

Statistics Toolbox Release Notes

Summary by Version	1
Version 6.1 (R2007b) Statistics Toolbox	4
Version 6.0 (R2007a) Statistics Toolbox	8
Version 5.3 (R2006b) Statistics Toolbox	12
Version 5.2 (R2006a) Statistics Toolbox	16
Version 5.1 (R14SP3) Statistics Toolbox	20
Version 5.0.2 (R14SP2) Statistics Toolbox	24
Compatibility Summary for Statistics Toolbox	25

Summary by Version

This table provides quick access to what's new in each version. For clarification, see "About Release Notes" on page 1.

Version (Release)	New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Latest Version V6.1 (R2007b)	Yes Details	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	Printable Release Notes: PDF Current product documentation
V6.0 (R2007a)	Yes Details	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No
V5.3 (R2006b)	Yes Details	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No
V5.2 (R2006a)	Yes Details	No	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No
V5.1 (R14SP3)	Yes Details	No	No	No
V5.0.2 (R14SP2)	Yes Details	No	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No

About Release Notes

Use release notes when upgrading to a newer version to learn about new features and changes, and the potential impact on your existing files and practices. Release notes are also beneficial if you use or support multiple versions.

If you are not upgrading from the most recent previous version, review release notes for all interim versions, not just for the version you are installing. For example, when upgrading from V1.0 to V1.2, review the New Features and Changes, Version Compatibility Considerations, and Bug Reports for V1.1 and V1.2.

New Features and Changes

These include

- New functionality
- Changes to existing functionality
- Changes to system requirements (complete system requirements for the current version are at the MathWorks Web site)
- Any version compatibility considerations associated with each new feature or change

Version Compatibility Considerations

When a new feature or change introduces a reported incompatibility between versions, its description includes a **Compatibility Considerations** subsection that details the impact. For a list of all new features and changes that have reported compatibility impact, see the “Compatibility Summary for Statistics Toolbox” on page 25.

Compatibility issues that are reported after the product has been released are added to Bug Reports at the MathWorks Web site. Because bug fixes can sometimes result in incompatibilities, also review fixed bugs in Bug Reports for any compatibility impact.

Fixed Bugs and Known Problems

MathWorks Bug Reports is a user-searchable database of known problems, workarounds, and fixes. The MathWorks updates the Bug Reports database as new problems and resolutions become known, so check it as needed for the latest information.

Access Bug Reports at the MathWorks Web site using your MathWorks Account. If you are not logged in to your MathWorks Account when you link to Bug Reports, you are prompted to log in or create an account. You then can view bug fixes and known problems for R14SP2 and more recent releases.

The Bug Reports database was introduced for R14SP2 and does not include information for prior releases. You can access a list of bug fixes made in prior versions via the links in the summary table.

Related Documentation at Web Site

Printable Release Notes (PDF). You can print release notes from the PDF version, located at the MathWorks Web site. The PDF version does not support links to other documents or to the Web site, such as to Bug Reports. Use the browser-based version of release notes for access to all information.

Product Documentation. At the MathWorks Web site, you can access complete product documentation for the current version and some previous versions, as noted in the summary table.

Version 6.1 (R2007b) Statistics Toolbox

This table summarizes what's new in Version 6.1 (R2007b):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	Printable Release Notes: PDF Current product documentation

New features and changes introduced in this version are organized by these topics:

- “Cluster Analysis” on page 4
- “Design of Experiments” on page 5
- “Hypothesis Tests” on page 5
- “Probability Distributions” on page 5
- “Regression Analysis” on page 7
- “Statistical Visualization” on page 7

Cluster Analysis

The new `gmdistribution` class represents Gaussian mixture distributions, where random points come from different multivariate normal distributions with certain probabilities. The `gmdistribution` constructor creates mixture models with specified means, covariances, and mixture proportions, or by fitting a mixture model with a specified number of components to data. Methods for the class include:

- `fit (gmdistribution)` — Distribution fitting function
- `pdf (gmdistribution)` — Probability density function
- `cdf (gmdistribution)` — Cumulative distribution function
- `random (gmdistribution)` — Random number generator

- `cluster` (gmdistribution) — Data clustering
- `posterior` (gmdistribution) — Cluster posterior probabilities
- `mahal` (gmdistribution) — Mahalanobis distance

The `cluster` function for hierarchical clustering now accepts a vector of cutoff values, and returns a matrix of cluster assignments, with one column per cutoff value.

