

Then, the software displays (table) and plots (diagram) the Dstat and pvalue for each K-S test.

## Splitting WT 1000

n. BP

20

Run K-S Test

| BP | Dstat | pvalue |
|----|-------|--------|
| 10 |       |        |
| 11 |       |        |
| 12 |       |        |
| 13 |       |        |
| 14 |       |        |
| 15 |       |        |
| 16 |       |        |
| 17 |       |        |
| 18 |       |        |
| 19 |       |        |
| 20 |       |        |

By clicking "Run the K-S test" The software splits the data in x bins (21 in the example) and runs the test.

Step 2

K-S Test

Dstat

A  
B  
C

BP<sub>s</sub>

The information in the table is also displayed in the diagram.

The table and the diagram are dynamic.

By ticking the box the user is telling the software to show this BP in table in (step 3)

Step 3

BP

10



Re-run K-S test



Split

Ideally, if a BP < 10 gets selected, the BP=10 is moved down and the new BP (eg. BP=5) appears at top BP=10. So the table moves.

We need to make this table so if the BP (from step 2) is 10.4321 the user can edit it to something more sensible (e.g. 10)

OPTION 1

If the user runs the K-S test again for the BP selected (checkbox), the table and the diagram in step 2 changes again. When the user selects a BP in step 3, an operator must be also selected ( $\geq$  or  $\leq$ ).

OPTION 2

The user is happy with the BPs in the table in step 3 and decides to split the WT 1000 with these BPs by clicking "Split".