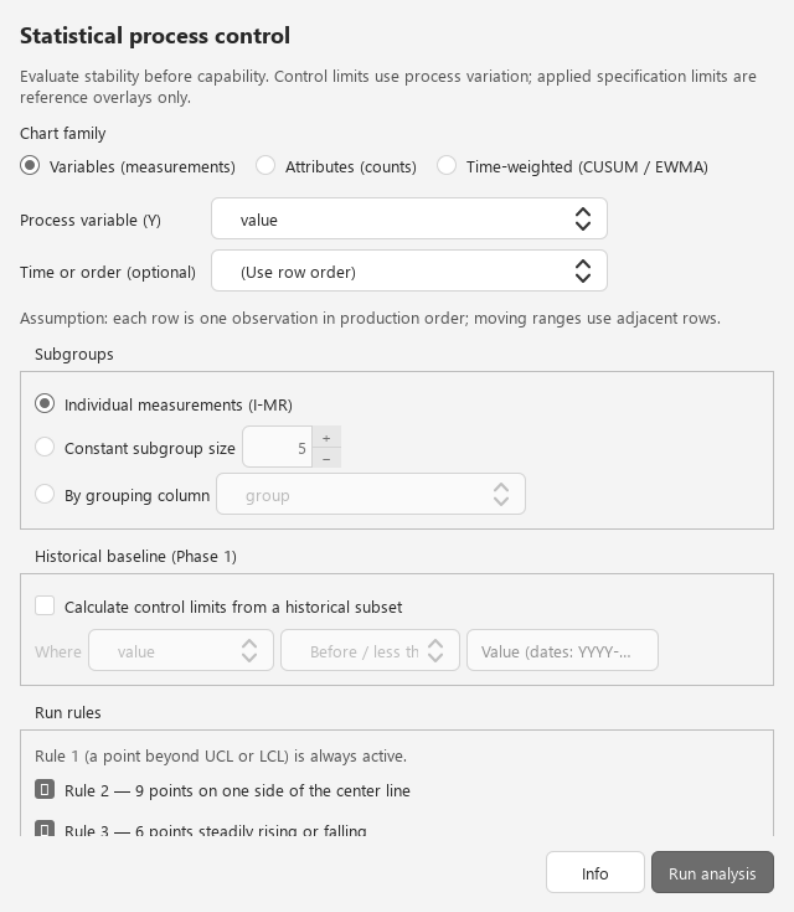
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Assess stability / control charts...

Quality > Statistical process control > Assess stability / control charts...

Evaluate stability before capability. Control limits use process variation; applied specification limits are reference overlays only.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Statistical process control; Chart family; Process variable (Y); Time or order (optional); Where. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

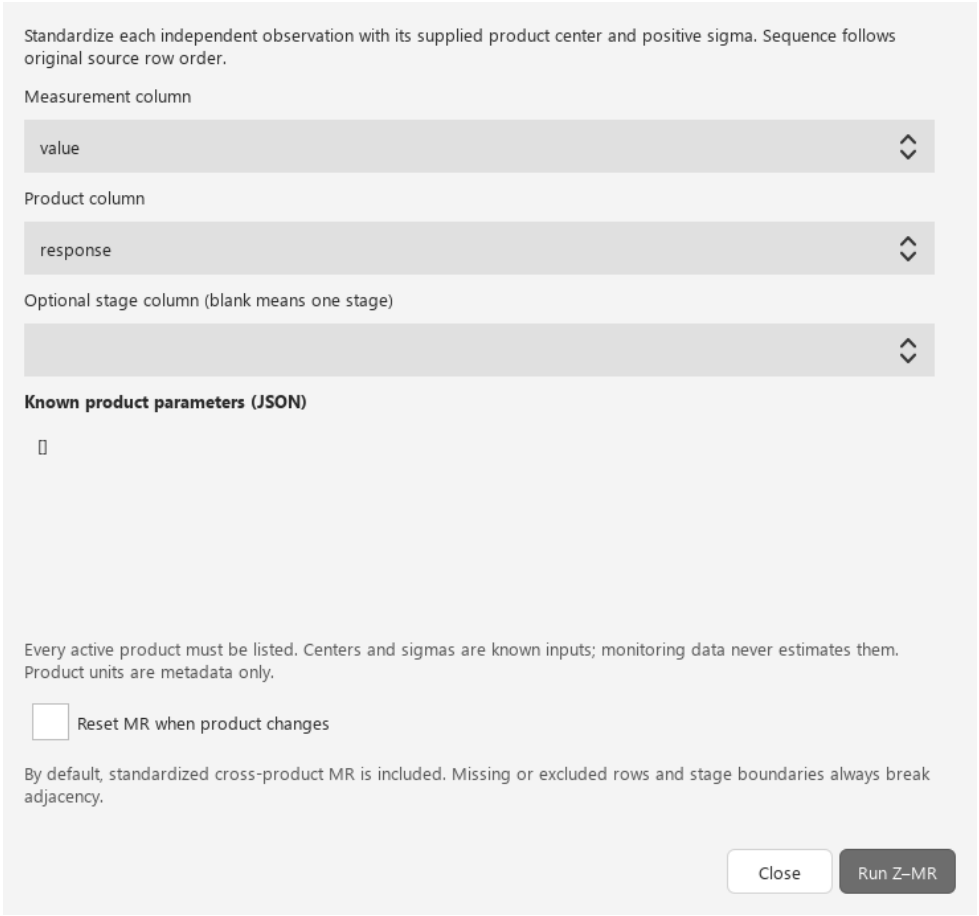
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Short-run standardized Z-MR...

Quality > Statistical process control > Short-run standardized Z-MR...

Standardize each independent observation with its supplied product center and positive sigma. Sequence follows original source row order.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Measurement column; Product column; Optional stage column (blank means one stage); Known product parameters (JSON). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

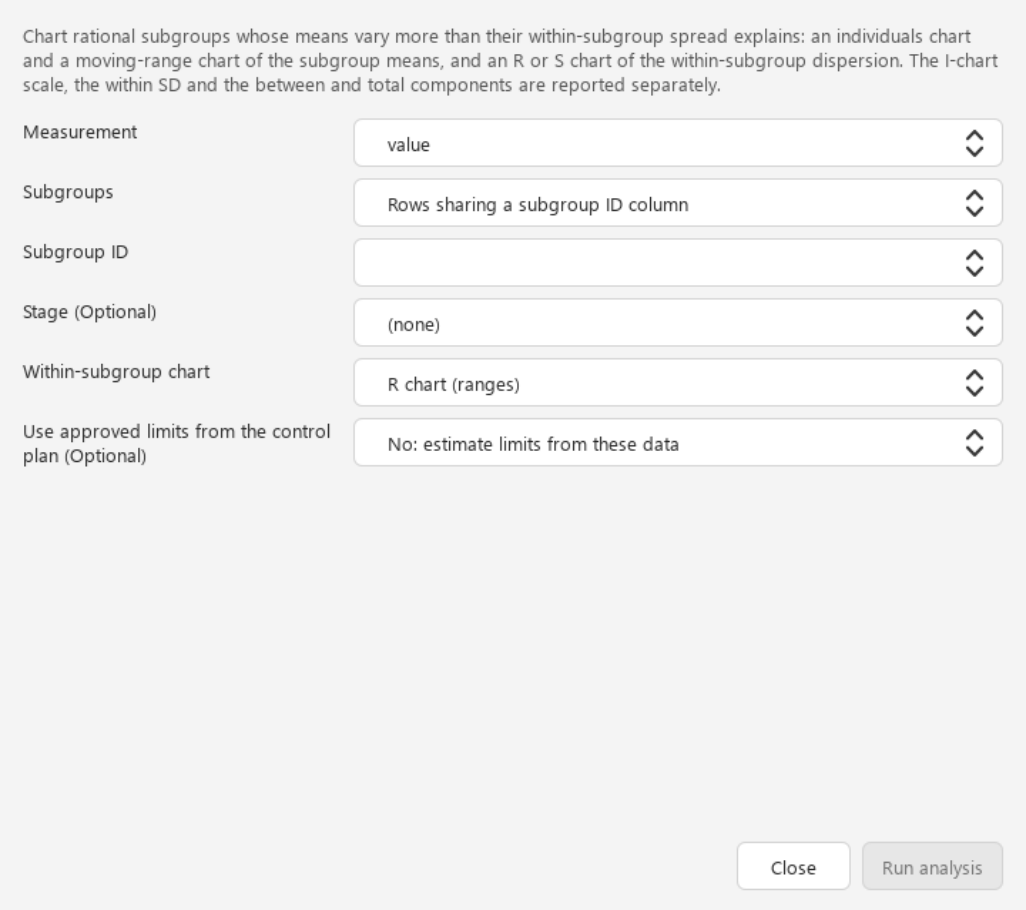
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Between/within I-MR-R/S chart...

Quality > Statistical process control > Between/within I-MR-R/S chart...

Chart rational subgroups whose means vary more than their within-subgroup spread explains: an individuals chart and a moving-range chart of the subgroup means, and an R or S chart of the within-subgroup dispersion. The I-chart scale, the within SD and the between and total components are reported separately.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Measurement; Subgroups; Subgroup ID; Stage; Within-subgroup chart. Initial settings include Subgroups: Rows sharing a subgroup ID column; Within-subgroup chart: R chart (ranges). For monitoring, select Use approved limits from the control plan; the default estimates limits from these data. An approved entry must match the dataset, chart and subgroup settings.

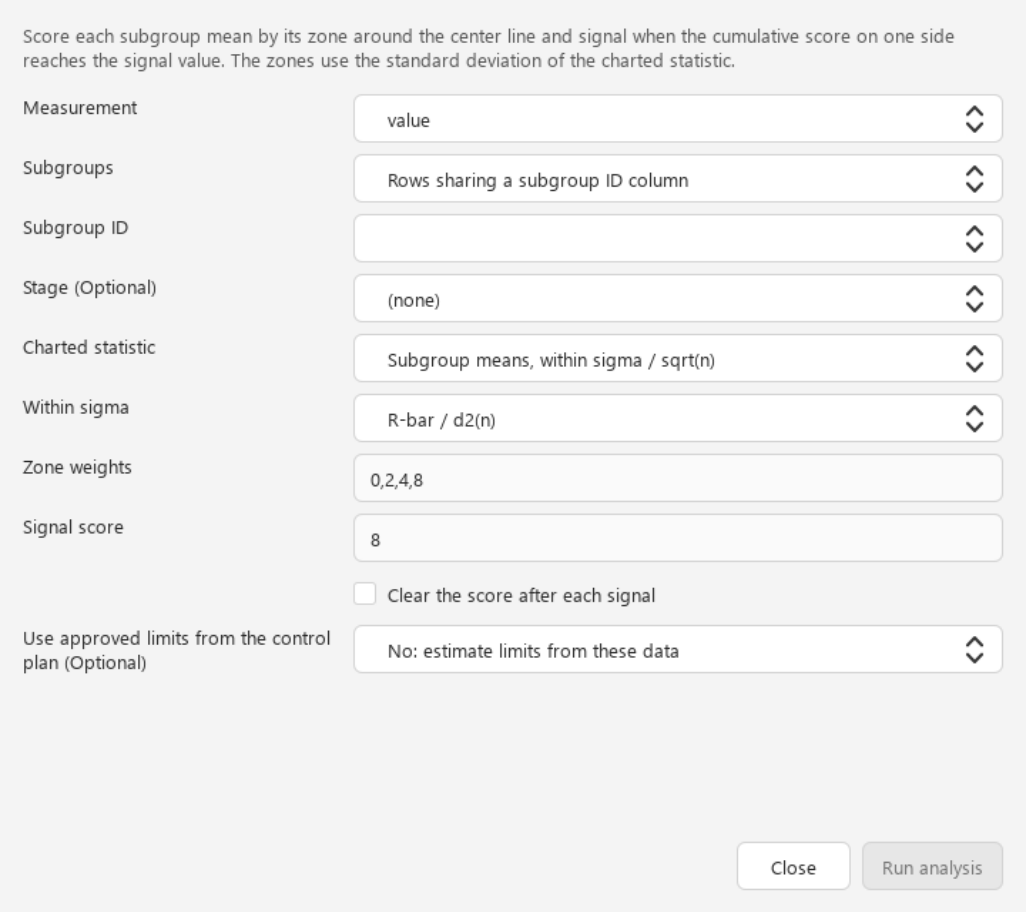
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Zone chart...

Quality > Statistical process control > Zone chart...

Score each subgroup mean by its zone around the center line and signal when the cumulative score on one side reaches the signal value. The zones use the standard deviation of the charted statistic.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Measurement; Subgroups; Subgroup ID; Stage; Charted statistic; Within sigma; Zone weights. Initial settings include Subgroups: Rows sharing a subgroup ID column; Charted statistic: Subgroup means, within sigma / sqrt(n); Within sigma: R-bar / d2(n). For monitoring, select Use approved limits from the control plan; the default estimates limits from these data. An approved entry must match the dataset, chart and subgroup settings.

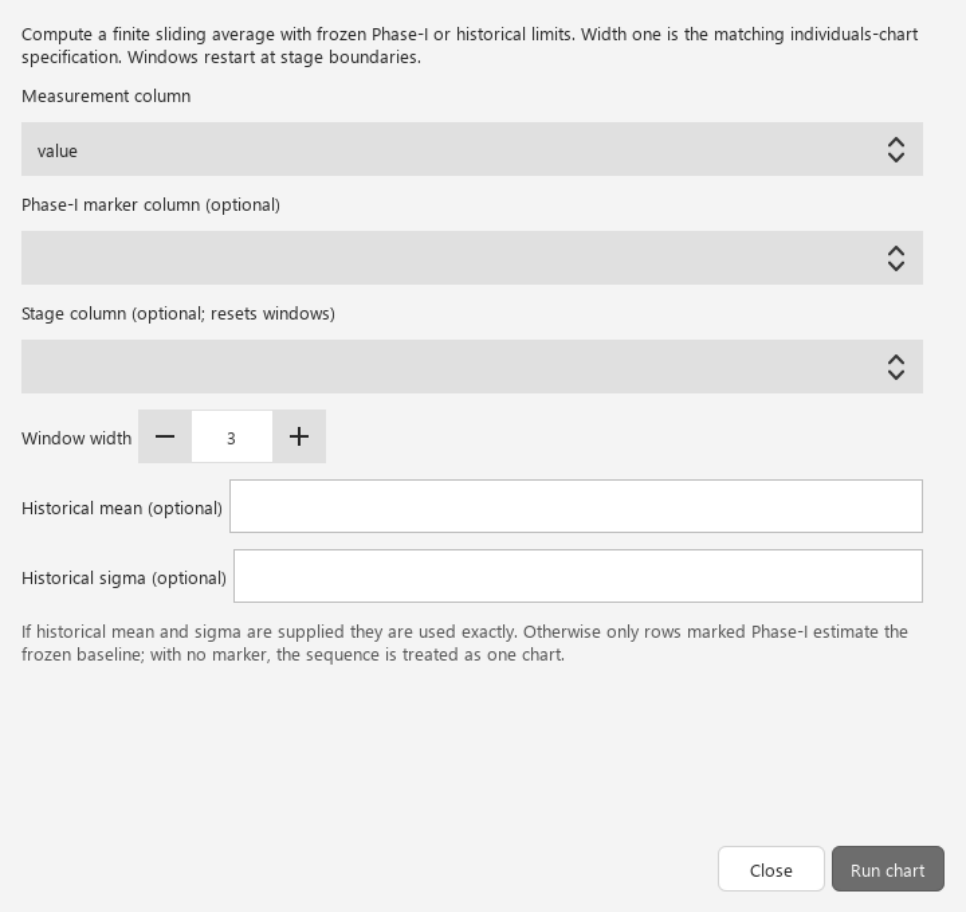
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Finite-window moving-average control chart...

Quality > Statistical process control > Finite-window moving-average control chart...

Compute a finite sliding average with frozen Phase-I or historical limits. Width one is the matching individuals-chart specification. Windows restart at stage boundaries.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Measurement column; Phase-I marker column (optional); Stage column (optional; resets windows); Window width; Historical mean (optional); Historical sigma (optional). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

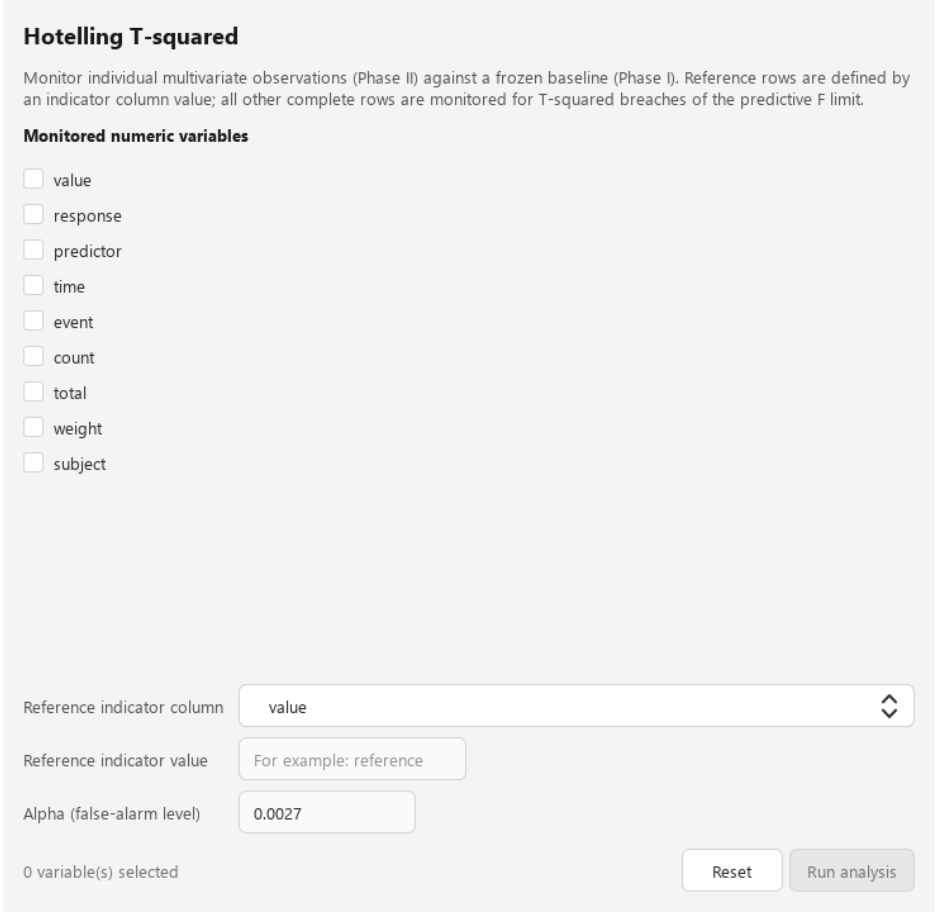
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Hotelling T-squared (multivariate)...

Quality > Statistical process control > Hotelling T-squared (multivariate)...

Monitor individual multivariate observations (Phase II) against a frozen baseline (Phase I). Reference rows are defined by an indicator column value; all other complete rows are monitored for T-squared breaches of the predictive F limit.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Hotelling T-squared; Monitored numeric variables; Reference indicator column; Reference indicator value; Alpha (false-alarm level). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

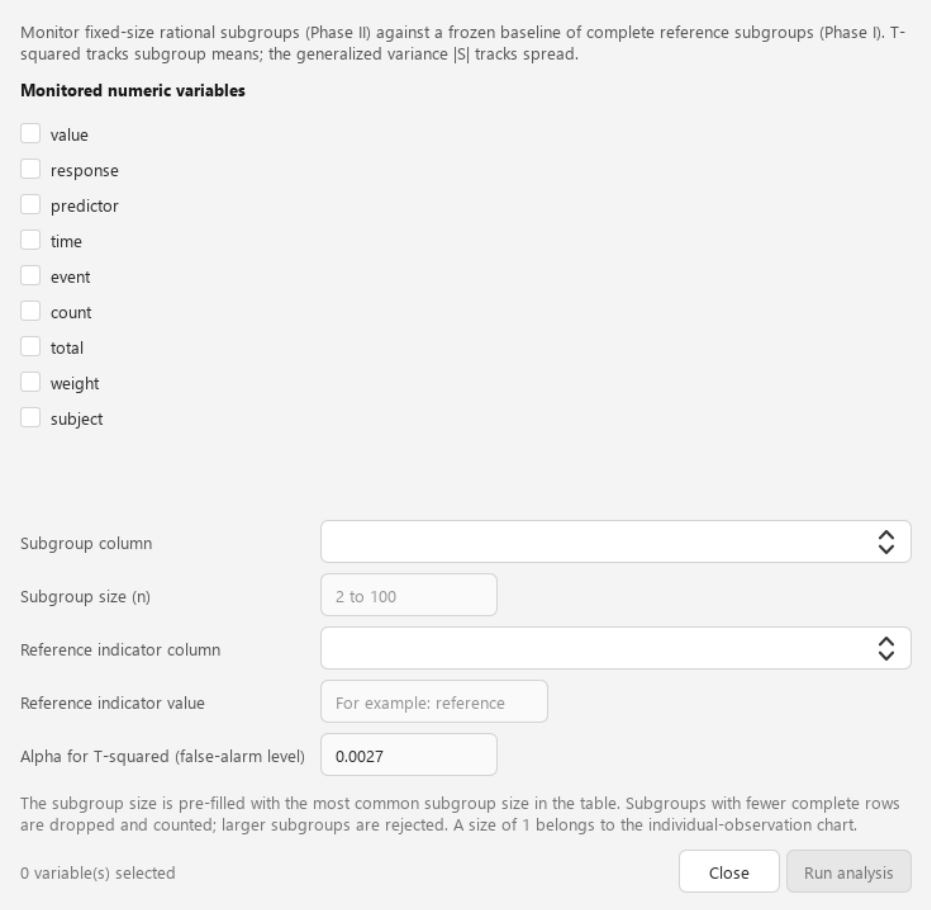
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Hotelling T-squared subgroups and generalized variance...

Quality > Statistical process control > Hotelling T-squared subgroups and generalized variance...