Compatibility Considerations

The `kmeans` function now returns a vector of cluster indices of length n , where n is the number of rows in the input data matrix X , even when X contains NaN values. In the past, rows of X with NaN values were ignored, and the vector of cluster indices was correspondingly reduced in size. Now the vector of cluster indices contains NaN values where rows have been ignored, consistent with other toolbox functions.

Design of Experiments

A new option in the D -optimal design function `candexch` specifies fixed design points in the row-exchange algorithm. A similar feature is already available for the `daugment` function, which uses the coordinate-exchange algorithm.

Hypothesis Tests

The `kstest` function now uses a more accurate method to calculate the p -value for a single-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test.

Compatibility Considerations

`kstest` now compares the computed p -value to the desired cutoff, rather than comparing the test statistic to a table of values. Results may differ from those in previous releases, especially for small samples in two-sided tests where an asymptotic formula was used in the past.

Probability Distributions

A new fitting function, `copulafit`, has been added to the family of functions that describe dependencies among variables using copulas. The function fits

parametric copulas to data, providing a link between models of marginal distributions and models of data correlations.

A number of probability functions now have improved accuracy, especially for extreme parameter values. The functions are:

- `betainv` — More accurate for probabilities in P near 1.
- `binocdf` — More efficient and less likely to run out of memory for large values in X .
- `binopdf` — More accurate when the probabilities in P are on the order of `eps`.
- `fcdf` — More accurate when the parameter ratios $V2./V1$ are much less than the values in X .
- `ncx2cdf` — More accurate in some extreme cases that previously returned 0.
- `poisscdf` — More efficient and less likely to run out of memory for large values in X .
- `tcdf` — More accurate when the squares of the values in X are much less than the parameters in V .
- `tinvs` — More accurate when the probabilities in P are very close to 0.5 and the outputs are very small in magnitude.

Function-style syntax for `paretotails` objects has been removed.

Compatibility Considerations

The changes to the probability functions listed above may lead to different, but more accurate, outputs than in previous releases.

In previous releases, syntax of the form `obj(x)` for a `paretotails` object `obj` invoked the `cdf` (`piecewisedistribution`) method. This syntax now produces a warning. To evaluate the cumulative distribution function, use the syntax `cdf(obj,x)`.

Regression Analysis

The new `corr cov` function converts a covariance matrix to the corresponding correlation matrix.

The `mvregress` function now supports an option to force the estimated covariance matrix to be diagonal.

Compatibility Considerations

In previous releases the `mvregress` function, when using the 'cwlsl' algorithm, estimated the covariance of coefficients `COVB` using the estimated, rather than the initial, covariance of the responses `SIGMA`. The initial `SIGMA` is now used, and `COVB` differs to a degree dependent on the difference between the initial and final estimates of `SIGMA`.

Statistical Visualization

The `boxplot` function has a new 'compact' plot style suitable for displaying large numbers of groups.

Version 6.0 (R2007a) Statistics Toolbox

This table summarizes what's new in Version 6.0 (R2007a):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are organized by these topics:

- “Data Organization” on page 8
- “Hypothesis Testing” on page 9
- “Multivariate Statistics” on page 9
- “Probability Distributions” on page 9
- “Regression Analysis” on page 10
- “Statistical Visualization” on page 11
- “Other Improvements” on page 11

Data Organization

New categorical and dataset arrays are available for organizing and processing statistical data.

