

Package ‘GofKmt’

July 21, 2025

Type Package

Title Khmaladze Martingale Transformation Goodness-of-Fit Test

Version 2.2.0

Date 2020-10-17

Author Jiwoong Kim <jwboys26 at gmail.com>

Maintainer Jiwoong Kim <jwboys26@gmail.com>

Description Consider a goodness-of-fit (GOF) problem of testing whether a random sample comes from one sample location-scale model where location and scale parameters are unknown. It is well known that Khmaladze martingale transformation method - which was proposed by Khmaladze (1981) <[DOI:10.1137/1126027](#)> - provides asymptotic distribution free test for the GOF problem. This package contains one function: KhmaladzeTrans(). In this version, KhmaladzeTrans() provides test statistic and critical value of GOF test for normal, Cauchy, and logistic distributions. This package used the main algorithm proposed by Kim (2020) <[DOI:10.1007/s00180-020-00971-7](#)> and tests for other distributions will be available at the later version.

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

License GPL-2

LazyData TRUE

Imports Rcpp (>= 1.0.3), ggplot2, stats, utils, Rsolnp

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

NeedsCompilation yes

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2020-10-20 12:30:02 UTC

Contents

GetCV	2
KhmaladzeTrans	3
Tables	5

Index	7
--------------	----------

GetCV

*Obtain Critical Value Table***Description**

Obtain critical values of the Khmaladze martingale transformation test for various significance levels and sample sizes

Usage

```
GetCV(strDist, Modified)
```

Arguments

strDist	the name of the null distribution for the hypothesis test: Normal, Cauchy, or Logistic. Other distributions such as Gumbel, Weibull and Frechet will be available in later versions.
Modified	a logical value which specifies whether or not to use the modified version of the test: False calls the original version while True calls the modified version.

Value

A 10-by-6 table of critical values for various significance levels (0.1, 0.075, 0.05, 0.025, 0.01) and sample sizes (10,20,...,100).

See Also

```
KhmaladzeTrans()
```

Examples

```
### Critical values of the original test for a normal distribution
```

```
strDist = "Normal"
Modified=FALSE
CritValue = GetCV(strDist, Modified)
```

```
## Critical values of the modified test for the logistic distribution
strDist = "Logistic"
Modified=TRUE
CritValue = GetCV(strDist, Modified)
```

```
##Critical values of the modified test for the Cauchy distribution
strDist = "Cauchy"
Modified=TRUE
CritValue = GetCV(strDist, Modified)
```

KhmaladzeTrans

Implementing Khmaladze Martingale Transformation.

Description

Performs goodness-of-fit test through Khmaladze martingale transformation

Usage

```
KhmaladzeTrans(X, Modified = FALSE, strDist, bGraph = FALSE, nNum = 10)
```

Arguments

<code>X</code>	a random sample of n observations
<code>Modified</code>	a logical value which specifies whether or not to use the modified version of the test: False calls the original version while True calls the modified version.
<code>strDist</code>	the name of the null distribution for the hypothesis test: Normal, Cauchy, or Logistic. Other distributions such as Gumbel, Weibull and Frechet will be available in later versions.
<code>bGraph</code>	a logical value which specifies whether or not to get the graph of the objective function of the martingale transformation.
<code>nNum</code>	the number of ticks on each segmented interval when drawing the graph of the objective function. The default is 10. Bigger value will result in a smoother graph.

Value

A list of the following values:

- opt.x**
 - When Modified is False, opt.x is the value of x where the optimum of the objective function - which is also the test statistic - occurs.
 - When Modified is True, opt.x is the vector of the value of x 's where the infimum and supremum of U_n occur.
- test.stat**
 - When Modified is False, test.stat is the test statistic obtained through Khmaladze martingale transformation.
 - When Modified is True, test.stat is the vector of the supremum of U_n , the infimum of U_n , and the difference of them.
- graph.data** a data frame which includes the information of the objective function.
- graph** a ggplot object which includes the graph of the objective function.
- intervals** a list of segmented intervals over which the graph of the objective function is defined.
- mu** the point estimate for the location parameter μ
- sigma** the point estimate for the scale parameter σ