Monitor fixed-size rational subgroups (Phase II) against a frozen baseline of complete reference subgroups (Phase I). T-squared tracks subgroup means; the generalized variance |S| tracks spread.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Monitored numeric variables; Subgroup column; Subgroup size (n); Reference indicator column; Reference indicator value; Alpha for T-squared (false-alarm level). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

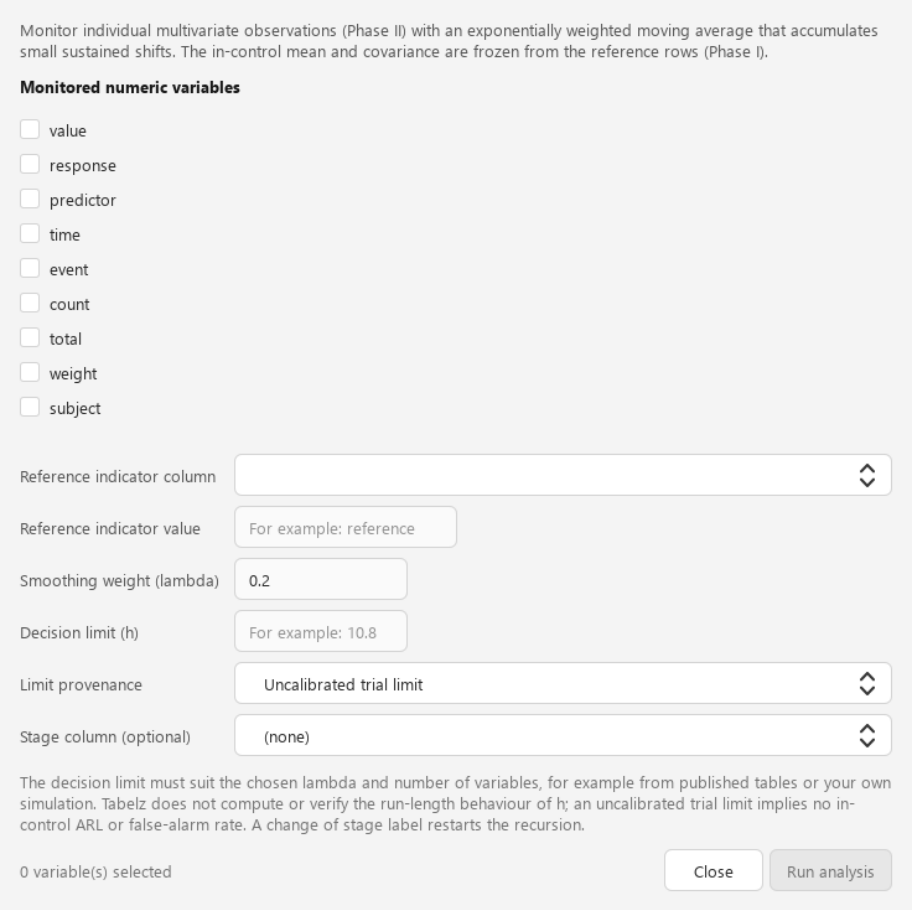
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Multivariate EWMA (MEWMA)...

Quality > Statistical process control > Multivariate EWMA (MEWMA)...

Monitor individual multivariate observations (Phase II) with an exponentially weighted moving average that accumulates small sustained shifts. The in-control mean and covariance are frozen from the reference rows (Phase I).



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Monitored numeric variables; Reference indicator column; Reference indicator value; Smoothing weight (lambda); Decision limit (h); Limit provenance. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

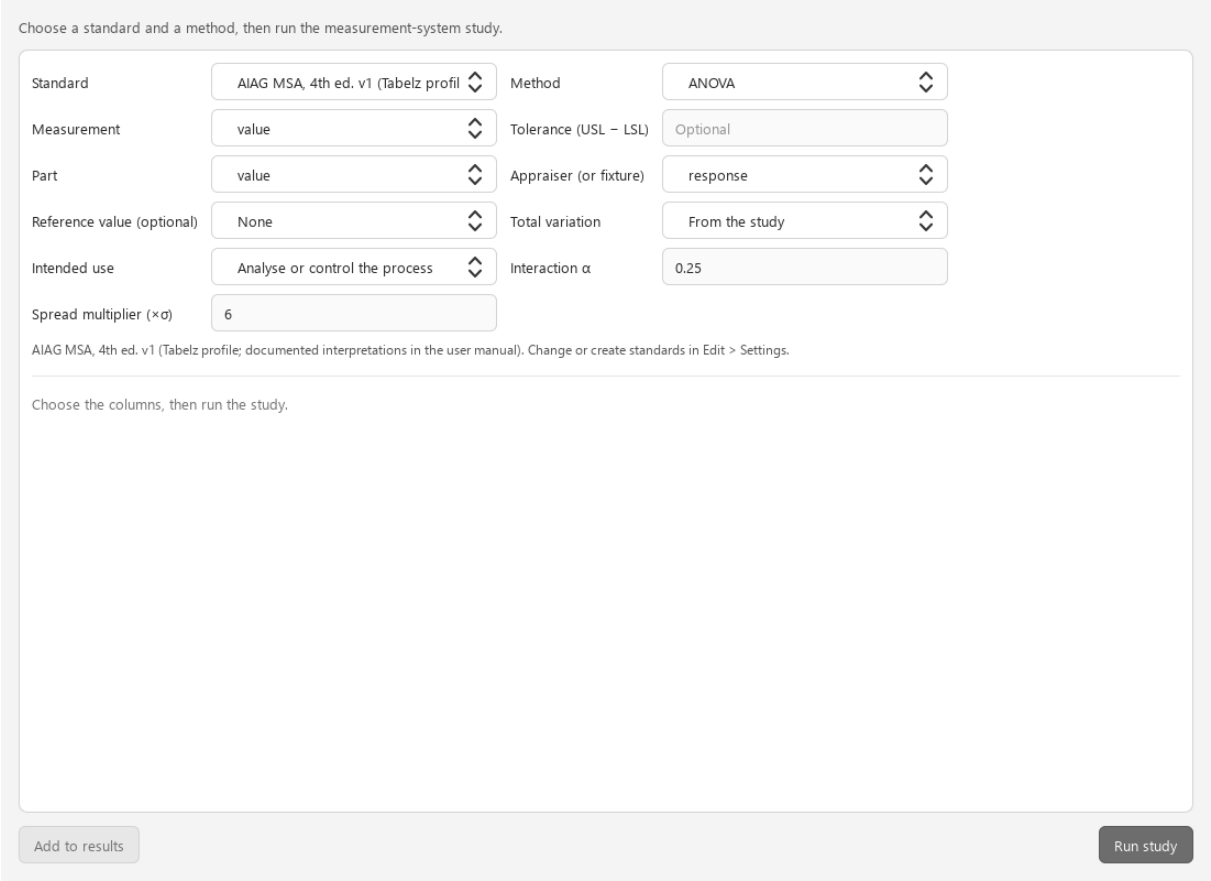
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Assess measurement / Gage R&R...

Quality > Measurement systems > Assess measurement / Gage R&R...

Separate repeatability, appraiser and part variation in a crossed measurement-system study.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the standard profile, method, measurement, part and appraiser columns. Verify the crossed design and any specification tolerance before running.

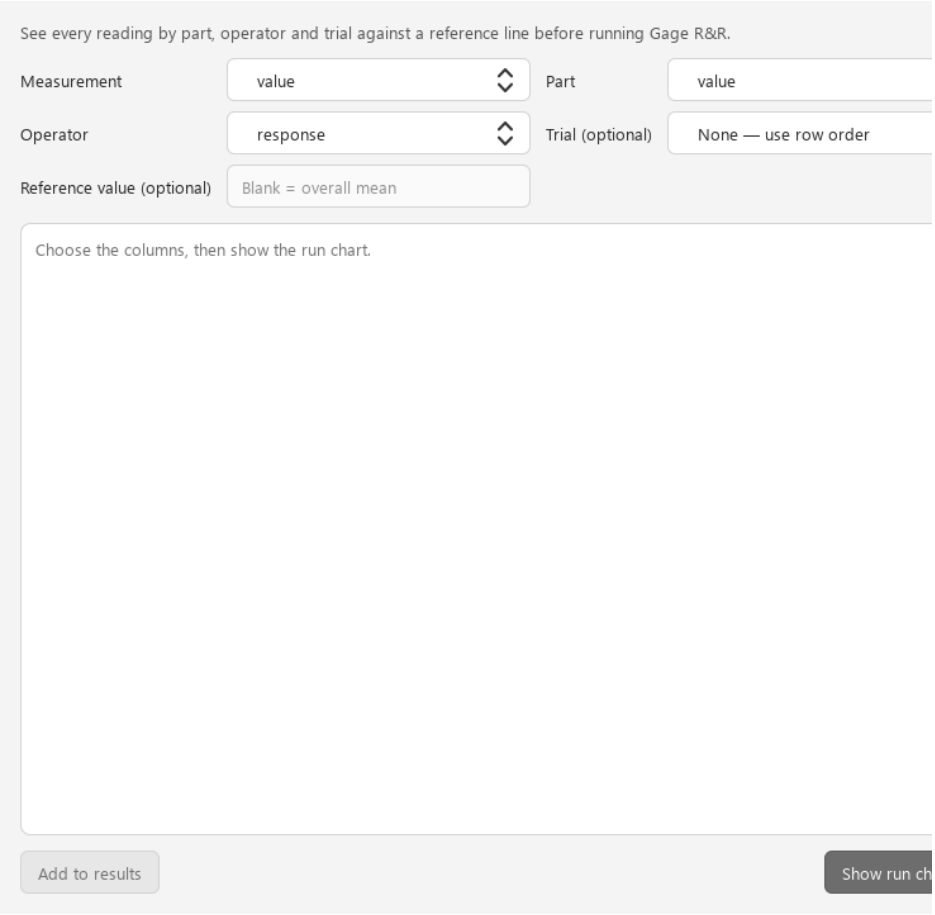
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Gage run chart...

Quality > Measurement systems > Gage run chart...

See every reading by part, operator and trial against a reference line before running Gage R&R.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Assign measurement, part and operator columns, plus trial and reference values when available. Use the ordered readings to inspect the study before variance decomposition.

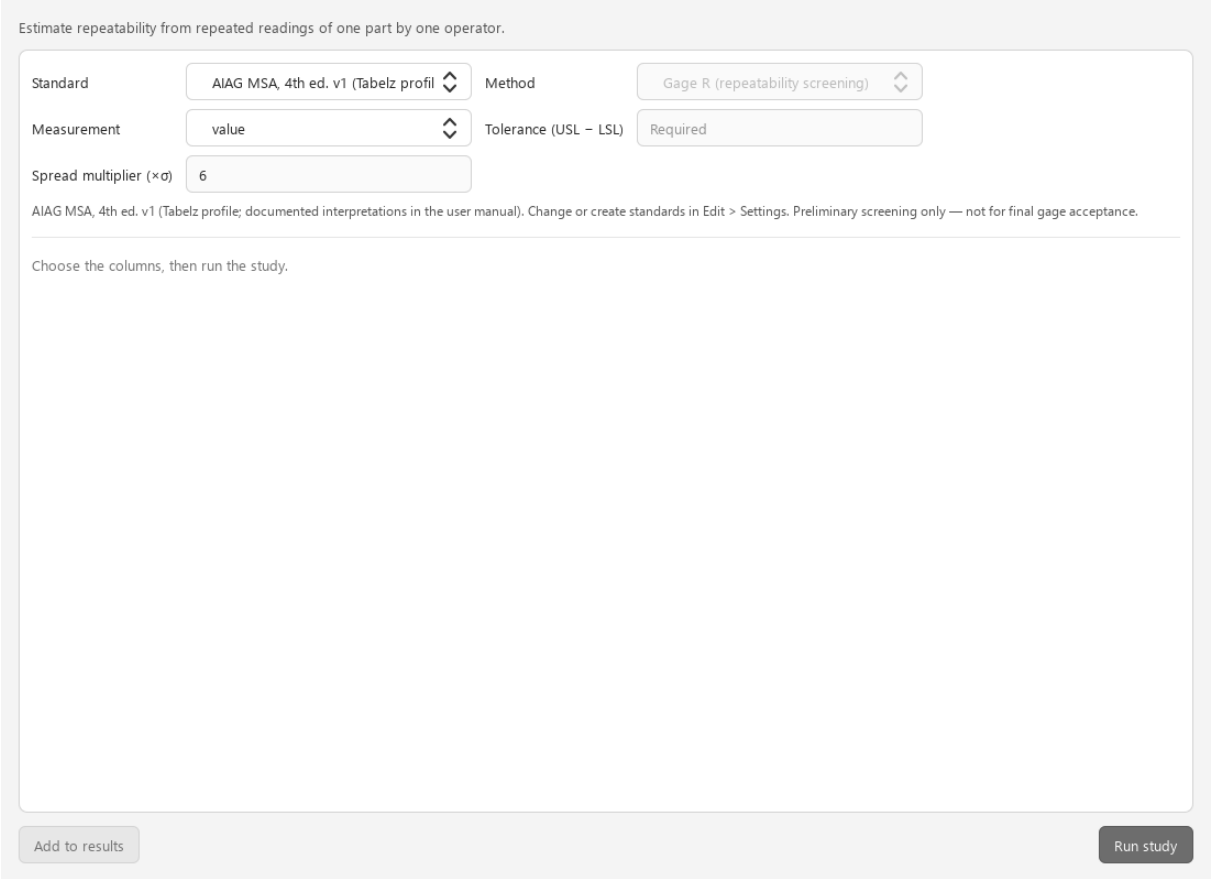
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Gage R repeatability screening...

Quality > Measurement systems > Gage R repeatability screening...

Estimate repeatability from repeated readings of one part by one operator.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the repeated measurement column, standard and method. Supply tolerance only when a meaningful specification width exists; this study estimates repeatability alone.

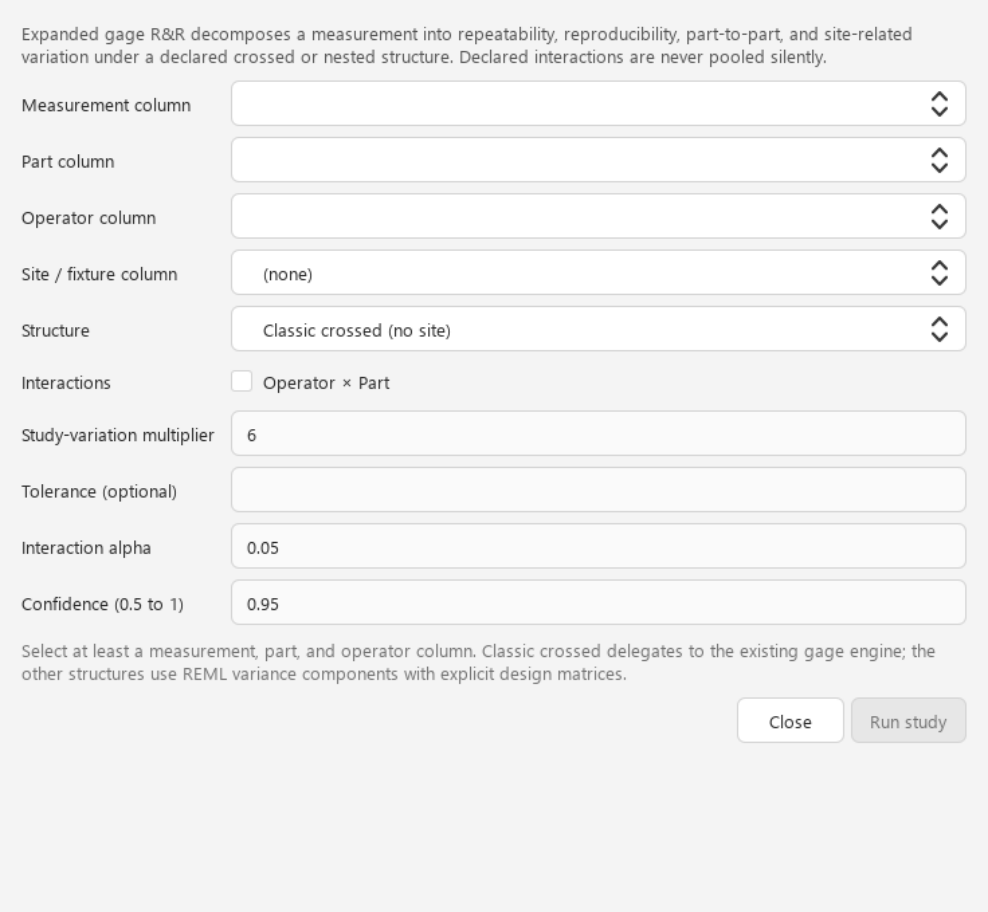
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Expanded gage R&R (multi-factor)...

Quality > Measurement systems > Expanded gage R&R (multi-factor)...

Expanded gage R&R decomposes a measurement into repeatability, reproducibility, part-to-part, and site-related variation under a declared crossed or nested structure. Declared interactions are never pooled silently.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Measurement column; Part column; Operator column; Structure; Interactions; Study-variation multiplier. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

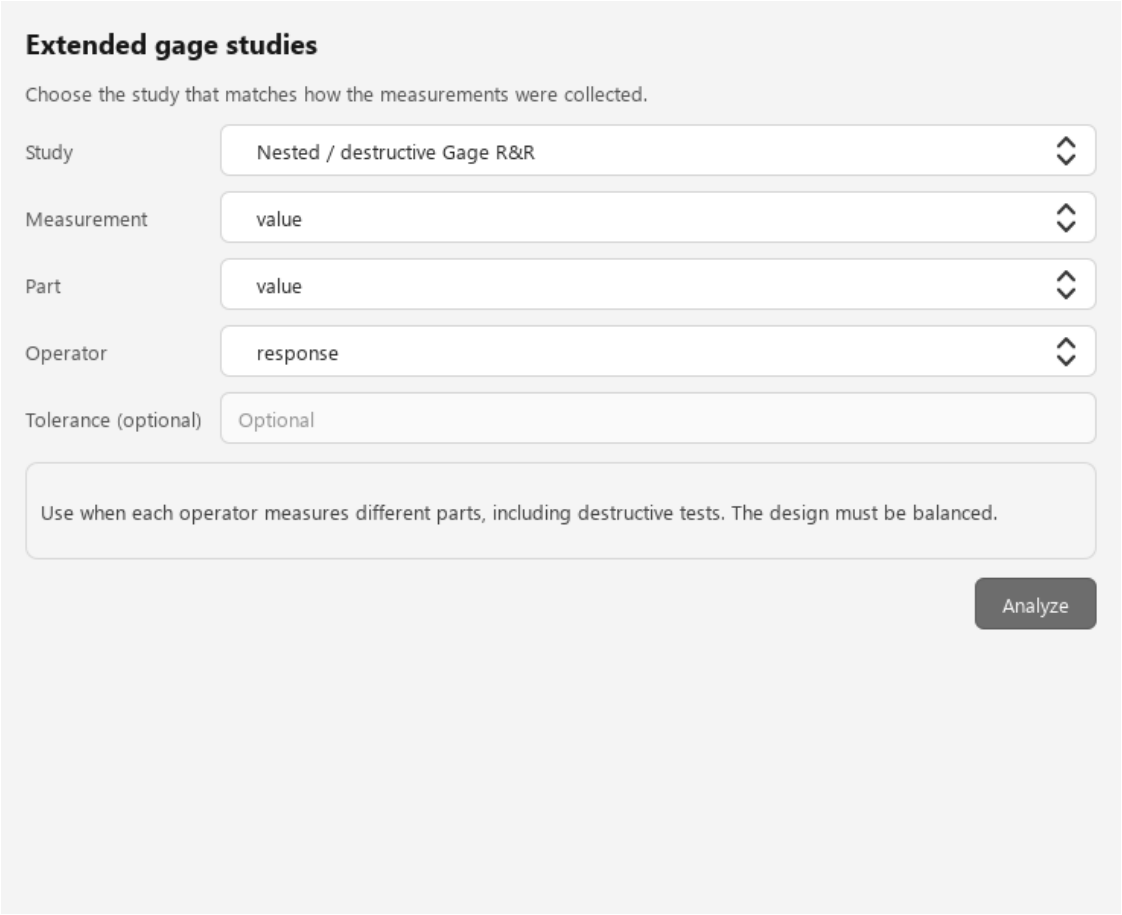
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Extended gage studies (MSA)...

Quality > Measurement systems > Extended gage studies (MSA)...

Choose a nested gage, bias, linearity or stability study matched to the measurement design.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Extended gage studies; Study; Measurement; Part; Operator; Tolerance (optional). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

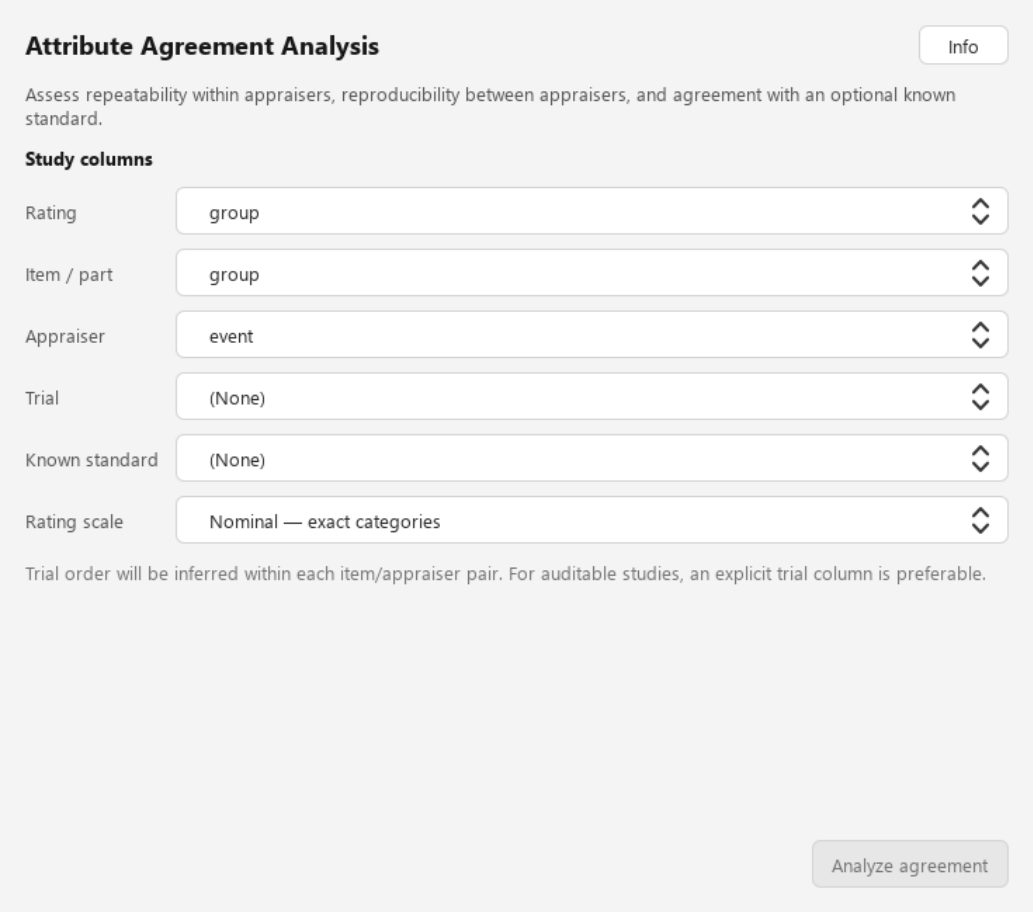
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Attribute Agreement (MSA)...