- Categorical arrays facilitate the use of nominal and ordinal categorical data.
- Dataset arrays provide a natural way to encapsulate heterogeneous statistical data and metadata, so that it can be accessed and manipulated using familiar methods analogous to those for numerical matrices.
- Categorical and dataset arrays are supported by a variety of new functions for manipulating the encapsulated data.
- Categorical arrays are now accepted as input arguments in all Statistics Toolbox functions that make use of grouping variables.

Hypothesis Testing

Expanded options are available for linear hypothesis testing.

- The new `linhptest` function performs linear hypothesis tests on parameters such as regression coefficients. These tests have the form $H*b = c$ for specified values of H and c , where b is a vector of unknown parameters.
- The `covb` output from `regstats` and the `SIGMA` output from `nlinfit` are suitable for use as the covariance matrix input argument required by `linhptest`. The following functions have been modified to return a `covb` output for use with `linhptest`: `coxphfit`, `glmfit`, `mnrfit`, `robustfit`.

Multivariate Statistics

The new `cholcov` function computes a Cholesky-like decomposition of a covariance matrix, even if the matrix is not positive definite. Factors are useful in many of the same ways as Cholesky factors, such as imposing correlation on random number generators.

The `classify` function for discriminant analysis has been improved.

- The function now computes the coefficients of the discriminant functions that define boundaries between classification regions.
- The output of the function is now of the same type as the input grouping variable `group`.

Compatibility Considerations

The `classify` function now returns outputs of different type than it did in the past. If the input argument `group` is a logical vector, output is now converted to a logical vector. In the past, output was returned as a cell array of 0s and 1s. If `group` is numeric, the output is now converted to the same type. For example, if `group` is of type `uint8`, the output will be of type `uint8`.

Probability Distributions

New `paretotails` objects are available for modeling distributions with an empirical cdf or similar distribution in the center and generalized Pareto distributions in the tails.

- The `paretotails` function converts a data sample to a `paretotails` object. The objects are useful for generating random samples from a distribution similar to the data, but with tail behavior that is less discrete than the empirical distribution.
- Objects from the `paretotails` class are supported by a variety of new methods for working with the piecewise distribution.
- The `paretotails` class provides function-like behavior, so that `p(x)` evaluates the cdf of `p` at values `x`.

Regression Analysis

The new `mvregresslike` function is a utility related to the `mvregress` function for fitting regression models to multivariate data with missing values. The new function computes the objective (log likelihood) function, and can also compute the estimated covariance matrix for the parameter estimates.

New `classregtree` objects are available for creating and analyzing classification and regression trees.

- The `classregtree` function fits a classification or regression tree to training data. The objects are useful for predicting response values from new predictors.
- Objects from the `classregtree` class are supported by a variety of new methods for accessing information about the tree.
- The `classregtree` class provides function-like behavior, so that `t(X)` evaluates the tree `t` at predictor values in `X`.
- The following functions now create or operate on objects from the new `classregtree` class: `treefit`, `treedisp`, `treeeval`, `treefit`, `treeprune`, `treetest`.

Compatibility Considerations

Objects from the `classregtree` class are intended to be compatible with the structure arrays that were produced in previous versions by the classification and regression tree functions listed above. In particular, `classregtree` supports dot indexing of the form `t.property` to obtain properties of the object `t`. The class also provides function-like behavior through parenthesis indexing, so that `t(x)` uses the tree `t` to classify or compute fitted values for

predictors `x`, rather than index into `t` as a structure array as it did in the past. As a result, cell arrays should now be used to aggregate `classregtree` objects.

Statistical Visualization

The new `scatterhist` function produces a scatterplot of 2D data and illustrates the marginal distributions of the variables by drawing histograms along the two axes. The function is also useful for viewing properties of random samples produced by functions such as `copularnd`, `mvnrnd`, and `lhsdesign`.

Other Improvements

- The `mvtrnd` function now produces a single random sample from the multivariate t distribution if the `cases` input argument is absent.
- The `zscore` function, which centers and scales input data by mean and standard deviation, now returns the means and standard deviations as additional outputs.