References

- [1] Khmaladze, E.V., Koul, H.L. (2004). Martingale transforms goodness-of-fit tests in regression models. *Ann. Statist.*, 32. 995-1034
- [2] E.V. Khmaladze, H.L. Koul (2009). Goodness-of-fit problem for errors in nonparametric regression: distribution free approach. *Ann. Statist.*, 37(6A) 3165-3185.
- [3] Kim, Jiwoong (2020). Implementation of a goodness-of-fit test through Khmaladze martingale transformation. *Comp. Stat.*, 35(4): 1993-2017

Examples

```
#####
n = 10
X = rnorm(n, 1,3)    # Generate a random sample of n observations from N(1,3)
strDist = "Normal"
Modified=FALSE
lResult = KhmaladzeTrans(X, Modified, strDist, bGraph=TRUE, nNum=10)
KMT_OptimalX = lResult$opt.x
KMT_TestStat = lResult$test.stat
KMT_DM = lResult$graph.data
KMT_Graph = lResult$graph

#### Draw the graph of the objective function
KMT_Graph

KMT_Intervals = lResult$intervals
KMT_Muhat = lResult$mu
KMT_Sigmahat = lResult$sigma

#####

#####
n = 10
X = rlogis(n, 1,2) # Generate a random sample of n observations from the logistic distribution
strDist = "Logistic"
Modified=TRUE
lResult = KhmaladzeTrans(X, Modified, strDist, bGraph=TRUE, nNum=10)
KMT_Optimal_Positive_X = lResult$opt.x[1]
KMT_Optimal_Negative_X = lResult$opt.x[2]
KMT_Positive_TestStat = lResult$test.stat[1]
KMT_Negative_TestStat = lResult$test.stat[2]
KMT_TestStat = lResult$test.stat[3]
KMT_DM = lResult$graph.data
KMT_Graph = lResult$graph

#### Draw the graph of the objective function
KMT_Graph

KMT_Intervals = lResult$intervals
KMT_Muhat = lResult$mu
KMT_Sigmahat = lResult$sigma
```

```
#####

#####
n = 10
X = rcauchy(n, 0,1) # Generate a random sample of n observations from Cauchy distribution
strDist = "Cauchy"
Modified=FALSE
lResult = KhmaladzeTrans(X, Modified, strDist, bGraph=TRUE, nNum=10)
KMT_OptimalX = lResult$opt.x
KMT_TestStat = lResult$test.stat
KMT_DM = lResult$graph.data
KMT_Graph = lResult$graph

#### Draw the graph of the objective function
KMT_Graph

KMT_Intervals = lResult$intervals
KMT_Muhat = lResult$mu
KMT_Sigmahat = lResult$sigma
#####
```

Tables

Tables of integrations and critical values

Description

A dataset containing integration values used for fast computation and critical values for hypothesis test

Usage

```
data(Tables)
```

Details

#' @format A list containing tables of integrations and critical values for normal, logistic and Cauchy distributions:

Integration.Table.Normal 2561-by-3 table for a normal distribution

Integration.Table.Logistic1 1281-by-3 table for the logistic distribution

Integration.Table.Logistic2 1281-by-1 table for the logistic distribution

Integration.Table.Cauchy 2561-by-3 table for the Cauchy distribution

Critical.Value.for.OriginalTest.Normal 100-by-6 table of critical values of the original test for a normal distribution

- Critical.Value.for.ModifiedTest.Normal** 100-by-6 table of critical values of the modified test for a normal distribution
- Critical.Value.for.OriginalTest.Logistic** 100-by-6 table of critical values of the original test for the logistic distribution
- Critical.Value.for.ModifiedTest.Logistic** 100-by-6 table of critical values of the modified test for the logistic distribution
- Critical.Value.for.OriginalTest.Cauchy** 100-by-6 table of critical values of the original test for the Cauchy distribution
- Critical.Value.for.ModifiedTest.Cauchy** 100-by-6 table of critical values of the modified test for the Cauchy distribution

Index

* **datasets**

Tables, [5](#)

GetCV, [2](#)

KhmaladzeTrans, [3](#)

Tables, [5](#)