Quality > Measurement systems > Attribute Agreement (MSA)...

Assess repeatability within appraisers, reproducibility between appraisers, and agreement with an optional known standard.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Attribute Agreement Analysis; Rating; Appraiser; Trial; Known standard; Rating scale. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

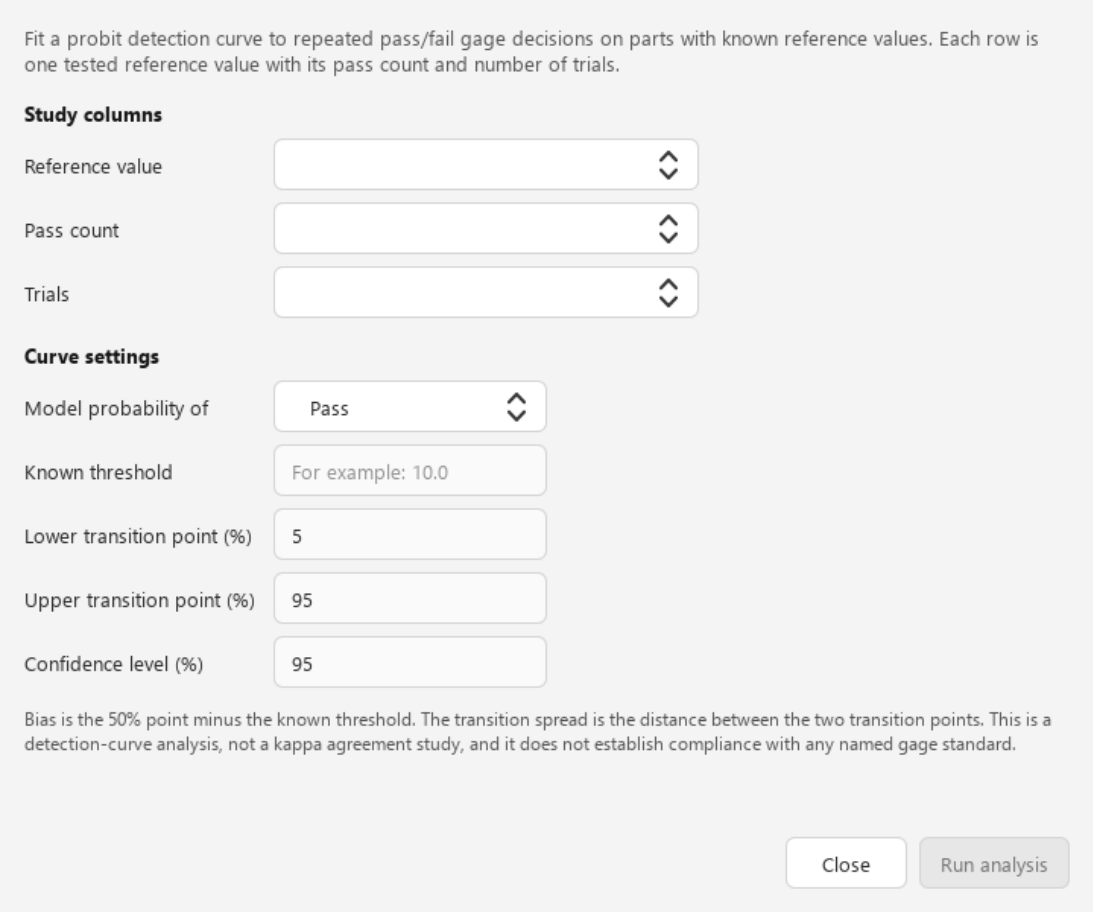
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Attribute gage response curve (MSA)...

Quality > Measurement systems > Attribute gage response curve (MSA)...

Fit a probit detection curve to repeated pass/fail gage decisions on parts with known reference values. Each row is one tested reference value with its pass count and number of trials.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Study columns; Reference value; Pass count; Trials; Curve settings; Model probability of. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

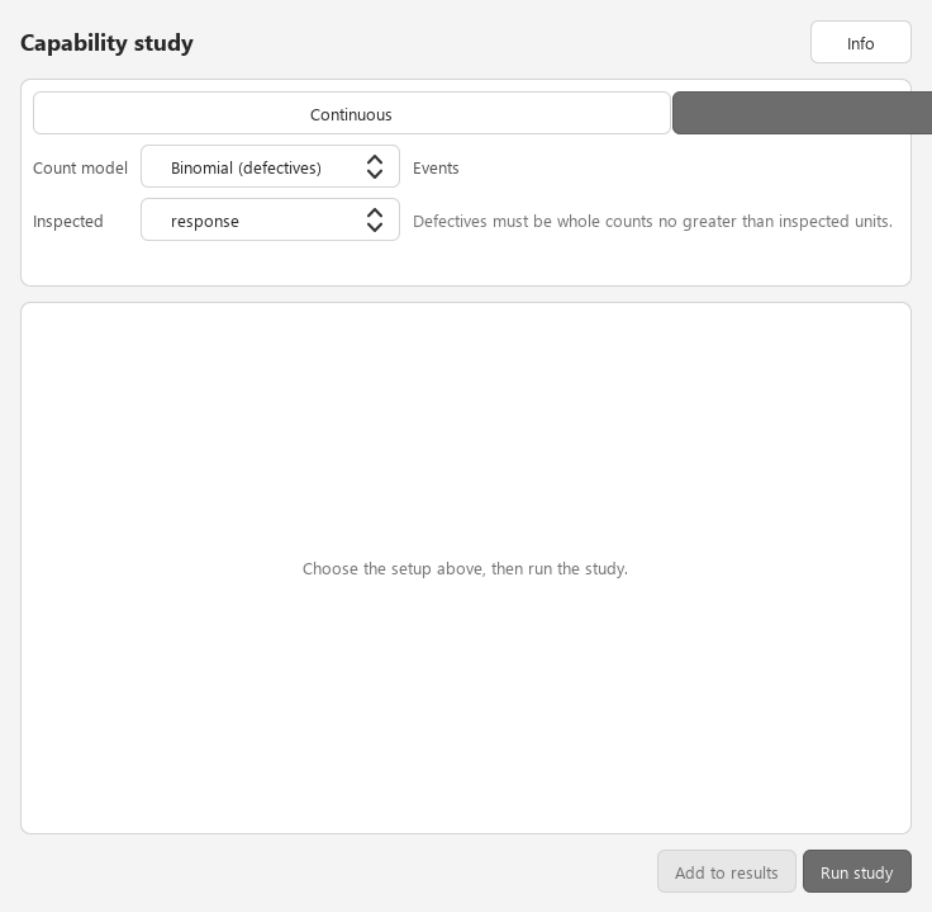
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Assess capability...

Quality > Capability > Assess capability...

Compare process variation with declared specifications under a selected distribution and subgroup convention.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the study type, response or event/exposure columns and specifications. Verify units, stability and the selected within-subgroup or overall spread convention.

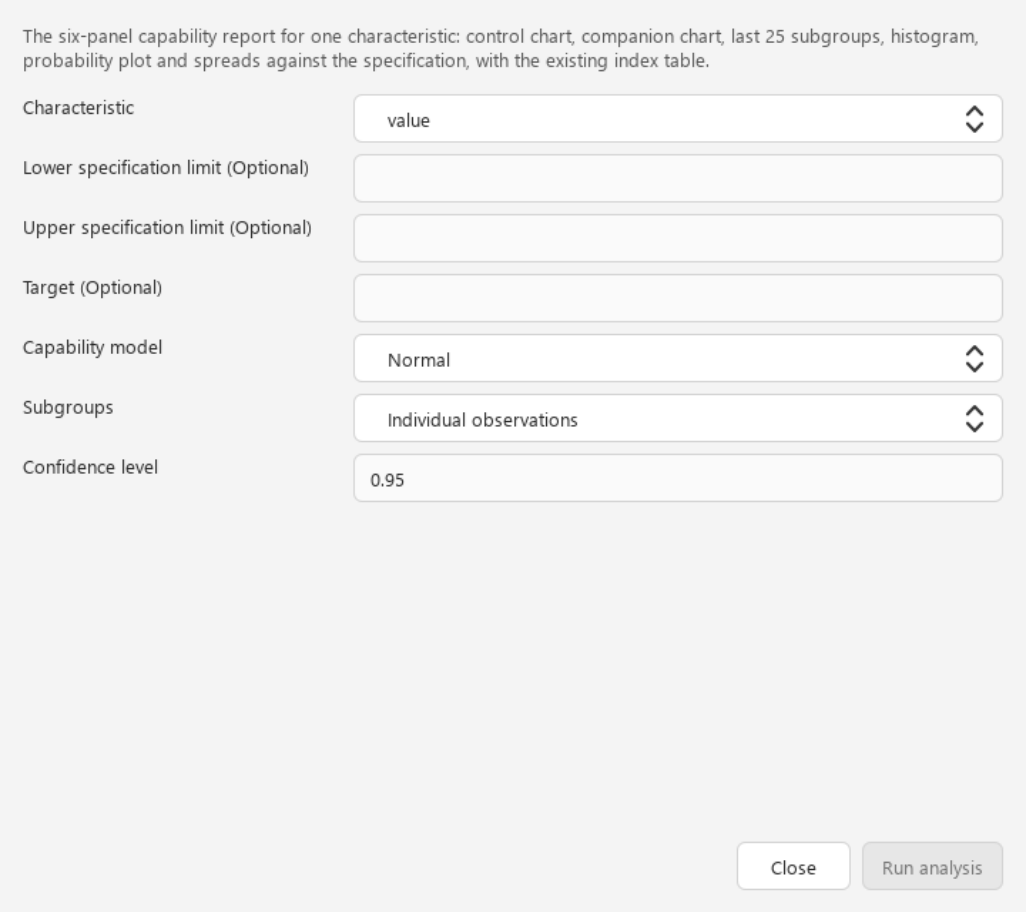
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Capability sixpack...

Quality > Capability > Capability sixpack...

The six-panel capability report for one characteristic: control chart, companion chart, last 25 subgroups, histogram, probability plot and spreads against the specification, with the existing index table.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Characteristic; Lower specification limit; Upper specification limit; Target; Capability model; Subgroups; Confidence level. Initial settings include Capability model: Normal; Subgroups: Individual observations; Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

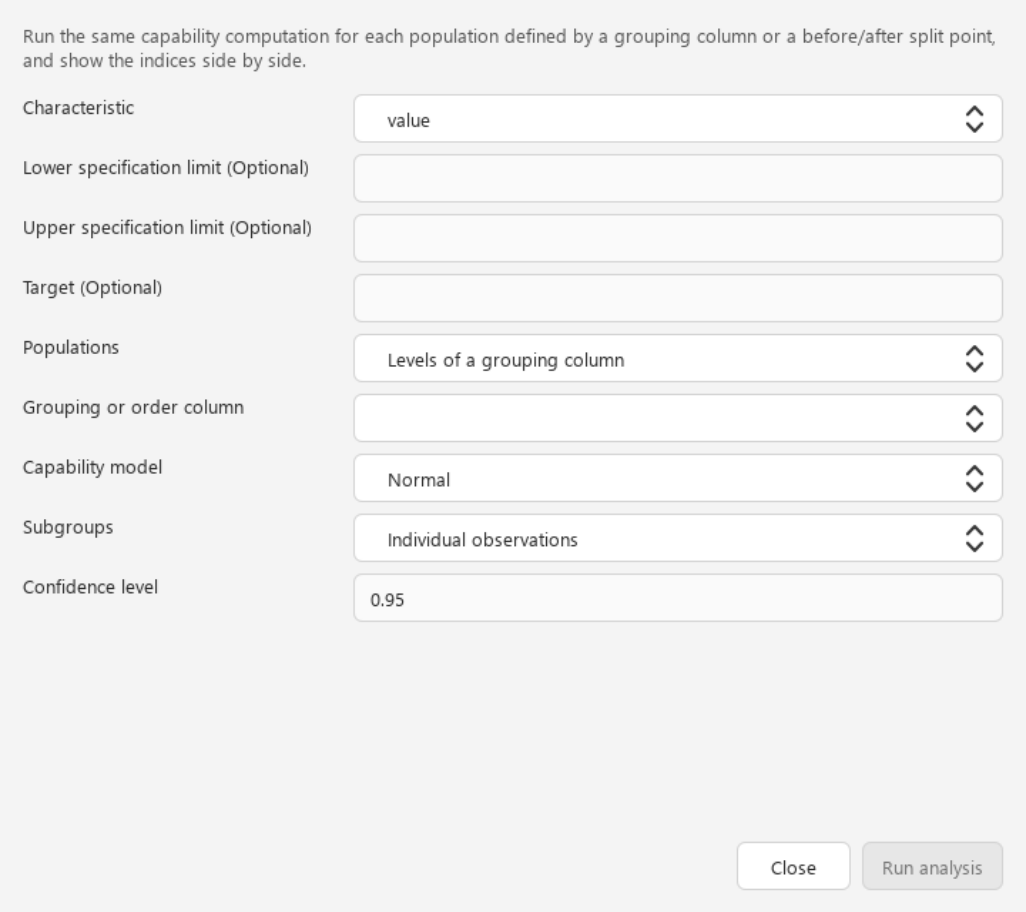
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Compare capability of populations...

Quality > Capability > Compare capability of populations...

Run the same capability computation for each population defined by a grouping column or a before/after split point, and show the indices side by side.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Characteristic; Lower specification limit; Upper specification limit; Target; Populations; Grouping or order column; Capability model. Initial settings include Populations: Levels of a grouping column; Capability model: Normal; Subgroups: Individual observations. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

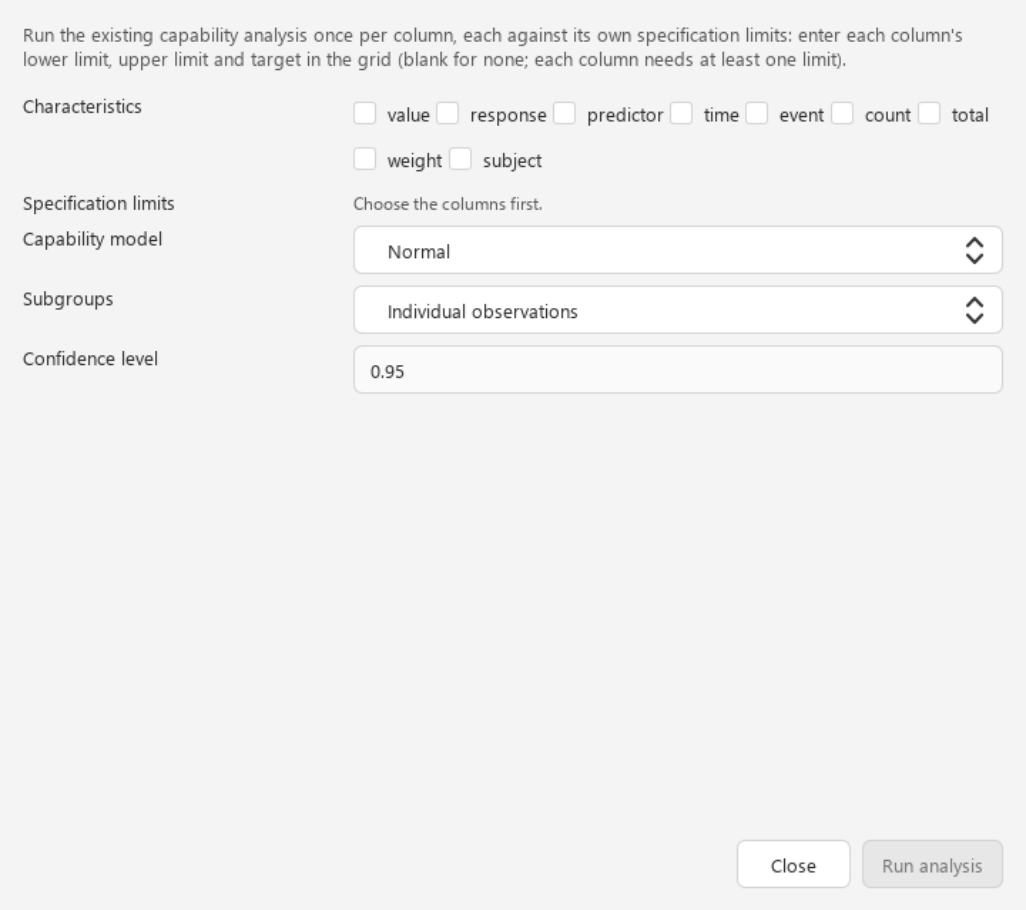
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Capability of several characteristics...

Quality > Capability > Capability of several characteristics...

Run the existing capability analysis once per column, each against its own specification limits: enter each column's lower limit, upper limit and target in the grid (blank for none; each column needs at least one limit).



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Characteristics; Specification limits; Capability model; Subgroups; Confidence level. Initial settings include Capability model: Normal; Subgroups: Individual observations; Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

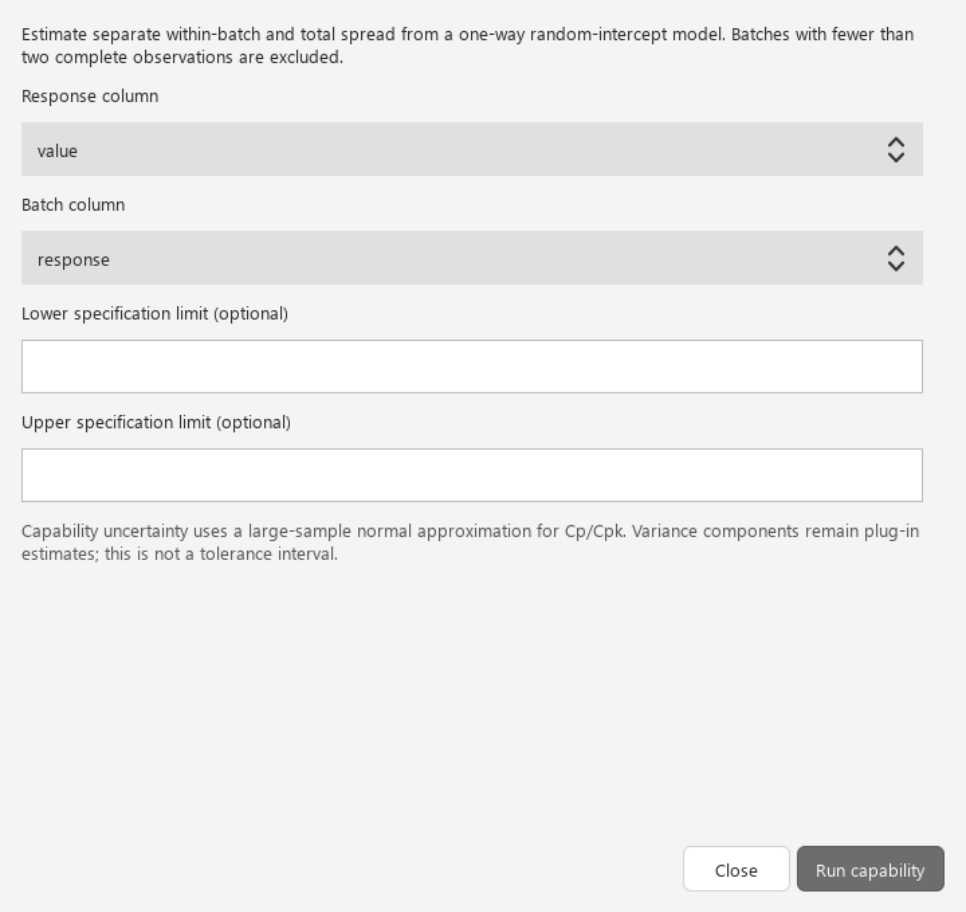
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Within/between batch capability...

Quality > Capability > Within/between batch capability...

Estimate separate within-batch and total spread from a one-way random-intercept model. Batches with fewer than two complete observations are excluded.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Response column; Batch column; Lower specification limit (optional); Upper specification limit (optional). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

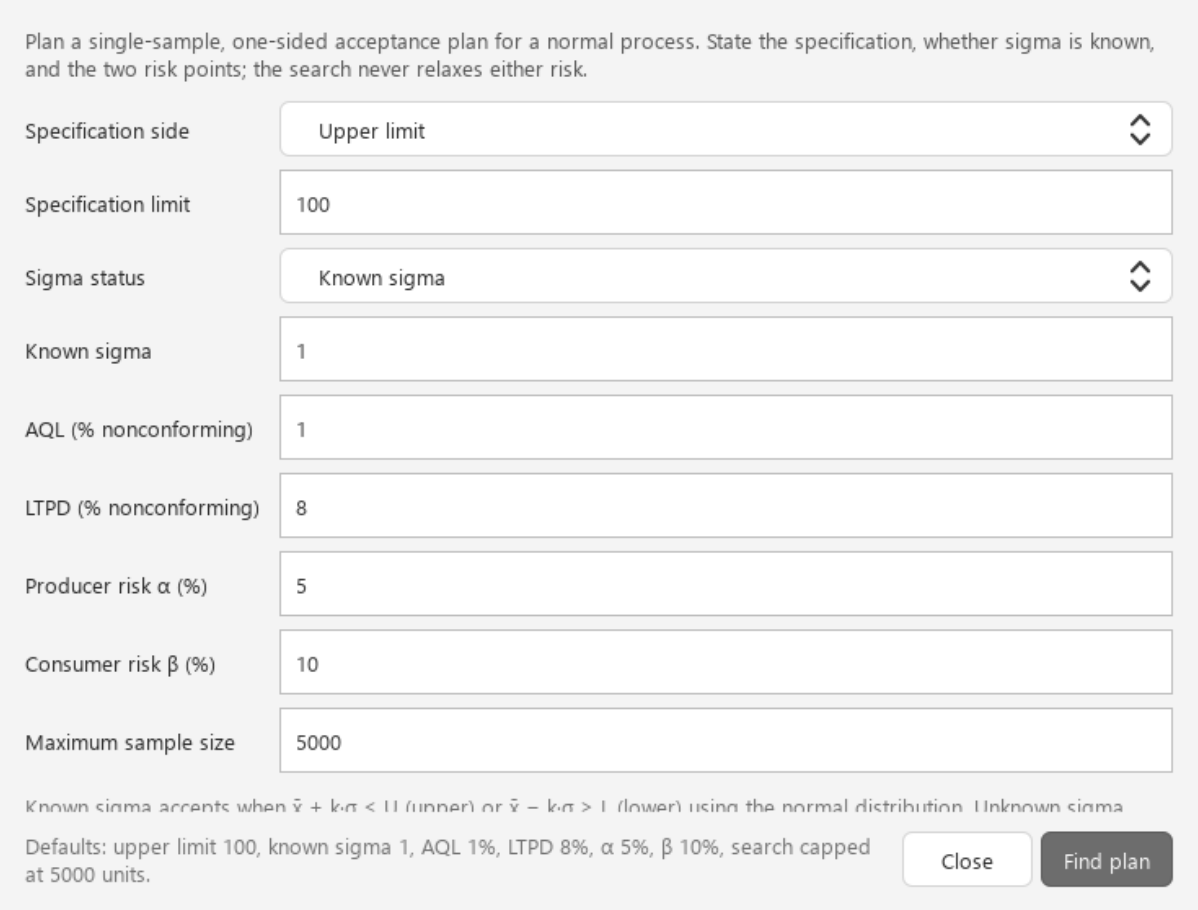
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Acceptance sampling by variables...