Version 5.3 (R2006b) Statistics Toolbox

This table summarizes what's new in Version 5.3 (R2006b):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	Yes Summary	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are organized by these topics:

- “Demos” on page 12
- “Design of Experiments” on page 12
- “Hypothesis Tests” on page 13
- “Multinomial Distribution” on page 13
- “Regression Analysis” on page 14
- “Statistical Process Control” on page 14

Demos

The following demo has been updated:

- Selecting a Sample Size — Modified to highlight the new `sampsizepwr` function

Design of Experiments

The following visualization functions, commonly used in the design of experiments, have been added:

- `interactionplot` — Two-factor interaction plot for the mean
- `maineffectplot` — Main effects plot for the mean
- `multivarichart` — Multivari chart for the mean

Hypothesis Tests

The following functions for hypothesis testing have been added or improved:

- `jbtest` — Replaces the chi-square approximation of the test statistic, which is asymptotic, with a more accurate algorithm that interpolates p -values from a table of quantiles. A new option allows you to run Monte Carlo simulations to compute p -values outside of the table.
- `lillietest` — Uses an improved version of Lilliefors' table of quantiles, covering a wider range of sample sizes and significance levels, with more accurate values. New options allow you to test for exponential and extreme value distributions, as well as normal distributions, and to run Monte Carlo simulations to compute p -values outside of the tables.
- `runstest` — Adds a test for runs up and down to the existing test for runs above or below a specified value.
- `sampsizepwr` — New function to compute the sample size necessary for a test to have a specified power. Options are available for choosing a variety of test types.

Compatibility Considerations

If the significance level for a test lies outside the range of tabulated values, [0.001, 0.5], then both `jbtest` and `lillietest` now return an error. In previous versions, `jbtest` returned an approximate p -value and `lillietest` returned an error outside a smaller range, [0.01, 0.2]. Error messages suggest using the new Monte Carlo option for computing values outside the range of tabulated values.

If the data sample for a test leads to a p -value outside the range of tabulated values, then both `jbtest` and `lillietest` now return, with a warning, either the smallest or largest tabulated value. In previous versions, `jbtest` returned an approximate p -value and `lillietest` returned NaN.

Multinomial Distribution

The multinomial distribution has been added to the list of almost 50 probability distributions supported by the toolbox.

- `mnpdf` — Multinomial probability density function

- `mnrnd` — Multinomial random number generator

Regression Analysis

Multinomial Regression

Support has been added for multinomial regression modeling of discrete multi-category response data, including multinomial logistic regression. The following new functions supplement the regression models in `glmfit` and `glmval` by providing for a wider range of response values:

- `mnrfit` — Fits a multinomial regression model to data
- `mnrval` — Computes predicted probabilities for the multinomial regression model

Multivariate Regression

The new `mvregress` function carries out multivariate regression on data with missing response values. An option allows you to specify how missing data is handled.

Survival Analysis

`coxphfit` — A new option allows you to specify the values at which the baseline hazard is computed.

Statistical Process Control

The following new functions consolidate and expand upon existing functions for statistical process control:

- `capability` — Computes a wider range of probabilities and capability indices than the `capable` function found in previous releases
- `controlchart` — Displays a wider range of control charts than the `ewmplot`, `schart`, and `xbarplot` functions found in previous releases
- `controlrules` — Supplements the new `controlchart` function by providing for a wider range of control rules (Western Electric and Nelson)

- `gagerr` — Performs a gage repeatability and reproducibility study on measurements grouped by operator and part

Compatibility Considerations

The `capability` function subsumes the `capable` function that appeared in previous versions of Statistics Toolbox, and the `controlchart` function subsumes the functions `ewmaplot`, `schart`, and `xbarplot`. The older functions remain in the toolbox for backwards compatibility, but they are no longer documented or supported.

