

SELECTED PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS.

Table 4 shows the biochemical parameters that changed after training in the preparation period. These include: CK (U / L), TT (ng / ML), TT / C, Total phenolics (g GAE / L). Using Statistica v.13.3, the analyze has been re-calculated.

	Shapiro-Wilk test		t-Student	Wilcoxon test
	Examination			
	First	Second		
CK(U/L)	p=0,0181	p=0,0010		p=0,0245
TT (ng/ML	p=0,9366	p=0,0430	(-)	(-)
TT/C	p=0,3382	p=0,2305	p=0,0062	p=0,0615
Total phenolics (g GAE/L)	p=0,4632	p=0,4610	p=0,0123	

- 1) According to the raw data provided by the authors, the mean and standard deviation values for TT_1 and TT_2 are respectively:

TT_1 = 5,74±1,13, while in tab.4 = 5,81±1,13)

TT_2 = 5,21±1,27, while in tab.4 = 5,28±1,27)

Therefore, it is not known for what values the difference between the tests for this parameter was calculated.

- 2) It has to be decided which of the t-Student test or Wilcoxon test is to be used to analyze the differences in the TT/C parameter. The basis is the assessment of the normality distribution of the differences between the paired values of the first and second measurements (delta). The Shapiro-Wilk test shows that the distribution of empirical data (delta) is not close to the theoretical one because $W = 0.9156$ ($p = 0.1251$). A borderline value of $p = 0.3$ is assumed to assess the compliance of these distributions. Thus, for the TT / C parameter, the Wilcoxon test to evaluate the differences is adequate. As shown in the table above, it cannot be concluded that there are differences in the "before-after" measurements of TT / C.