Quality > Acceptance sampling by variables...

Plan a single-sample, one-sided acceptance plan for a normal process. State the specification, whether sigma is known, and the two risk points; the search never relaxes either risk.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Specification side; Specification limit; Sigma status; Known sigma; AQL (% nonconforming); LTPD (% nonconforming). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

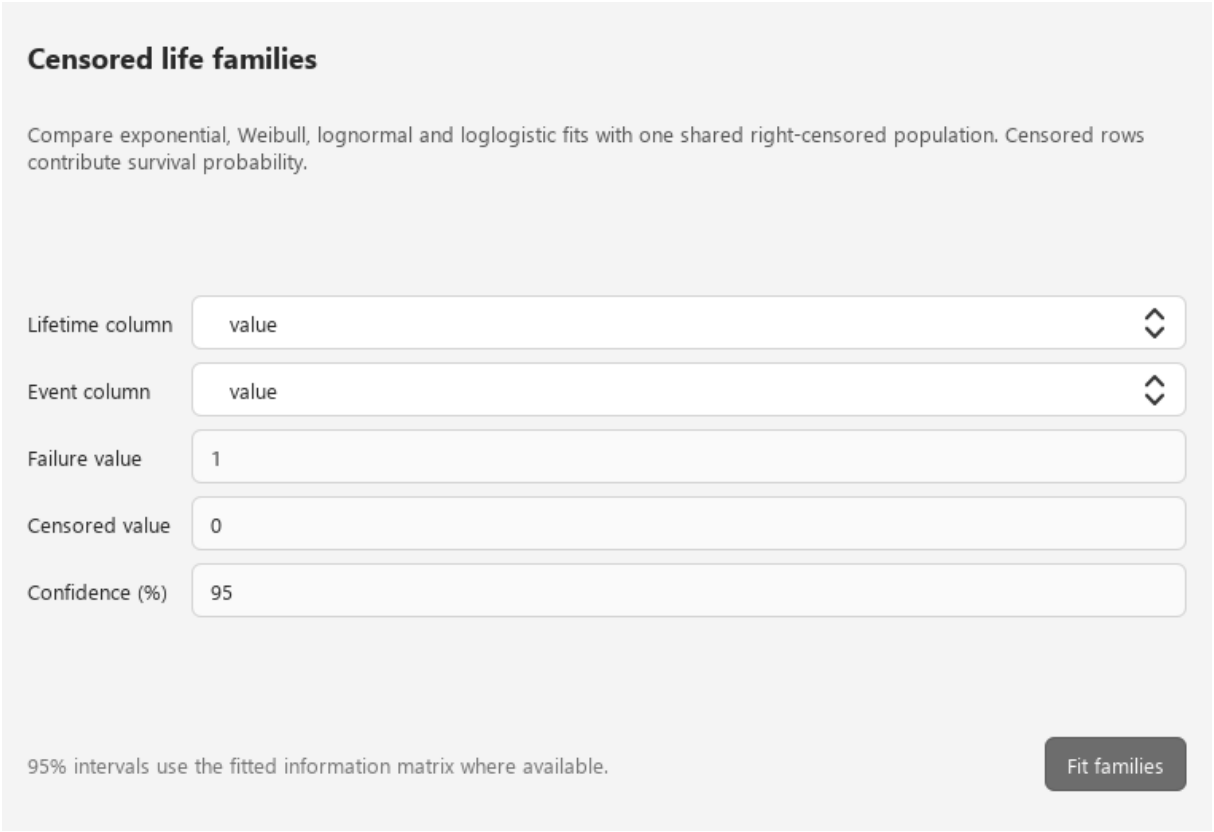
Quality

Censored life distribution families...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Censored life distribution families...

Also: Statistics > Survival > Censored life distribution families...

Compare exponential, Weibull, lognormal and loglogistic fits with one shared right-censored population. Censored rows contribute survival probability.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Censored life families; Lifetime column; Event column; Failure value; Censored value; Confidence (%). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

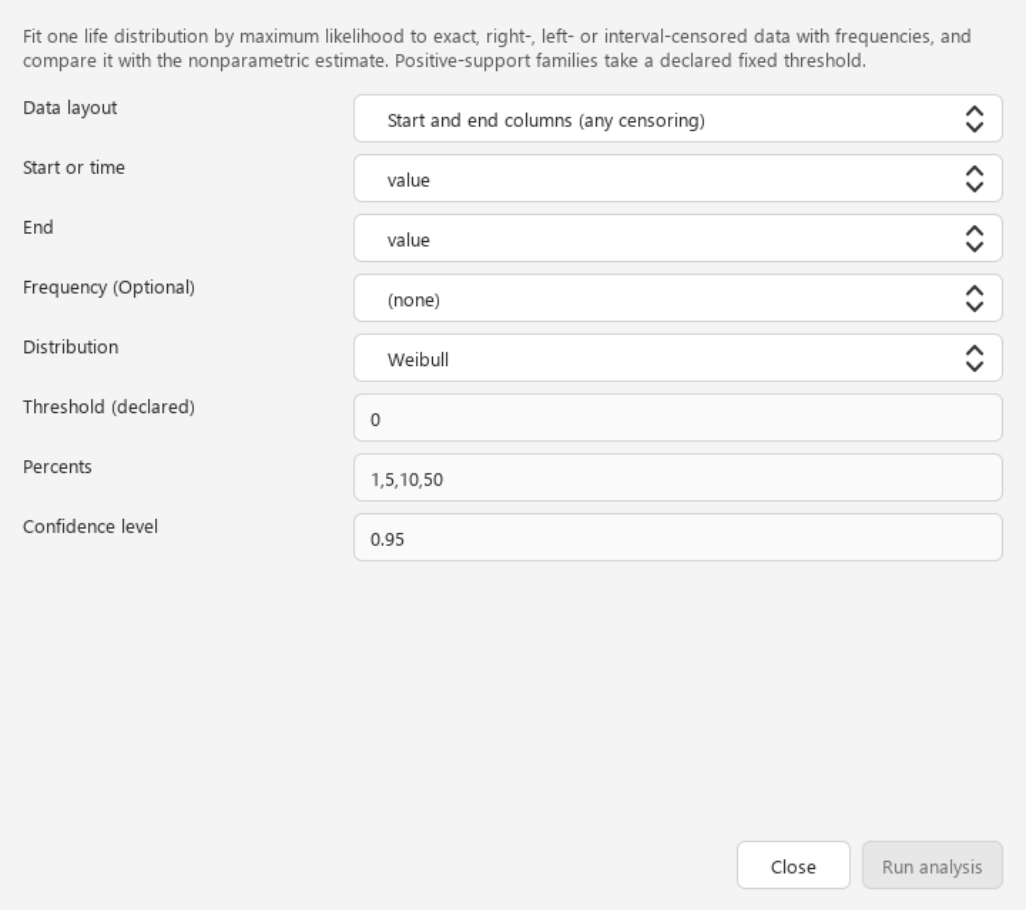
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Parametric life distribution...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Parametric life distribution...

Fit one life distribution by maximum likelihood to exact, right-, left- or interval-censored data with frequencies, and compare it with the nonparametric estimate. Positive-support families take a declared fixed threshold.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Data layout; Start or time; End; Frequency; Distribution; Threshold (declared); Percents. Initial settings include Data layout: Start and end columns (any censoring); Distribution: Weibull; Threshold (declared): 0.0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

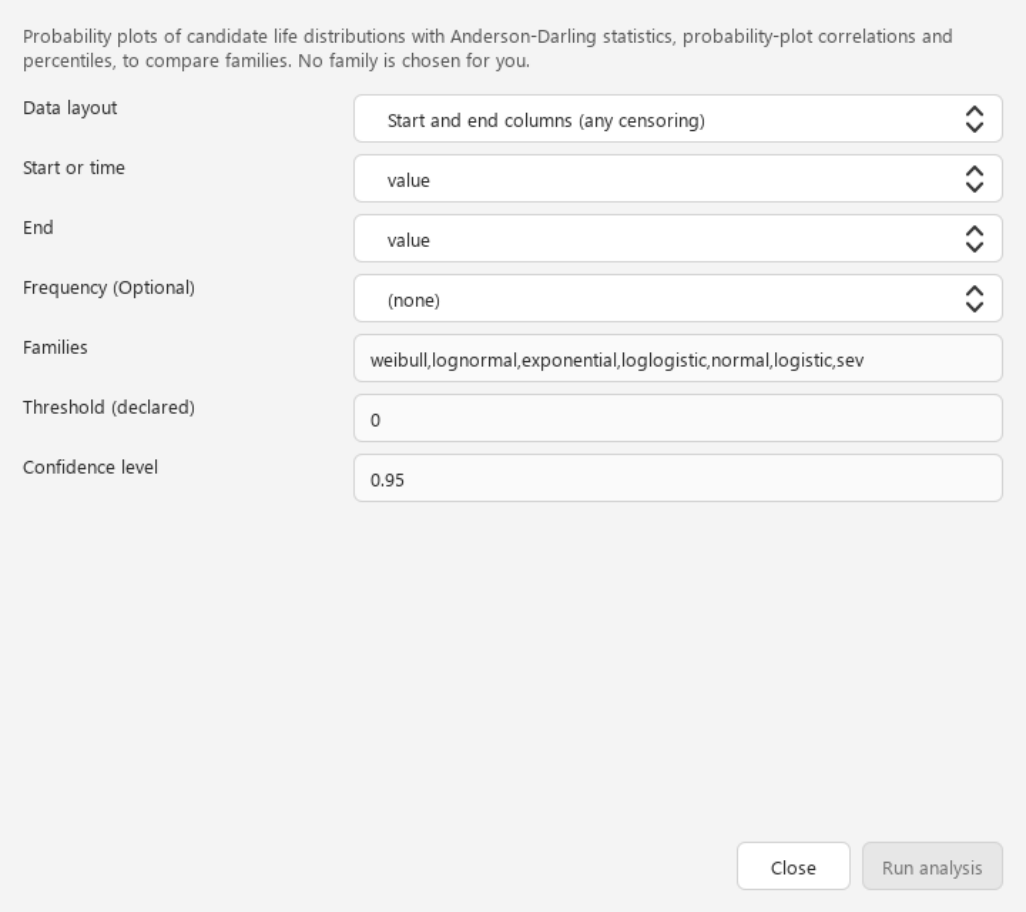
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Distribution ID plot...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Distribution ID plot...

Probability plots of candidate life distributions with Anderson-Darling statistics, probability-plot correlations and percentiles, to compare families. No family is chosen for you.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Data layout; Start or time; End; Frequency; Families; Threshold (declared); Confidence level. Initial settings include Data layout: Start and end columns (any censoring); Families: ['weibull', 'lognormal', 'exponential', 'loglogistic', 'normal', 'logistic', 'sev']; Threshold (declared): 0.0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

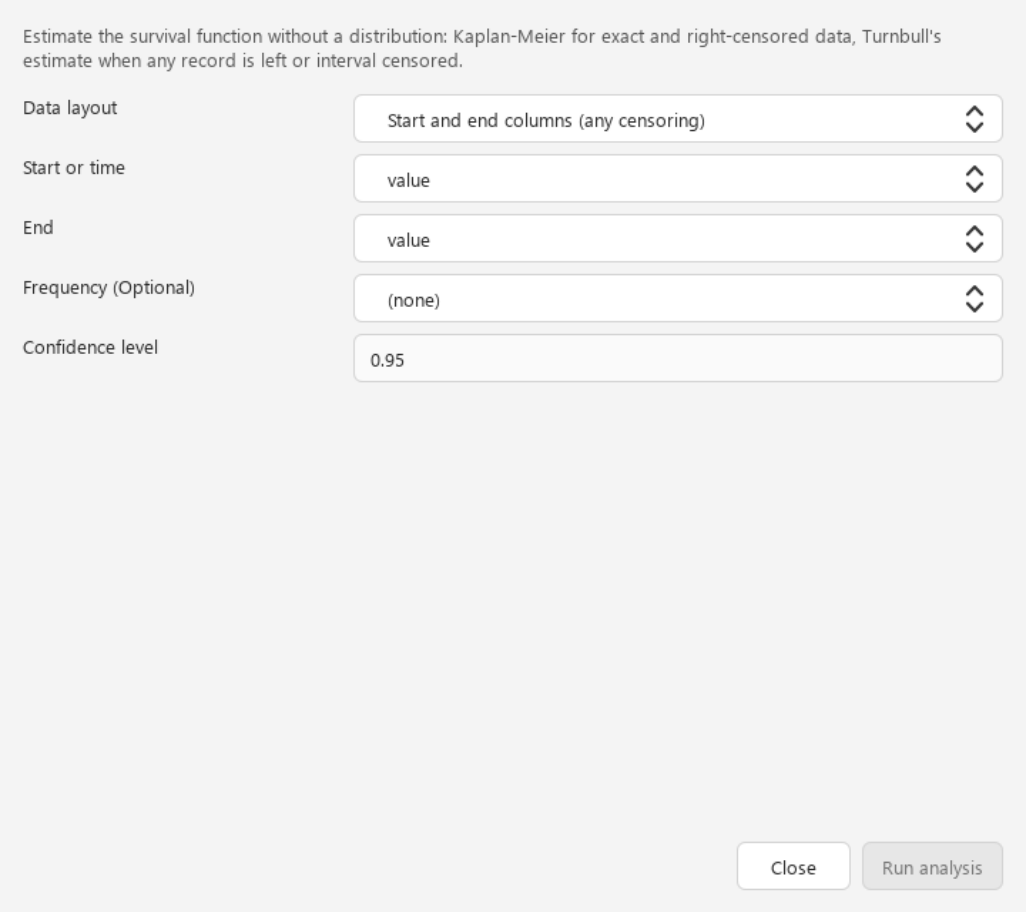
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Nonparametric life estimate (Kaplan-Meier or Turnbull)...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Nonparametric life estimate (Kaplan-Meier or Turnbull)...

Estimate the survival function without a distribution: Kaplan-Meier for exact and right-censored data, Turnbull's estimate when any record is left or interval censored.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Data layout; Start or time; End; Frequency; Confidence level. Initial settings include Data layout: Start and end columns (any censoring); Confidence level: 0.95. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

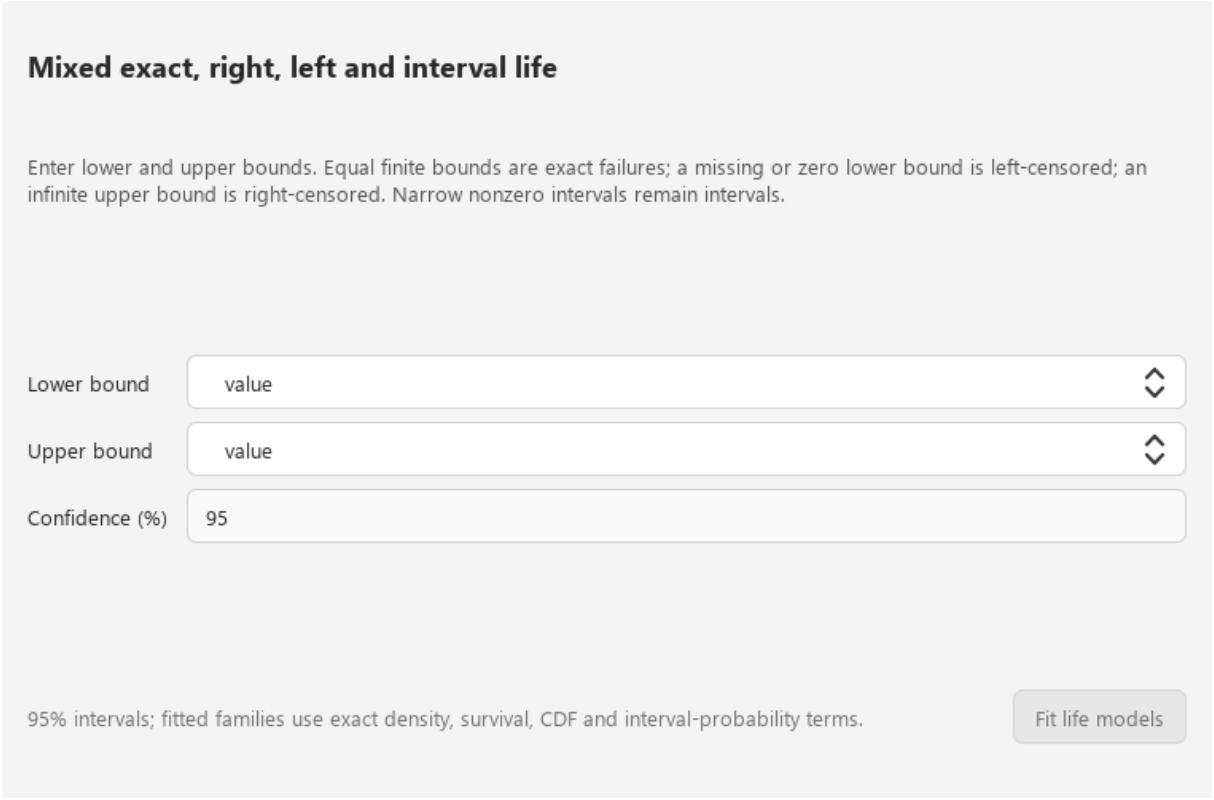
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Mixed censored life...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Mixed censored life...

Enter lower and upper bounds. Equal finite bounds are exact failures; a missing or zero lower bound is left-censored; an infinite upper bound is right-censored. Narrow nonzero intervals remain intervals.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Mixed exact, right, left and interval life; Lower bound; Upper bound; Confidence (%). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

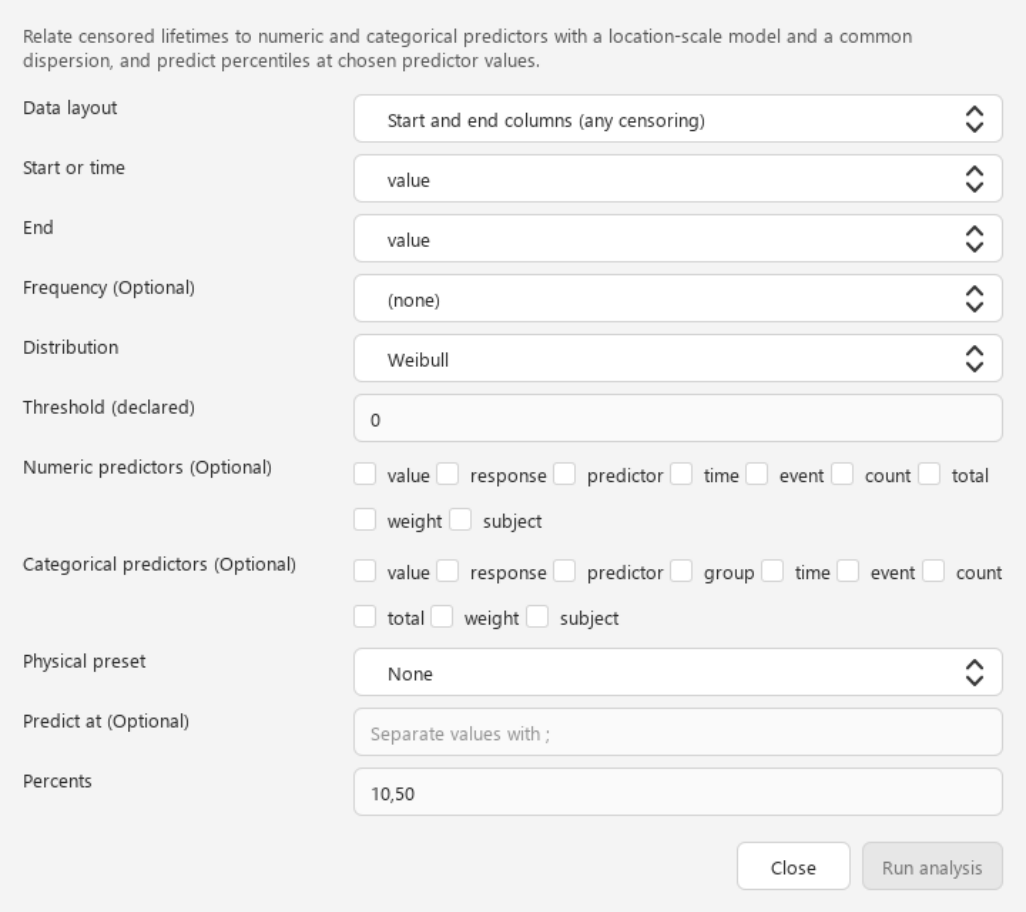
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Regression with life data...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Regression with life data...