Version 5.2 (R2006a) Statistics Toolbox

This table summarizes what's new in Version 5.2 (R2006a):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	No	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are organized by these topics:

- “Analysis of Variance” on page 16
- “Bootstrapping” on page 16
- “Demos” on page 17
- “Design of Experiments” on page 17
- “Hypothesis Tests” on page 17
- “Multivariate Distributions” on page 18
- “Random Number Generation” on page 18
- “Robust Regression” on page 19
- “Statistical Process Control” on page 19

Analysis of Variance

Support for nested and continuous factors has been added to the `anovan` function for *N*-way analysis of variance.

Bootstrapping

The following functions have been added to supplement the existing `bootstrp` function for bootstrap estimation:

- `bootci` — Computes confidence intervals of a bootstrapped statistic. An option allows you to choose the type of the bootstrap confidence interval.

- `jackknife` — Draws jackknife samples from a data set and computes statistics on each sample

Demos

The following demos have been added to the toolbox:

- Bayesian Analysis for a Logistic Regression Model
- Time Series Regression of Airline Passenger Data

The following demo has been updated to demonstrate new features:

- Random Number Generation

Design of Experiments

The new `fracfactgen` function finds a set of fractional factorial design generators suitable for fitting a specified model.

The following functions for D-optimal designs have been enhanced:

- `cordexch`, `daugment`, `dcovary`, `rowexch` — New options specify the range of values and the number of levels for each factor, exclude factor combinations, treat factors as categorical rather than continuous, control the number of iterations, and repeat the design generation process from random starting points
- `candexch` — New options control the number of iterations and repeat the design generation process from random starting points
- `candgen` — New options specify the range of values and the number of levels for each factor, and treat factors as categorical rather than continuous
- `x2fx` — New option treats factors as categorical rather than continuous

Hypothesis Tests

The new `dwtest` function performs a Durbin-Watson test for autocorrelation in linear regression.

Multivariate Distributions

Two new functions have been added to compute multivariate cdfs. These supplement existing functions for pdfs and random number generators for the same distributions.

- `mvncdf` — Cumulative distribution function for the multivariate normal distribution
- `mvtcdf` — Cumulative distribution function for the multivariate t distribution

Random Number Generation

Copulas

New functions have been added to the toolbox that allow you to use copulas to model correlated multivariate data and generate random numbers from multivariate distributions.

- `copulacdf` — Cumulative distribution function for a copula
- `copulaparam` — Copula parameters as a function of rank correlation
- `copulapdf` — Probability density function for a copula
- `copularnd` — Random numbers from a copula
- `copulastat` — Rank correlation for a copula

Markov Chain Monte Carlo Methods

The following functions generate random numbers from nonstandard distributions using Markov Chain Monte Carlo methods:

- `mhsample` — Generate random numbers using the Metropolis-Hasting algorithm
- `slicesample` — Generate random numbers using a slice sampling algorithm

Pearson and Johnson Systems of Distributions

Support has been added for random number generation from Pearson and Johnson systems of distributions.

- `pearsrnd` — Random numbers from a distribution in the Pearson system
- `johnsrnd` — Random numbers from a distribution in the Johnson system

Robust Regression

To supplement the `robustfit` function, the following functions now have options for robust fitting:

- `nlinfit` — Nonlinear least squares regression
- `nlparci` — Confidence intervals for parameters in nonlinear regression
- `nlpredci` — Confidence intervals for predictions in nonlinear regression

Statistical Process Control

The following control chart functions now support time-series objects:

- `xbarplot` — Xbar plot
- `schart` — Standard deviation chart
- `ewmaplot` — Exponentially weighted moving average plot

Version 5.1 (R14SP3) Statistics Toolbox

This table summarizes what's new in Version 5.1 (R14SP3):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	No	No	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are organized by these topics:

- “Demos” on page 20
- “Descriptive Statistics” on page 21
- “Hypothesis Tests” on page 21
- “Probability Distributions” on page 22
- “Regression Analysis” on page 23
- “Statistical Visualization” on page 23