Relate censored lifetimes to numeric and categorical predictors with a location-scale model and a common dispersion, and predict percentiles at chosen predictor values.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Data layout; Start or time; End; Frequency; Distribution; Threshold (declared); Numeric predictors. Initial settings include Data layout: Start and end columns (any censoring); Distribution: Weibull; Threshold (declared): 0.0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

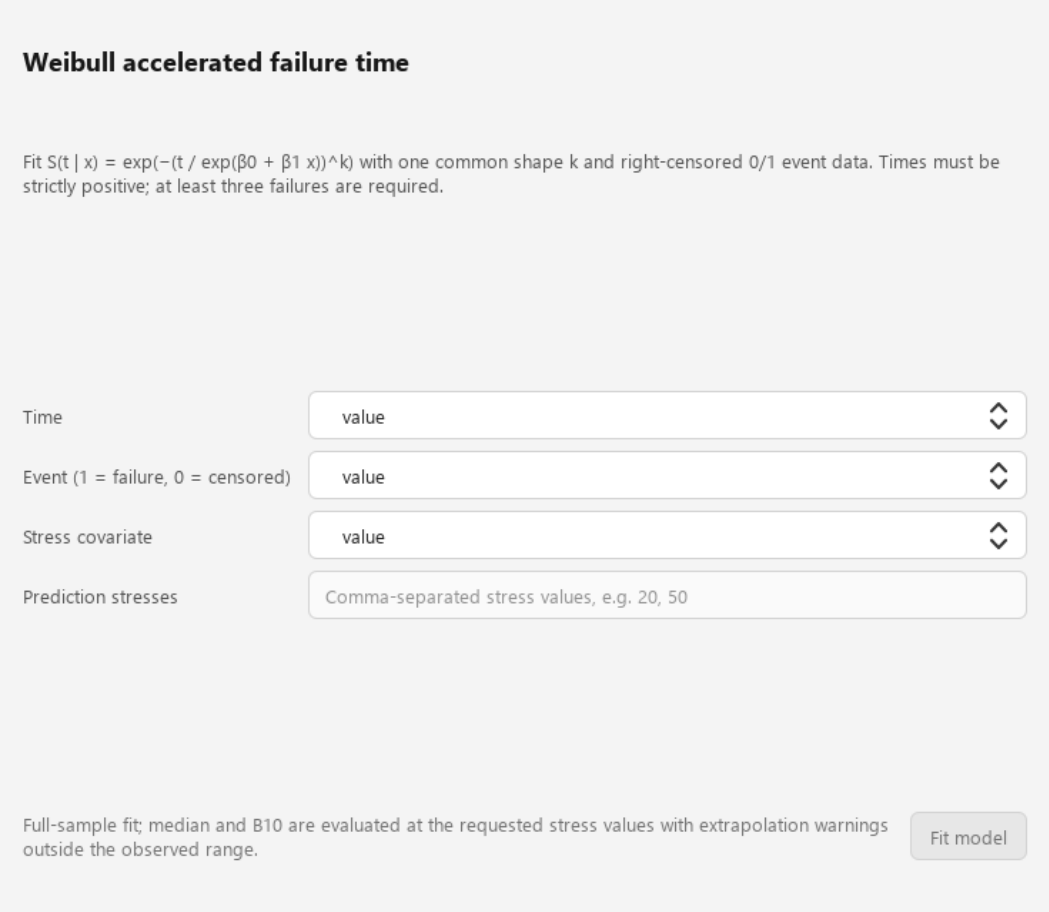
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Weibull accelerated failure time...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Weibull accelerated failure time...

Fit $S(t \mid x) = \exp(-(t / \exp(\beta 0 + \beta 1\, x))^k)$ with one common shape k and right-censored 0/1 event data. Times must be strictly positive; at least three failures are required.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Weibull accelerated failure time; Time; Event (1 = failure, 0 = censored); Stress covariate; Prediction stresses. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

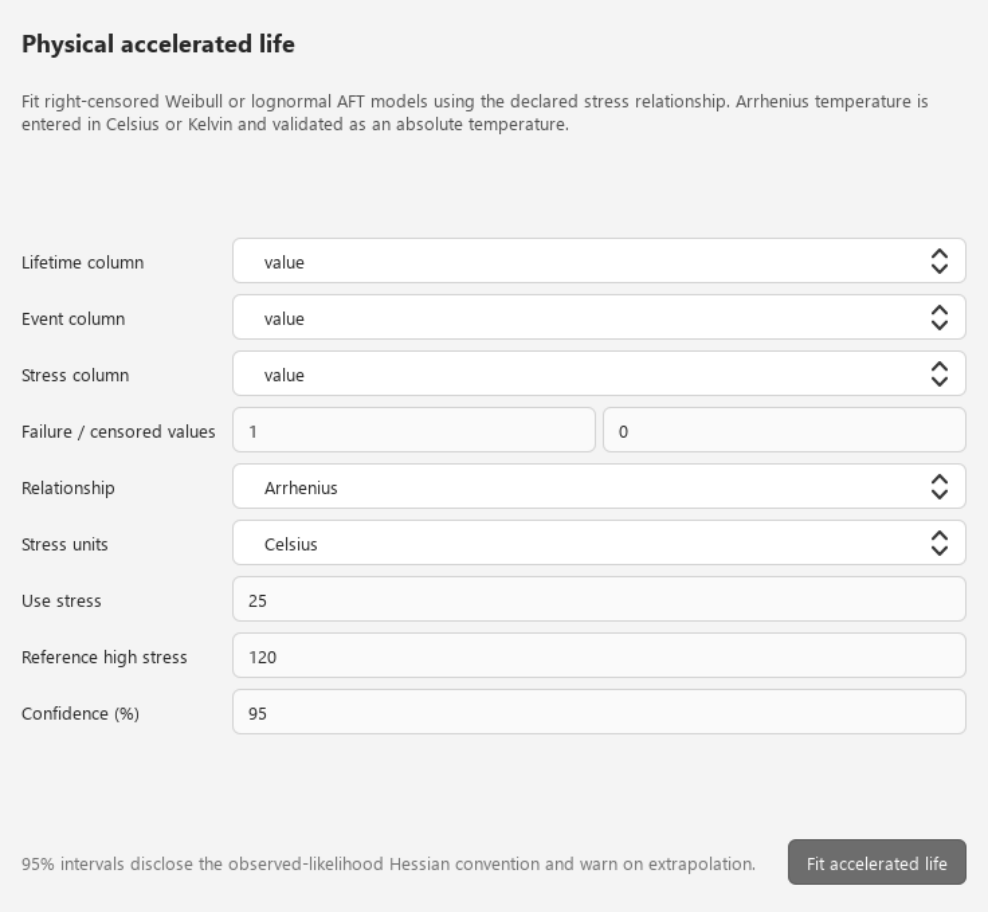
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Physical accelerated life...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Physical accelerated life...

Fit right-censored Weibull or lognormal AFT models using the declared stress relationship. Arrhenius temperature is entered in Celsius or Kelvin and validated as an absolute temperature.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Physical accelerated life; Lifetime column; Event column; Stress column; Relationship; Stress units. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

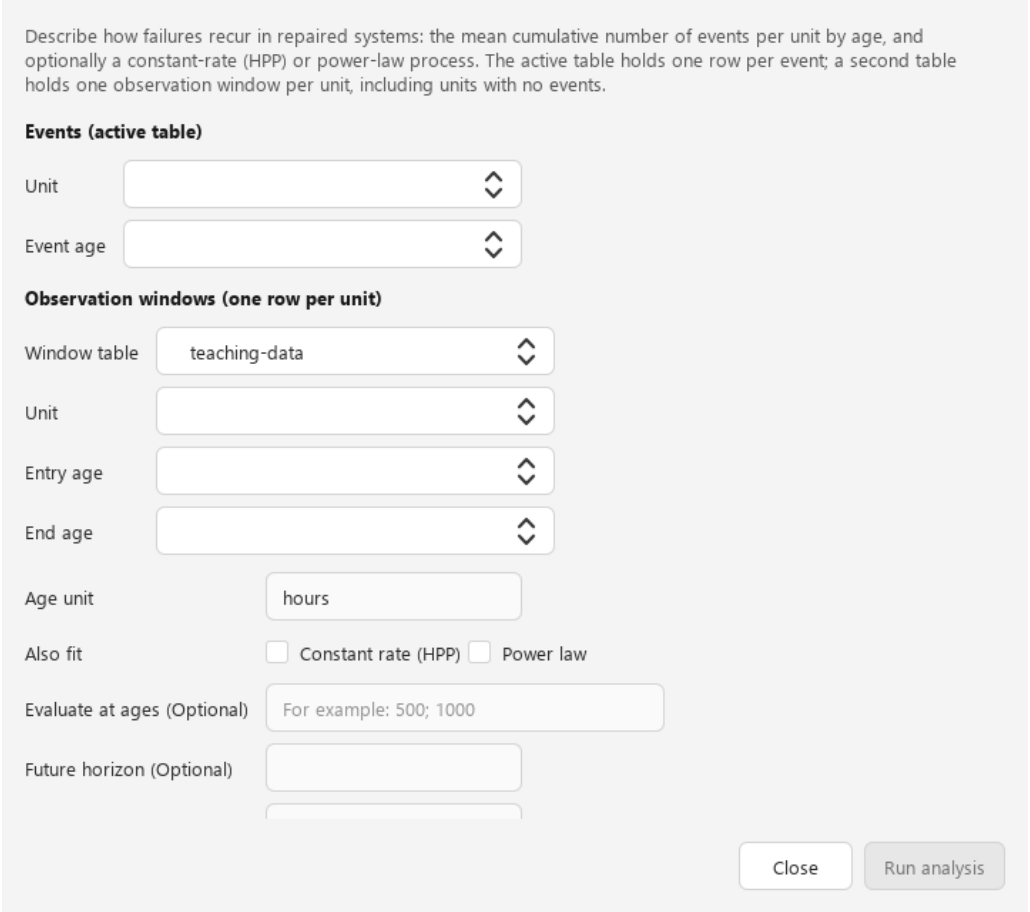
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Repairable systems (recurrent events)...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Repairable systems (recurrent events)...

Estimate recurrent failures from an event table and a separate exposure-window table that includes zero-event units.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Events (active table); Event age; Observation windows (one row per unit); Window table; Unit; Entry age. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

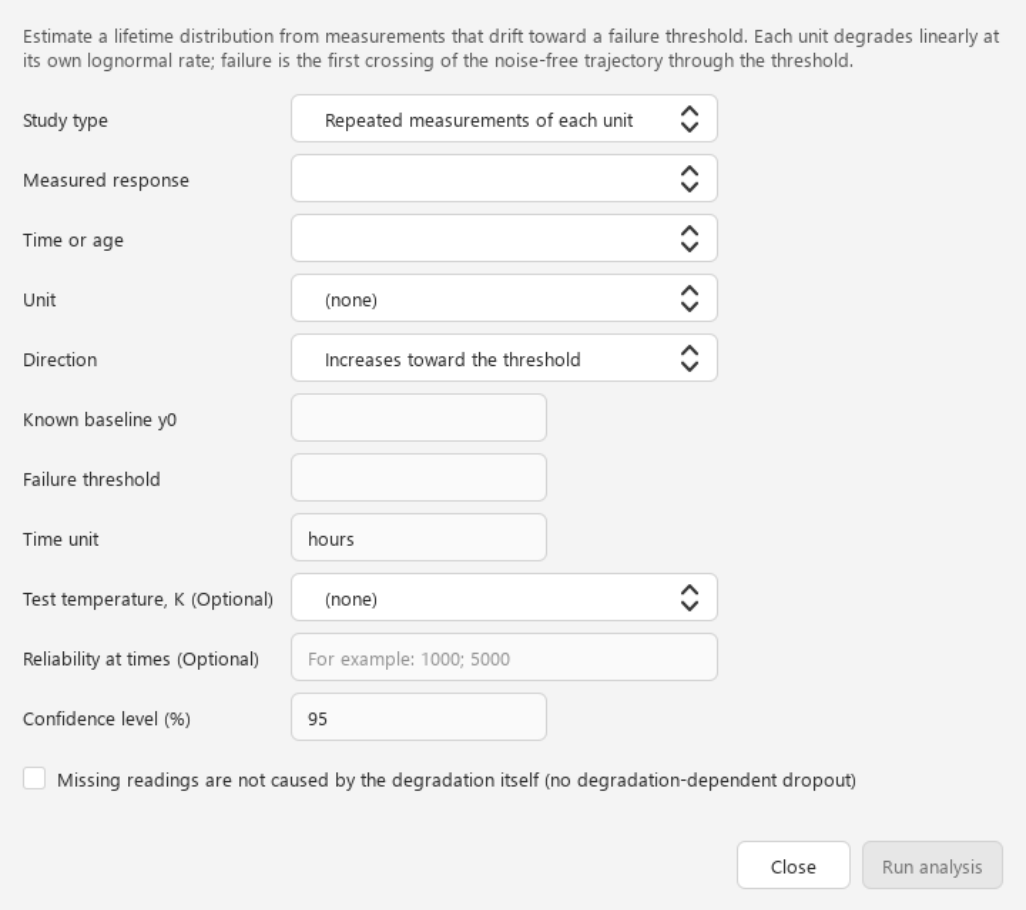
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Degradation-based lifetime...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Degradation-based lifetime...

Estimate a lifetime distribution from measurements that drift toward a failure threshold. Each unit degrades linearly at its own lognormal rate; failure is the first crossing of the noise-free trajectory through the threshold.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Study type; Measured response; Time or age; Unit; Direction; Known baseline y0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

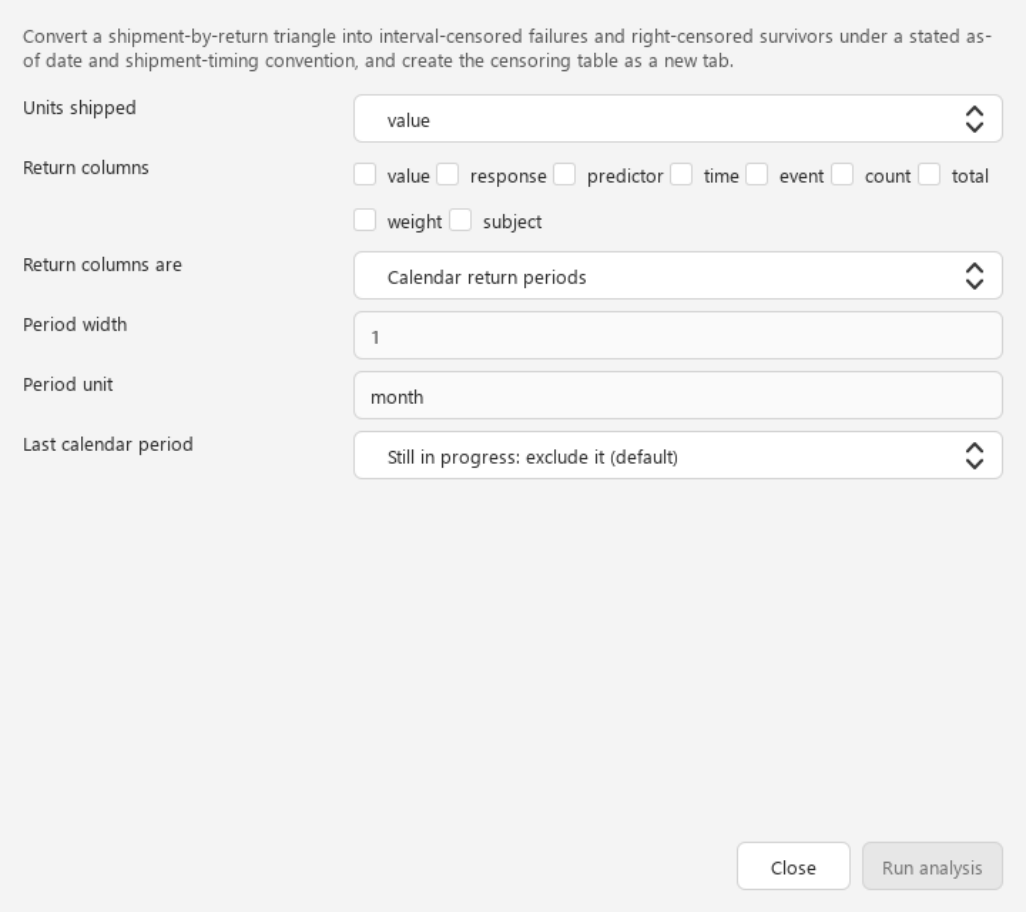
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Warranty data pre-processing...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Warranty data pre-processing...

Convert a shipment-by-return triangle into interval-censored failures and right-censored survivors under a stated as-of date and shipment-timing convention, and create the censoring table as a new tab.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Units shipped; Return columns; Return columns are; Period width; Period unit; Last calendar period. Initial settings include Return columns are: Calendar return periods; Period width: 1.0; Period unit: month. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

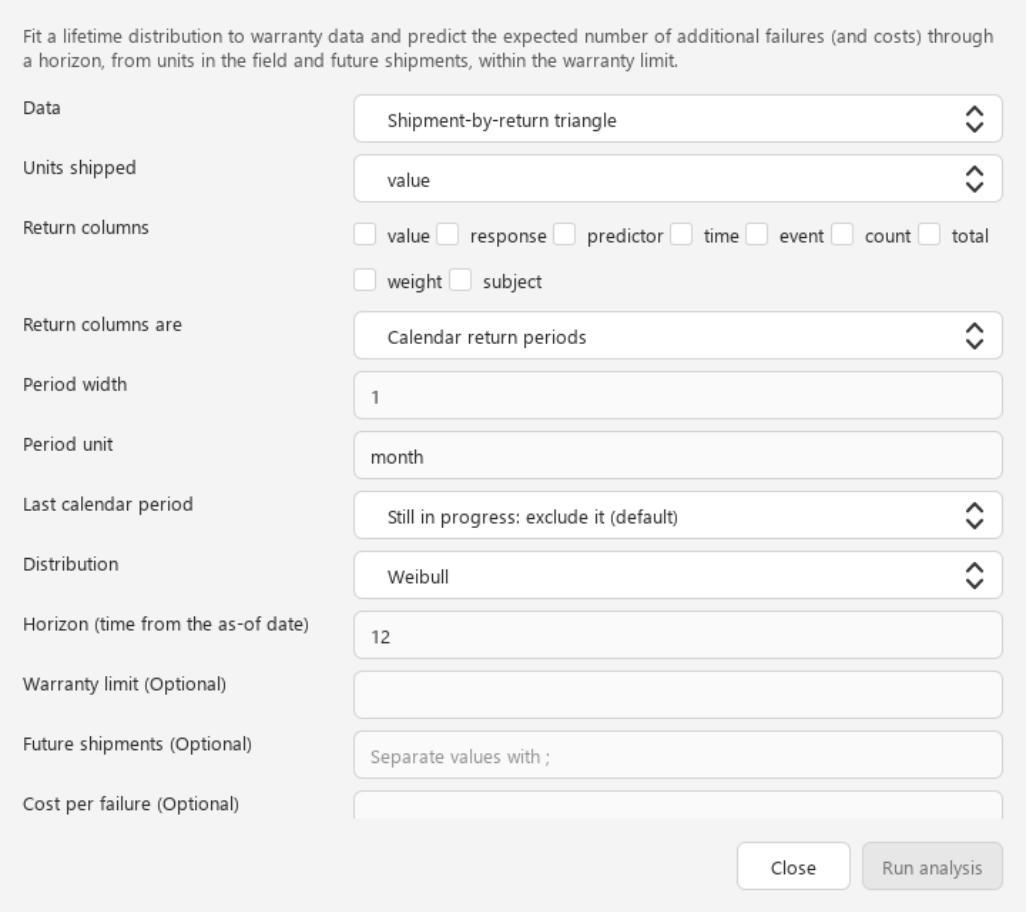
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Warranty prediction...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Warranty prediction...

Fit a lifetime distribution to warranty data and predict the expected number of additional failures (and costs) through a horizon, from units in the field and future shipments, within the warranty limit.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Data; Units shipped; Return columns; Return columns are; Period width; Period unit; Last calendar period. Initial settings include Data: Shipment-by-return triangle; Return columns are: Calendar return periods; Period width: 1.0. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

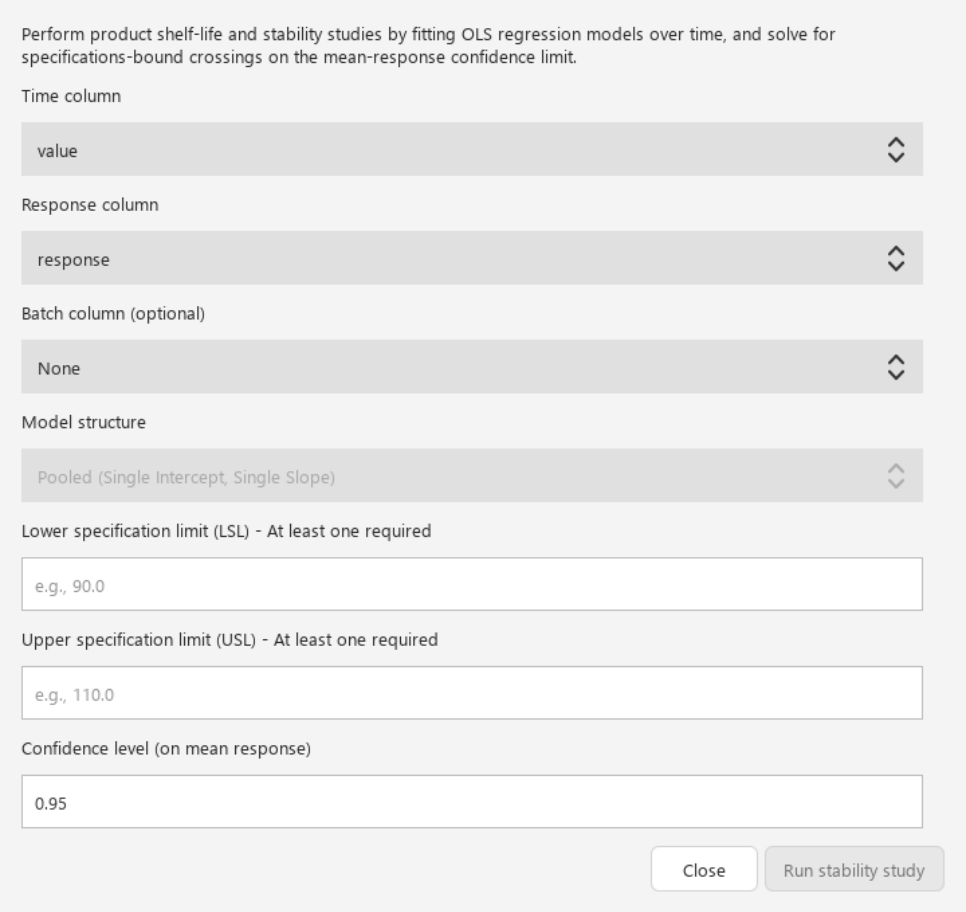
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Stability study...

Quality > Reliability engineering > Stability study...

Perform product shelf-life and stability studies by fitting OLS regression models over time, and solve for specifications-bound crossings on the mean-response confidence limit.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Time column; Response column; Batch column (optional); Model structure; Confidence level (on mean response). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

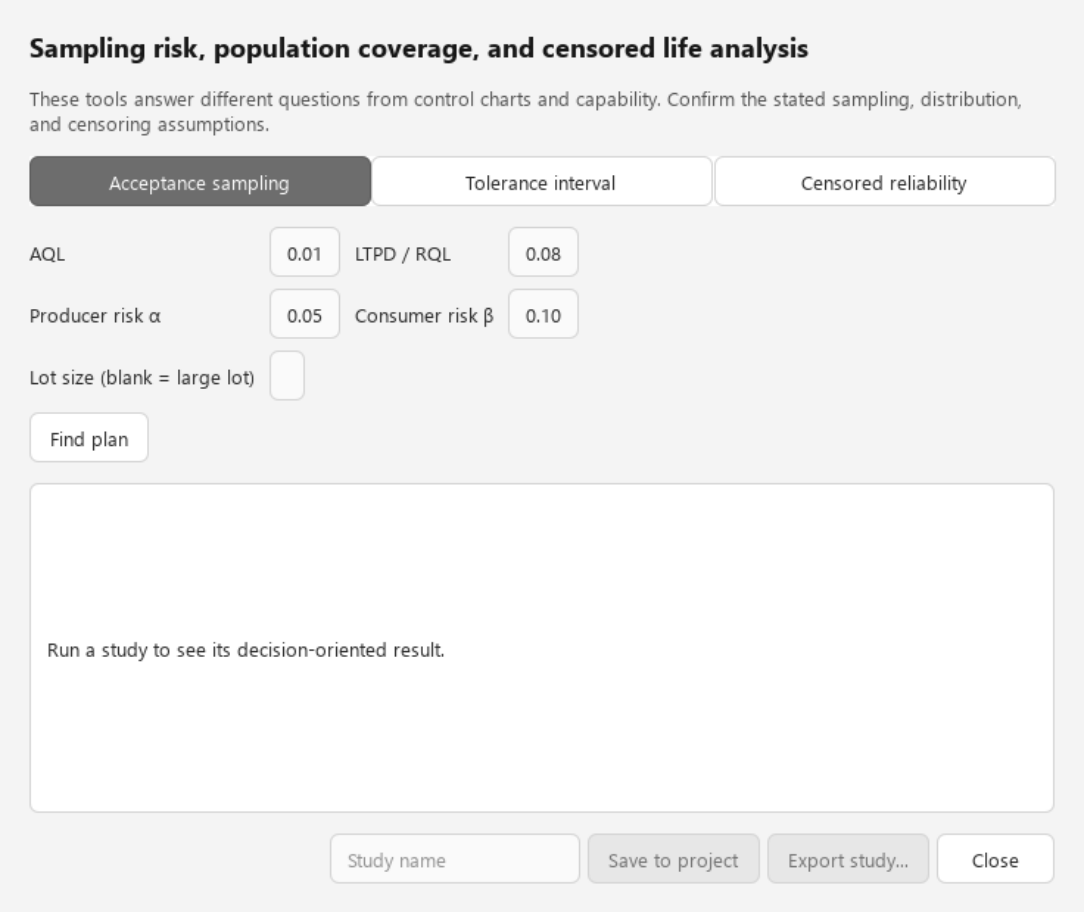
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Quality

Manufacturing decision tools...

Quality > Manufacturing decision tools...

These tools answer different questions from control charts and capability. Confirm the stated sampling, distribution, and censoring assumptions.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review AQL; Producer risk α; Consumer risk β; Lot size (blank = large lot). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

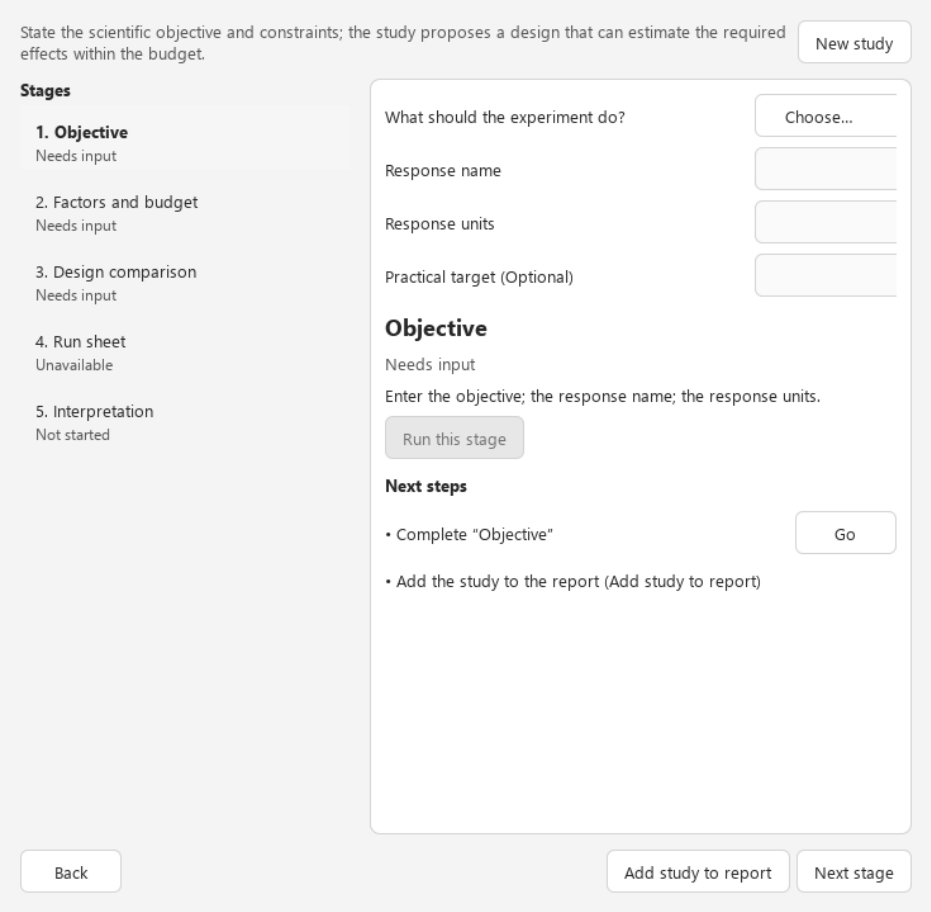
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Design

Guided experiment planning...

Design > Guided study > Guided experiment planning...

State the scientific objective and constraints; the study proposes a design that can estimate the required effects within the budget.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

State the objective, factors, constraints and run budget, then run each stage and review its output. Fixed-block D/I alternatives choose treatment settings jointly within prespecified balanced block capacities. Inspect rank, achieved criterion, capacities and search stopping reason before accepting settings and creating the run sheet. Limits do not certify a global optimum; I refers to equal-weight predictions over the named fixed blocks.

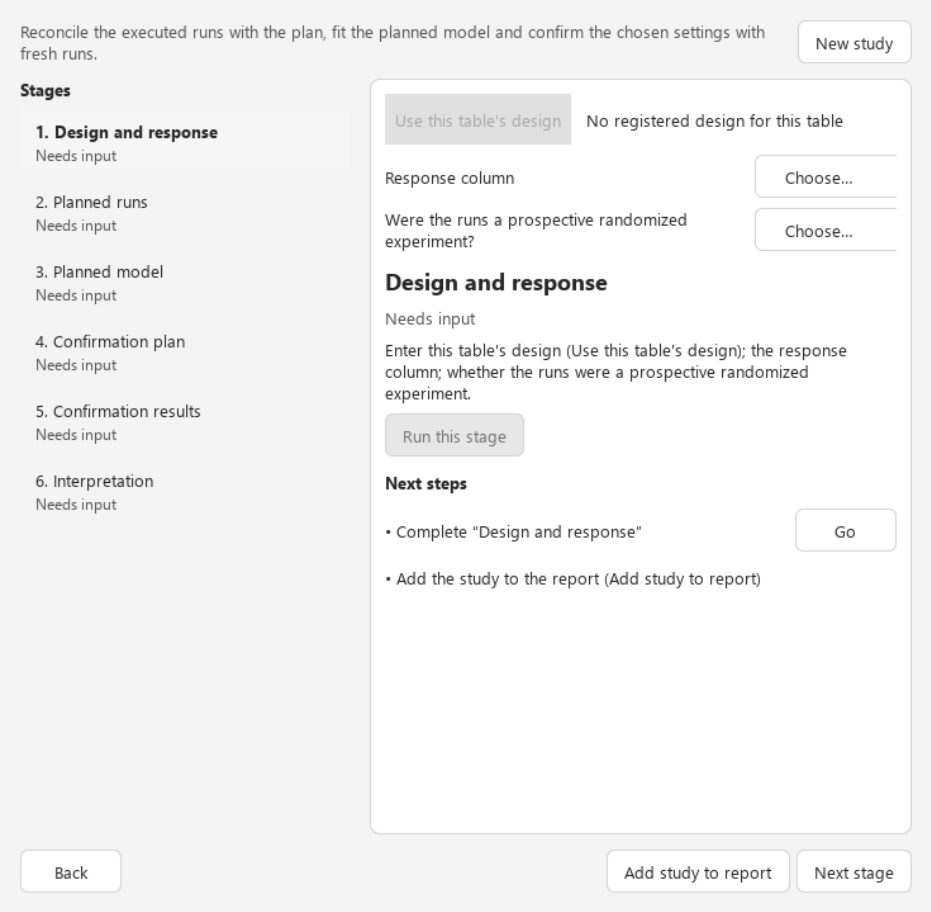
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Design

Guided analysis of a designed experiment...

Design > Guided study > Guided analysis of a designed experiment...

Reconcile the executed runs with the plan, fit the planned model and confirm the chosen settings with fresh runs.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Stages; Response column; Design and response; Needs input; Next steps. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

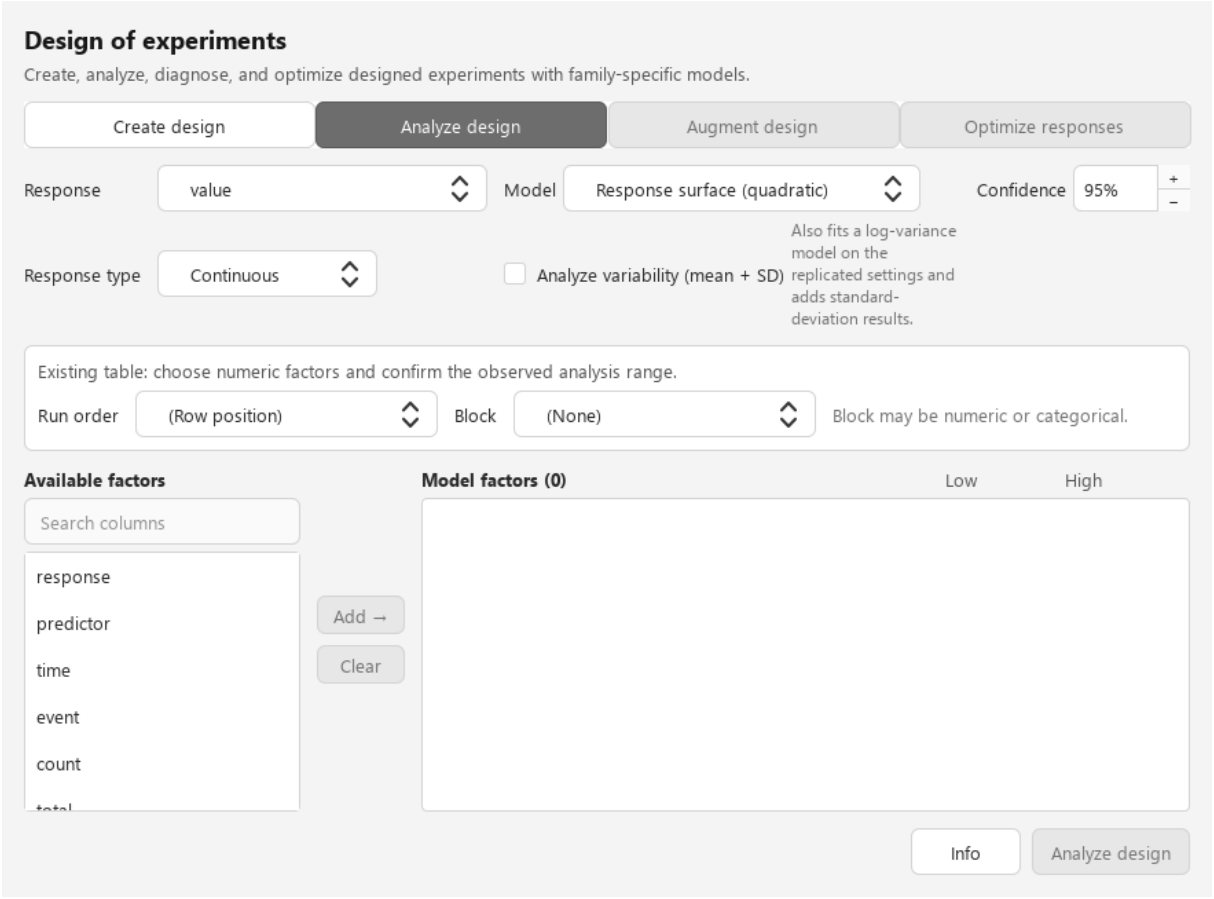
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Design

Design of experiments (DOE)...

Design > Design of experiments (DOE) > Design of experiments (DOE)...

Create, analyze, diagnose, and optimize designed experiments with family-specific models.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Design of experiments; Response; Model; Confidence; Response type; Run order. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

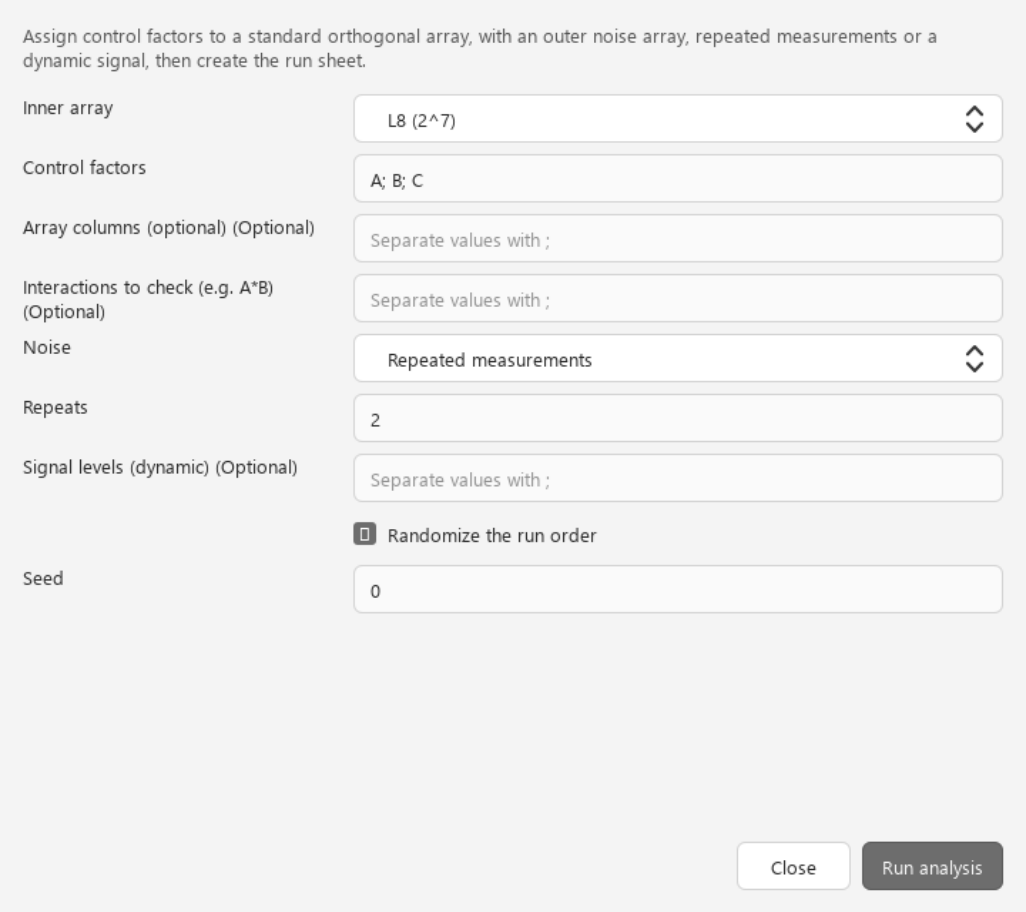
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Design

Taguchi design...

Design > Design of experiments (DOE) > Taguchi design...

Assign control factors to a standard orthogonal array, with an outer noise array, repeated measurements or a dynamic signal, then create the run sheet.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Inner array; Control factors; Array columns (optional); Interactions to check (e.g. A*B); Noise; Repeats; Signal levels (dynamic). Initial settings include Inner array: L8 (2^7); Control factors: A; B; C; Noise: Repeated measurements. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

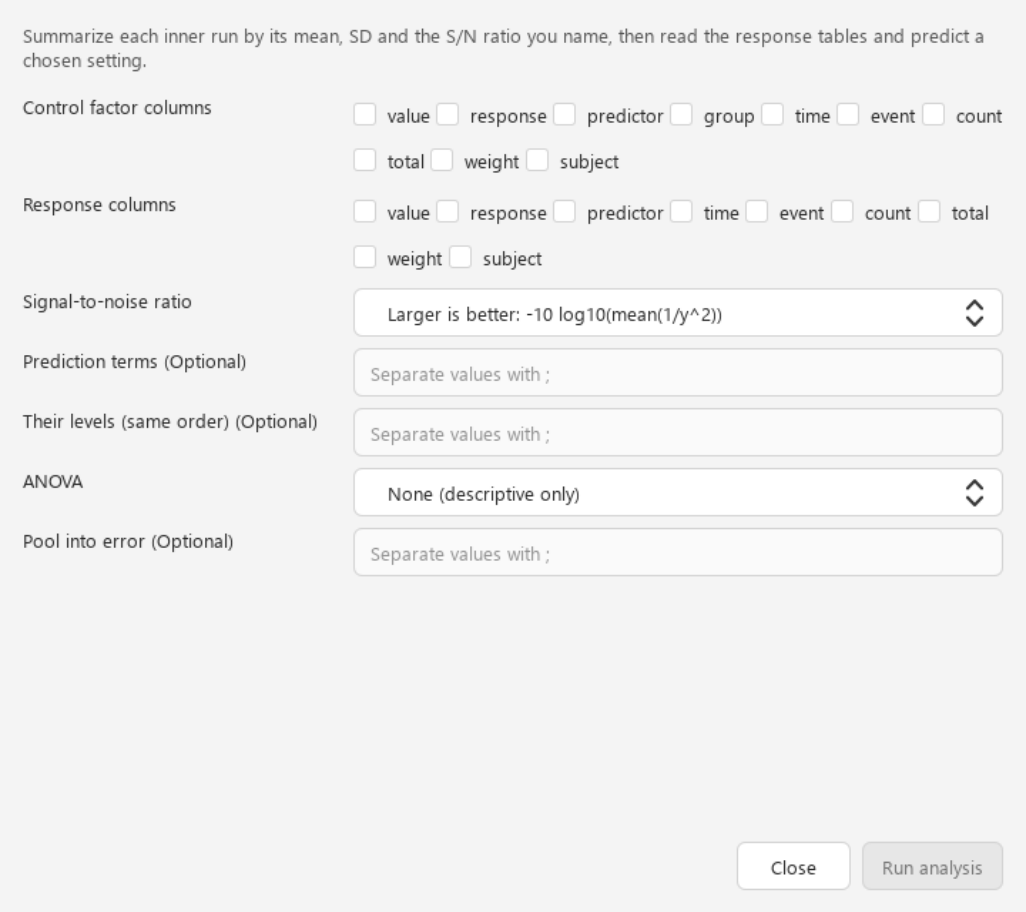
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Design

Analyze Taguchi design...

Design > Design of experiments (DOE) > Analyze Taguchi design...

Summarize each inner run by its mean, SD and the S/N ratio you name, then read the response tables and predict a chosen setting.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Control factor columns; Response columns; Signal-to-noise ratio; Prediction terms; Their levels (same order); ANOVA; Pool into error. Initial settings include Signal-to-noise ratio: Larger is better: -10 log10(mean(1/y^2)); ANOVA: None (descriptive only). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

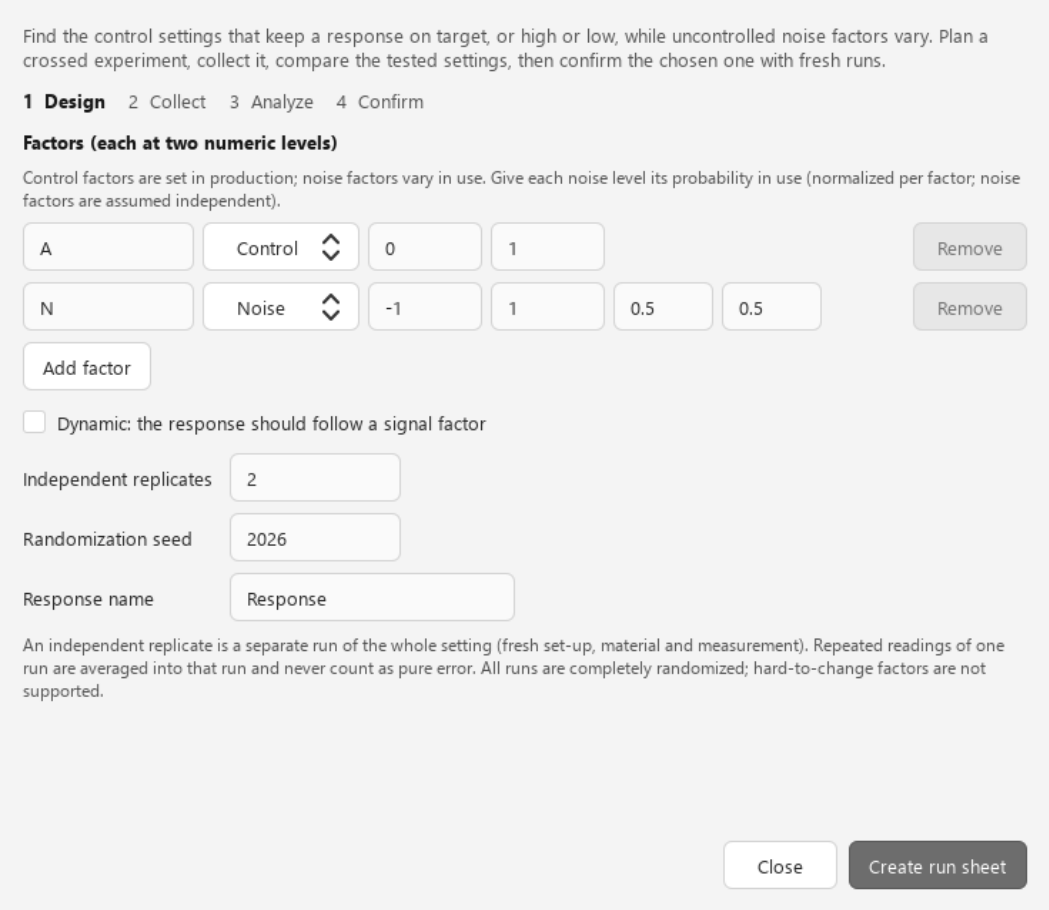
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Design

Robust parameter design...

Design > Design of experiments (DOE) > Robust parameter design...

Find the control settings that keep a response on target, or high or low, while uncontrolled noise factors vary. Plan a crossed experiment, collect it, compare the tested settings, then confirm the chosen one with fresh runs.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Factors (each at two numeric levels); Independent replicates; Randomization seed; Response name. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

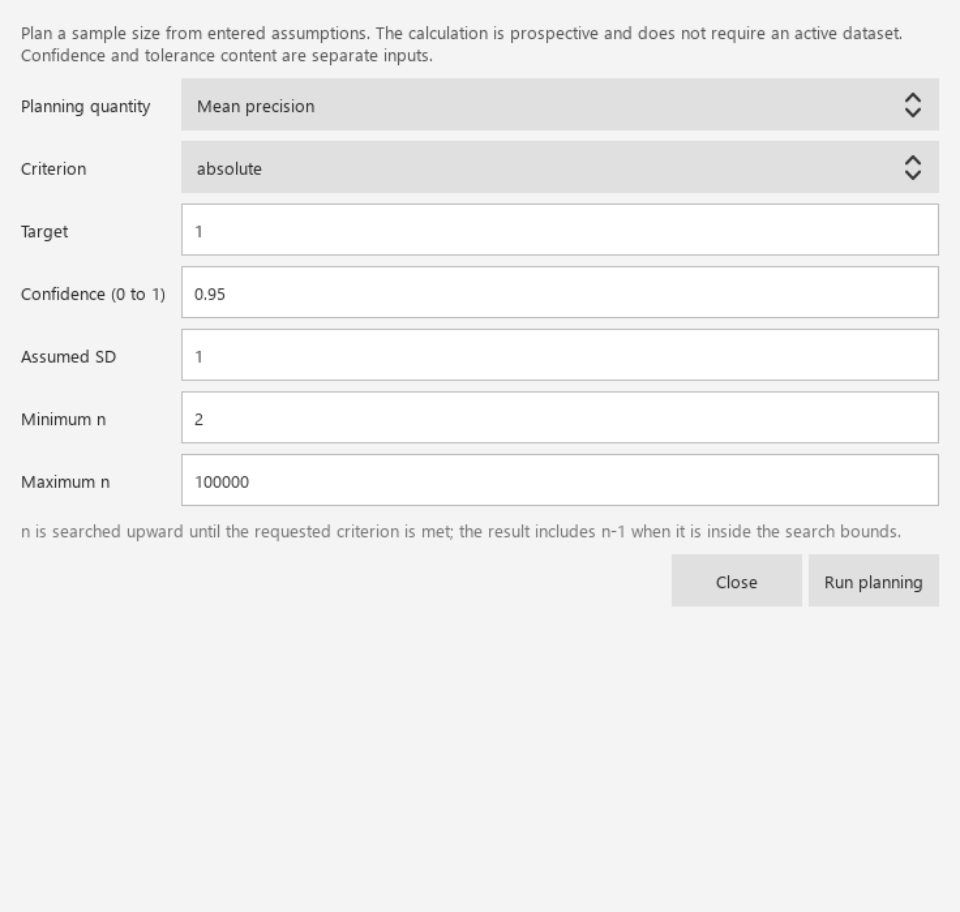
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Design

Sample size for precision and tolerance...

Design > Power & sample size > Sample size for precision and tolerance...

Plan a sample size from entered assumptions. The calculation is prospective and does not require an active dataset. Confidence and tolerance content are separate inputs.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Planning quantity; Criterion; Target; Confidence (0 to 1); Assumed SD; Minimum n. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

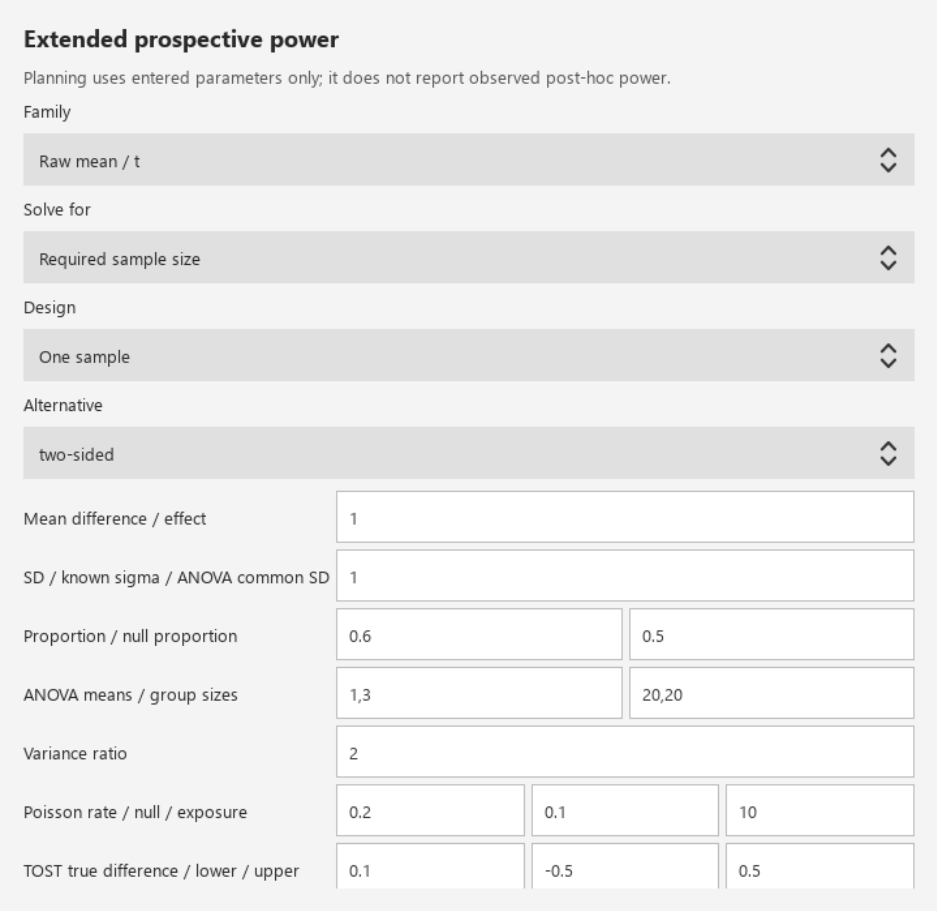
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Design

Extended power and power curves...

Design > Power & sample size > Extended power and power curves...

Planning uses entered parameters only; it does not report observed post-hoc power.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Extended prospective power; Family; Solve for; Design; Alternative; Variance ratio. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

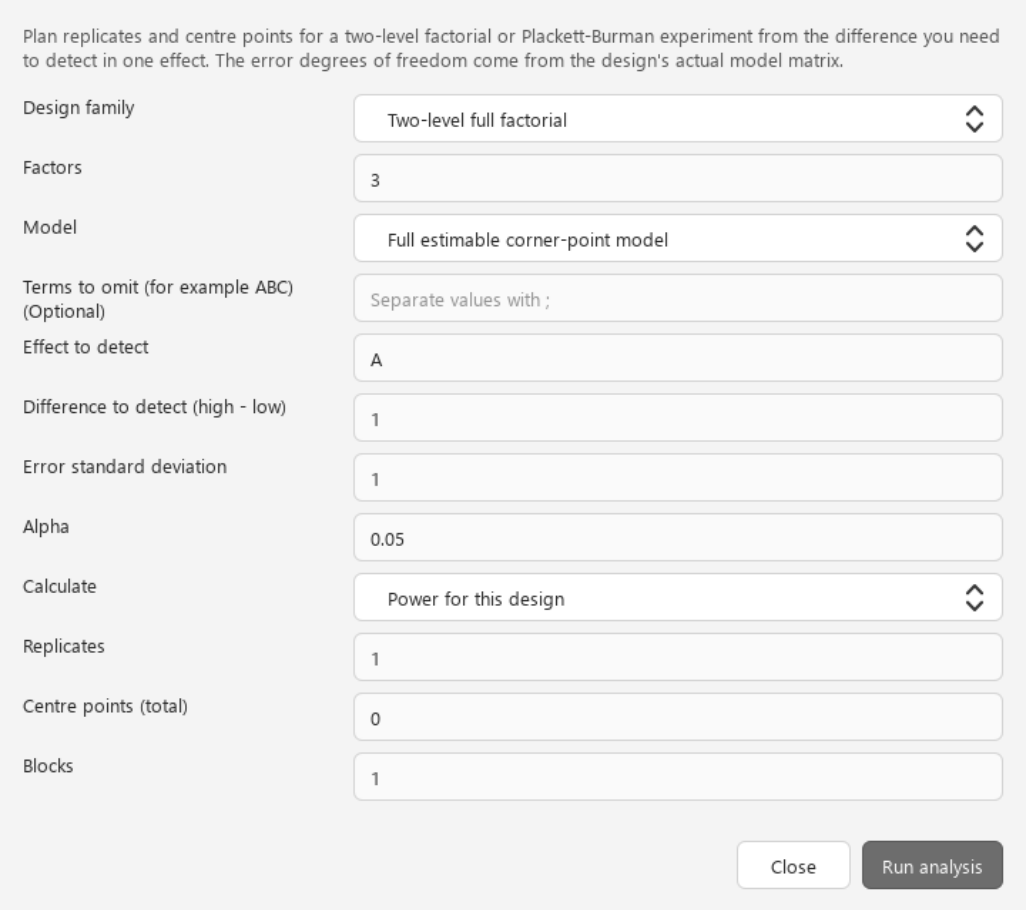
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Design

Two-level factorial and Plackett-Burman designs...

Design > Power & sample size > Two-level factorial and Plackett-Burman designs...

Plan replicates and centre points for a two-level factorial or Plackett-Burman experiment from the difference you need to detect in one effect. The error degrees of freedom come from the design's actual model matrix.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Design family; Factors; Model; Terms to omit (for example ABC); Effect to detect; Difference to detect (high - low); Error standard deviation. Initial settings include Design family: Two-level full factorial; Factors: 3; Model: Full estimable corner-point model. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

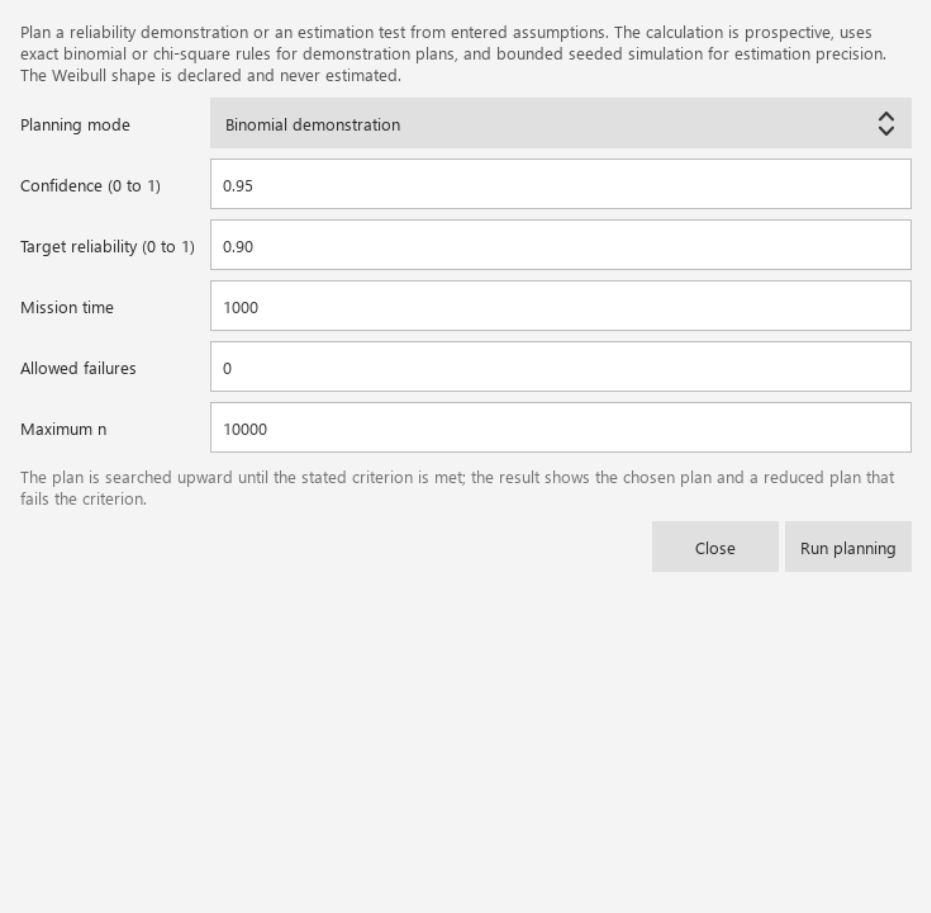
Design

Reliability demonstration and estimation plans...

Design > Power & sample size > Reliability demonstration and estimation plans...

Also: Quality > Reliability engineering > Reliability demonstration and estimation plans...

Plan a reliability demonstration or an estimation test from entered assumptions. The calculation is prospective, uses exact binomial or chi-square rules for demonstration plans, and bounded seeded simulation for estimation precision. The Weibull shape is declared and never estimated.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Planning mode; Confidence (0 to 1); Target reliability (0 to 1); Mission time; Allowed failures; Maximum n. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

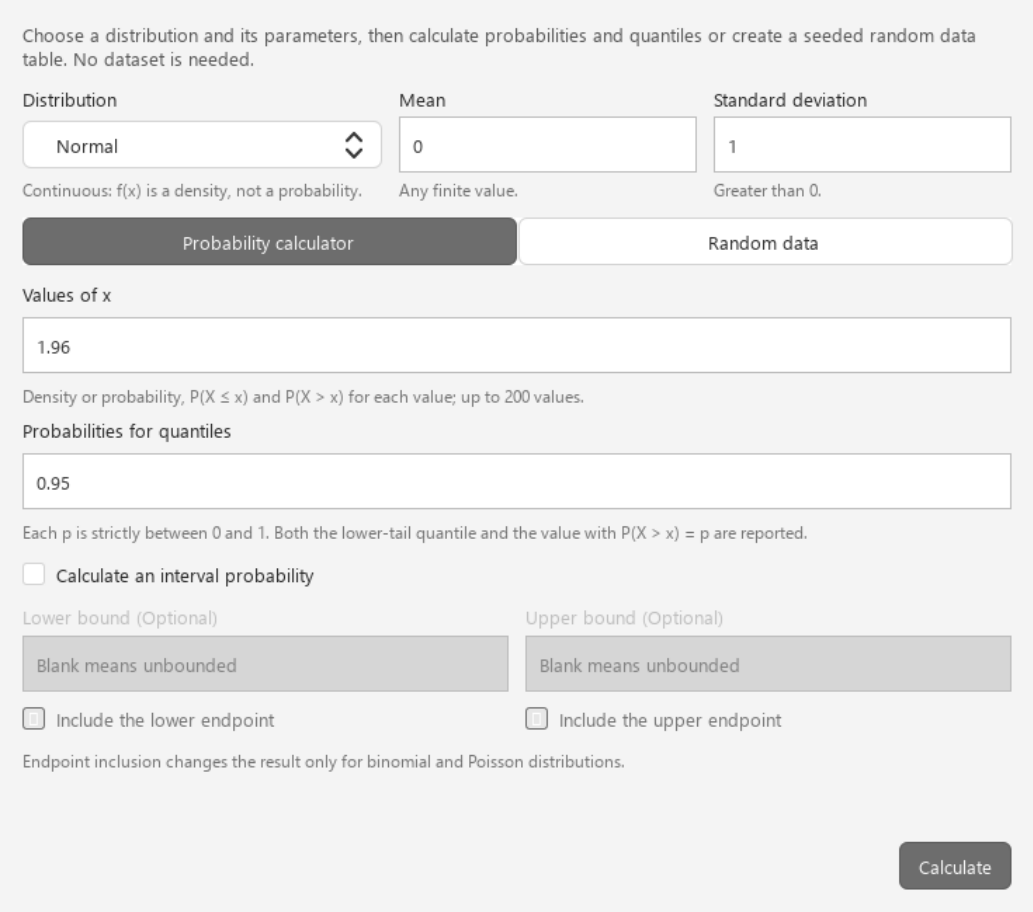
Design

Probability distributions...

Design > Simulation > Probability distributions...

Also: Statistics > Descriptives & tables > Probability distributions...

Choose a distribution and its parameters, then calculate probabilities and quantiles or create a seeded random data table. No dataset is needed.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Choose the distribution and its parameters. Enter x values or probabilities for calculations, or specify the number of draws and seed to create a simulation table.

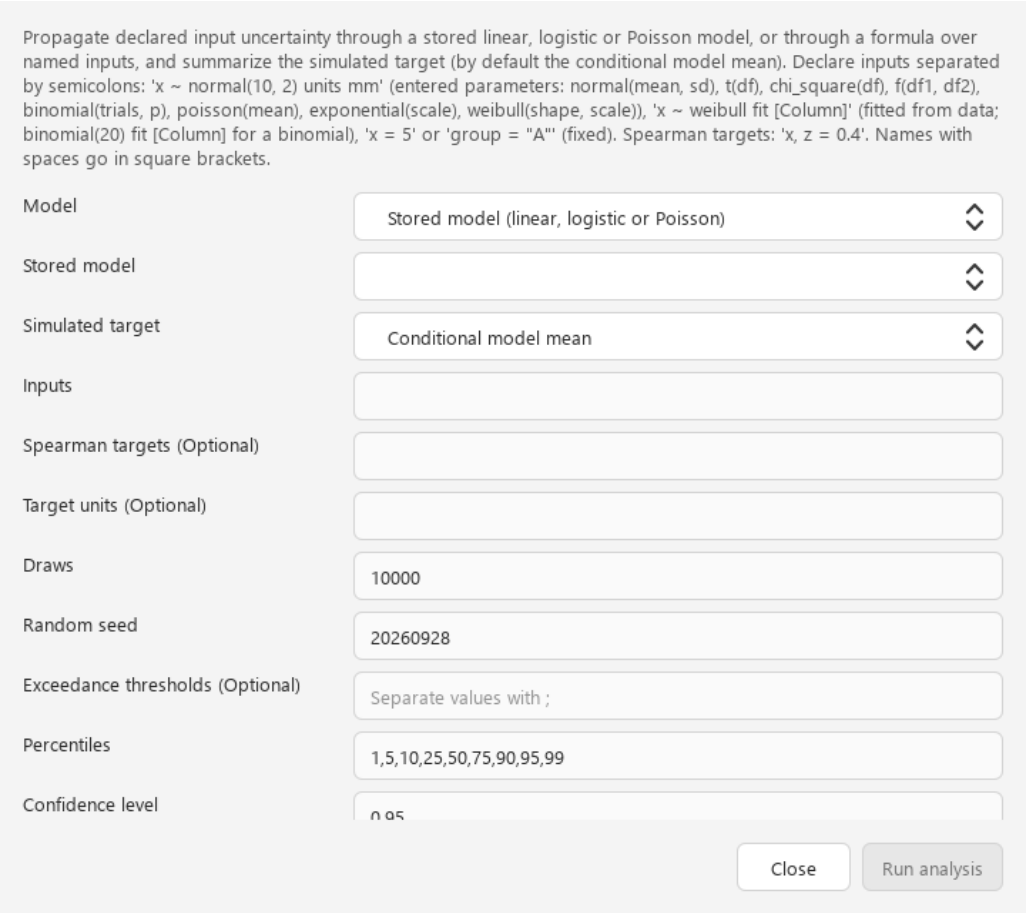
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Design

Simulate model...

Design > Simulation > Simulate model...

Propagate declared input uncertainty through a stored linear, logistic or Poisson model, or through a formula over named inputs, and summarize the simulated target (by default the conditional model mean). Declare inputs separated by semicolons: 'x ~ normal(10, 2) units mm' (entered parameters: normal(mean, sd), t(df), chi_square(df), f(df1, df2), binomial(trials, p), poisson(mean), exponential(scale), weibull(shape, scale)), 'x ~ weibull fit [Column]' (fitted from data; binomial(20) fit [Column] for a binomial), 'x = 5' or 'group = "A"' (fixed). Spearman targets: 'x, z = 0.4'. Names with spaces go in square brackets.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Set Model; Stored model; Simulated target; Inputs; Spearman targets; Target units; Draws. Initial settings include Model: Stored model (linear, logistic or Poisson); Simulated target: Conditional model mean; Draws: 10000. Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

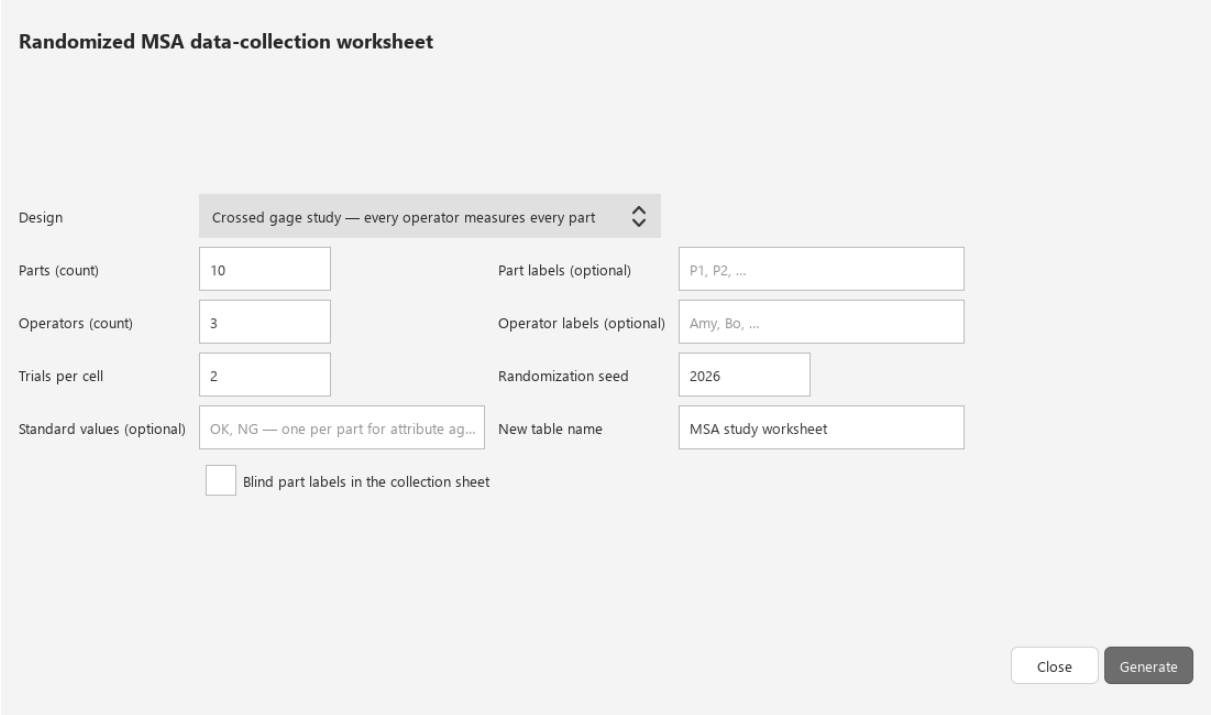
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Design

Create MSA study worksheet...

Design > Create MSA study worksheet...

Create a planned measurement-system run sheet with parts, appraisers, repeats and randomized order.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Review Randomized MSA data-collection worksheet; Design; Parts (count); Part labels (optional); Operators (count); Operator labels (optional). Controls can change with the selected method or data layout. Check the full setup before running.

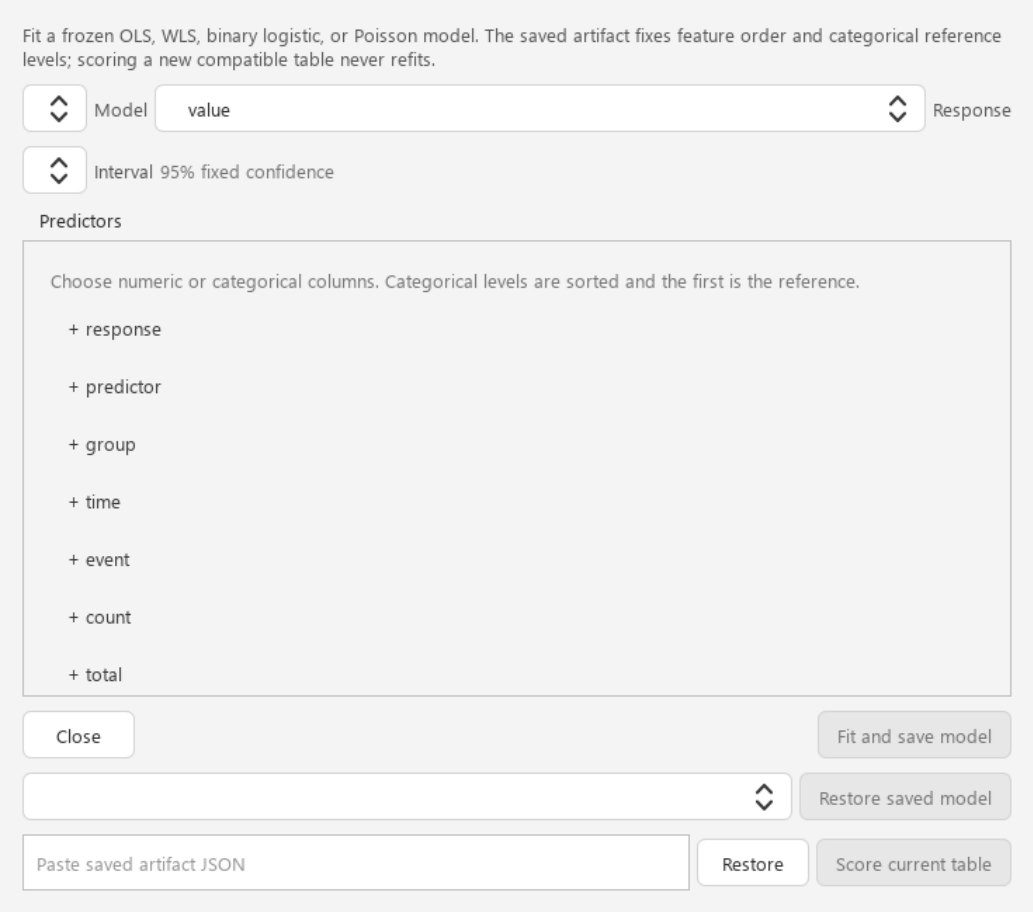
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Predict

Stored regression scoring and influence...

Predict > Stored regression scoring and influence...

Fit a frozen OLS, WLS, binary logistic, or Poisson model. The saved artifact fixes feature order and categorical reference levels; scoring a new compatible table never refits.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Fit and retain a model with declared response and predictors, or choose a retained model to score compatible rows. Scoring preserves its original encoding and coefficients.

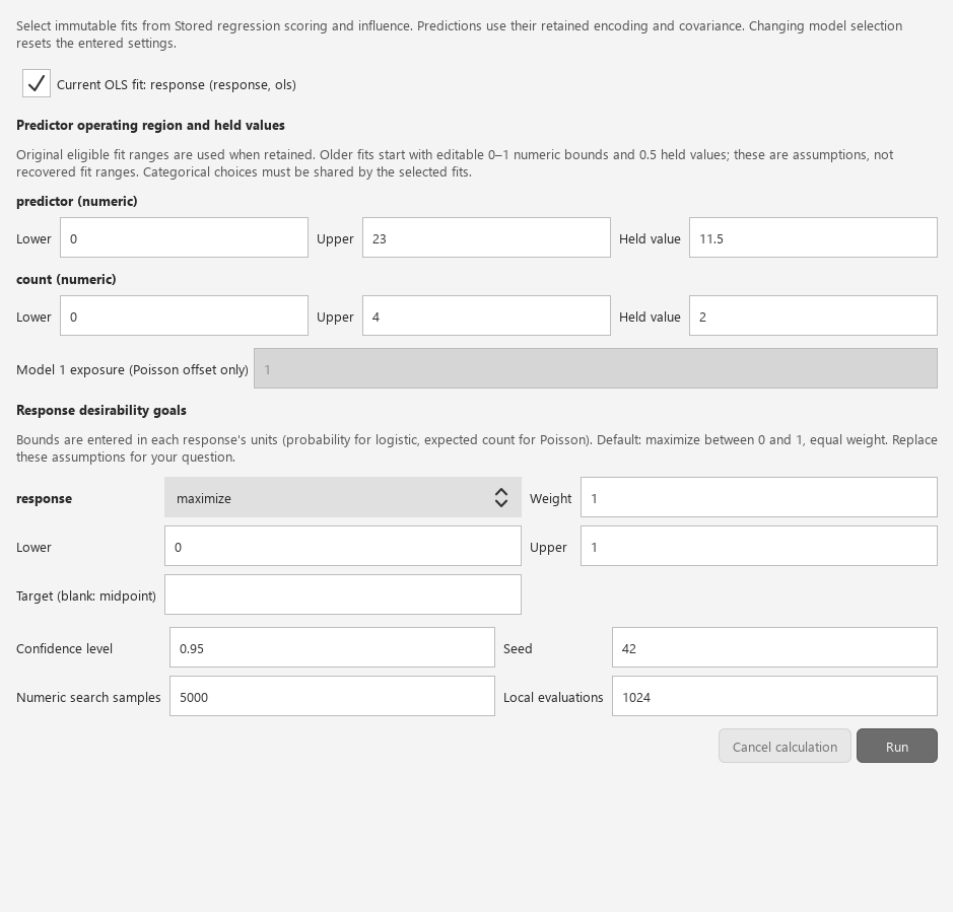
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Predict

Stored-model profiler and desirability...

Predict > Stored-model profiler and desirability...

Select immutable fits from Stored regression scoring and influence. Predictions use their retained encoding and covariance. Changing model selection resets the entered settings.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

First fit or retain a compatible model through Stored regression scoring. Set factor ranges, held values and response goals.

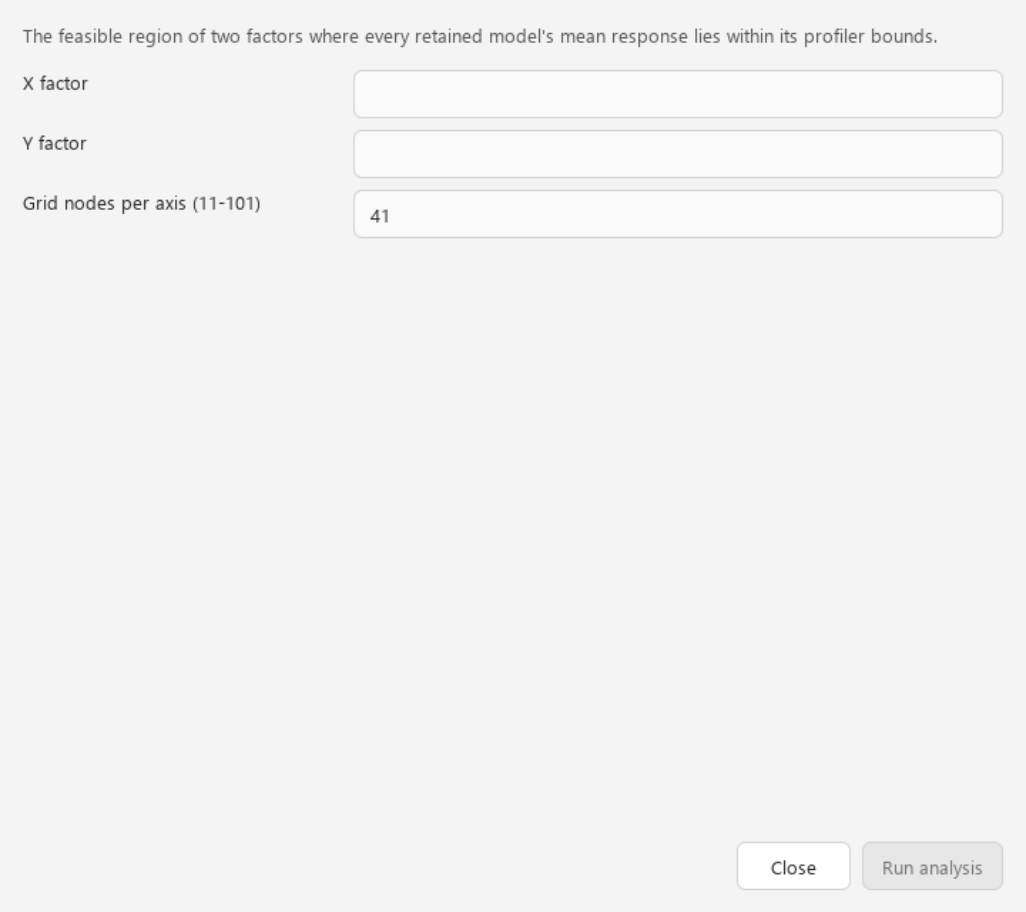
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Predict

Overlaid contour of profiled models...

Predict > Overlaid contour of profiled models...

The feasible region of two factors where every retained model's mean response lies within its profiler bounds.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Run the profiler first. Choose two numeric predictors used by all selected models; the feasible region concerns fitted means.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Results

Open results workspace

Results > Open results workspace

Open the results workspace to organize retained analyses, charts and reports.

Action or navigation

This is a navigation action. Use Add to results in an analysis window to retain its completed output.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Results

New report

Results > New report

Open the results workspace, where reports are created and organized.

Action or navigation

The current command opens the workspace. Use its report controls to create and name a report.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Plug-ins

Reload plug-ins

Plug-ins > Reload plug-ins

Reload locally installed plug-ins and refresh their available commands.

Action or navigation

Use the supported plug-in location and review the provider before running extension code.

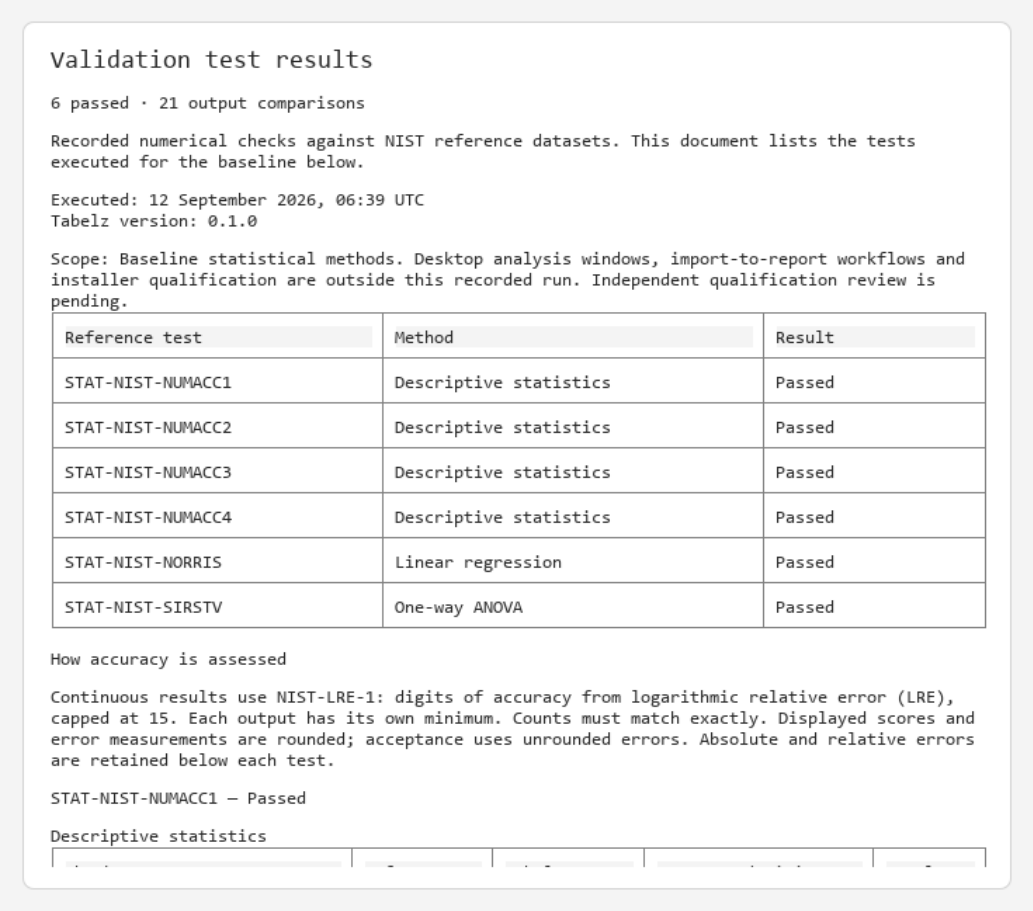
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Help

Validation

Help > Validation

Open the application validation information and its stated scope.



Validation test results

6 passed · 21 output comparisons

Recorded numerical checks against NIST reference datasets. This document lists the tests executed for the baseline below.

Executed: 12 September 2026, 06:39 UTC
Tabelz version: 0.1.0

Scope: Baseline statistical methods. Desktop analysis windows, import-to-report workflows and installer qualification are outside this recorded run. Independent qualification review is pending.

Reference test	Method	Result
STAT-NIST-NUMACC1	Descriptive statistics	Passed
STAT-NIST-NUMACC2	Descriptive statistics	Passed
STAT-NIST-NUMACC3	Descriptive statistics	Passed
STAT-NIST-NUMACC4	Descriptive statistics	Passed
STAT-NIST-NORRIS	Linear regression	Passed
STAT-NIST-SIRSTV	One-way ANOVA	Passed

How accuracy is assessed

Continuous results use NIST-LRE-1: digits of accuracy from logarithmic relative error (LRE), capped at 15. Each output has its own minimum. Counts must match exactly. Displayed scores and error measurements are rounded; acceptance uses unrounded errors. Absolute and relative errors are retained below each test.

STAT-NIST-NUMACC1 — Passed

Descriptive statistics

Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

Read the displayed assessment scope and distinguish implementation availability from retained independent comparisons in the statistical validation report.

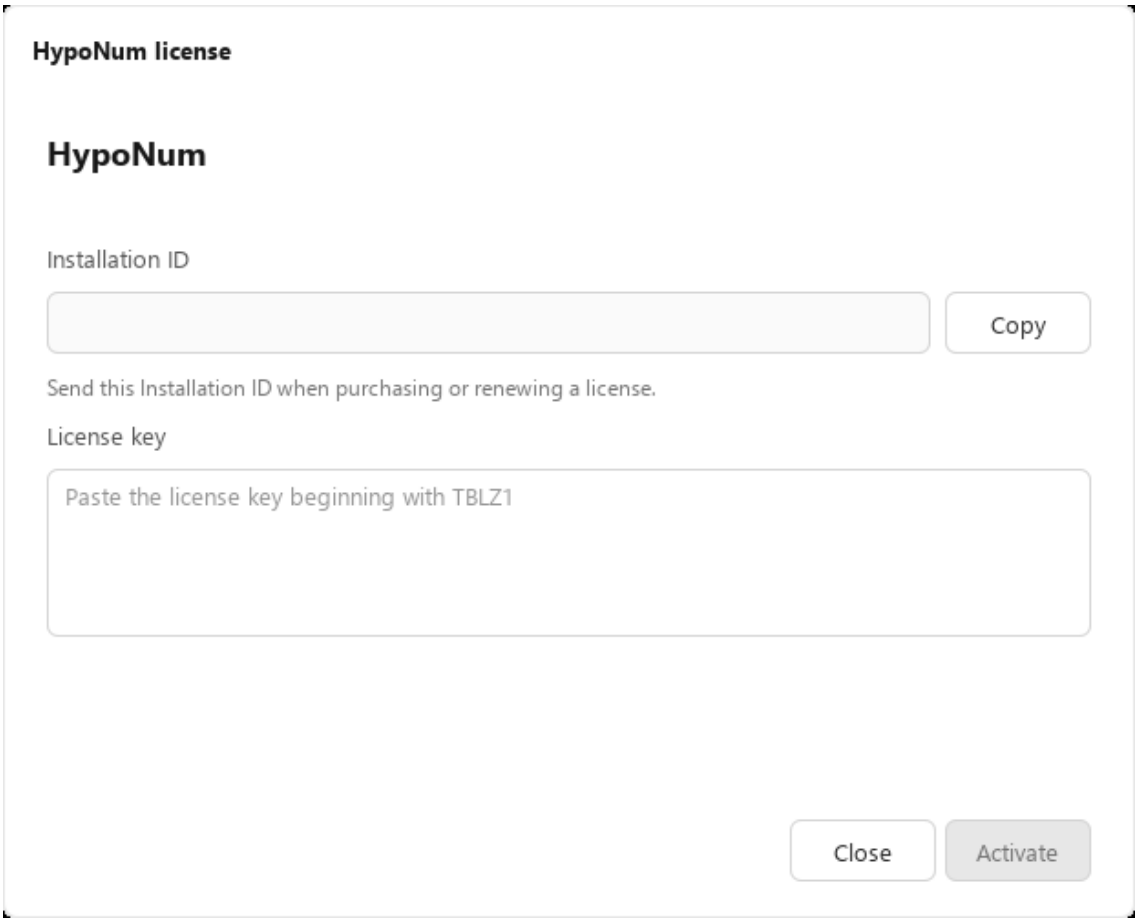
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Help

License...

Help > License...

Review or manage the current installation entitlement.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

The displayed setup contains no example activation key. Use your own entitlement details where required.

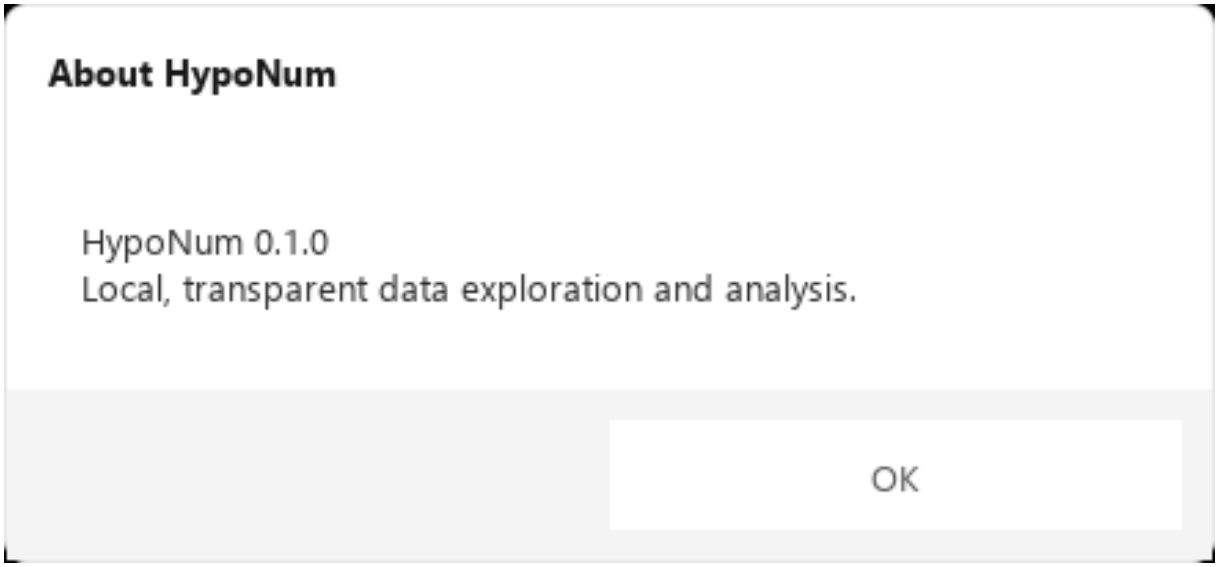
Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.

Help

About HypoNum

Help > About HypoNum

Display the current application identity and version information.



Actual application setup or chooser; synthetic teaching data.

The current software name remains HypoNum until its separate rename is implemented.

Method definitions, assumptions and interpretation: see the corresponding family in the user manual.