Demos

The following demos have been added to the toolbox:

- Curve Fitting and Distribution Fitting
- Fitting a Univariate Distribution Using Cumulative Probabilities
- Fitting an Orthogonal Regression Using Principal Components Analysis
- Modelling Tail Data with the Generalized Pareto Distribution
- Pitfalls in Fitting Nonlinear Models by Transforming to Linearity
- Weighted Nonlinear Regression

The following demo has been updated:

- Modelling Data with the Generalized Extreme Value Distribution

Descriptive Statistics

The new `partialcorr` function computes the correlation of one set of variables while controlling for a second set of variables.

The `grpstats` function now computes a wider variety of descriptive statistics for grouped data. Choices include the mean, standard error of the mean, number of elements, group name, standard deviation, variance, confidence interval for the mean, and confidence interval for new observations. The function also supports the computation of user-defined statistics.

Hypothesis Tests

Chi-Square Goodness-of-Fit Test

The new `chi2gof` function tests if a sample comes from a specified distribution, against the alternative that it does not come from that distribution, using a chi-square test statistic.

Variance Tests

Three functions have been added to test sample variances:

- `vartest` — One-sample chi-square variance test. Tests if a sample comes from a normal distribution with specified variance, against the alternative that it comes from a normal distribution with a different variance.
- `vartest2` — Two-sample F -test for equal variances. Tests if two independent samples come from normal distributions with the same variance, against the alternative that they come from normal distributions with different variances.
- `vartestn` — Bartlett multiple-sample test for equal variances. Tests if multiple samples come from normal distributions with the same variance, against the alternative that they come from normal distributions with different variances.

Ansari-Bradley Test

The new `ansaribradley` function tests if two independent samples come from the same distribution, against the alternative that they come from distributions that have the same median and shape but different variances.

Tests of Randomness

The new `runstest` function tests if a sequence of values comes in random order, against the alternative that the ordering is not random.

Probability Distributions

Support has been added for two new distributions:

- “Generalized Extreme Value Distribution” on page 22
- “Generalized Pareto Distribution” on page 22

Generalized Extreme Value Distribution

The Generalized Extreme Value distribution combines the Gumbel, Frechet, and Weibull distributions into a single distribution. It is used to model extreme values in data.

The following distribution functions have been added:

- `gevcdf` — Cumulative distribution function
- `gevfit` — Parameter estimation function
- `gevinv` — Inverse cumulative distribution function
- `gevlike` — Negative log-likelihood function
- `gevpdf` — Probability density function
- `gevrnd` — Random number generator
- `gevstat` — Distribution statistics

Generalized Pareto Distribution

The Generalized Pareto distribution is used to model the tails of a data distribution.

The following distribution functions have been added:

- `gpcdf` — Cumulative distribution function
- `gpfit` — Parameter estimation function

- `gpinv` — Inverse cumulative distribution function
- `gplike` — Negative log-likelihood function
- `gppdf` — Probability density function
- `gprnd` — Random number generator
- `gpstat` — Distribution statistics

Regression Analysis

- The new `coxphfit` function fits Cox's proportional hazards regression model to data.
- The new `invpred` function estimates the inverse prediction intervals for simple linear regression.
- The `polyconf` function has new options to let you specify the confidence interval computed.

Statistical Visualization

Both the `ecdf` and `ksdensity` functions now produce plots when no output arguments are specified.

Version 5.0.2 (R14SP2) Statistics Toolbox

This table summarizes what's new in Version 5.0.2 (R14SP2):

New Features and Changes	Version Compatibility Considerations	Fixed Bugs and Known Problems	Related Documentation at Web Site
Yes Details below	No	Bug Reports Includes fixes	No

New features and changes introduced in this version are organized by this topic:

Multivariate Statistics

The cophenet function now returns cophenetic distances as well as the cophenetic correlation coefficient.

Compatibility Summary for Statistics Toolbox

This table summarizes new features and changes that might cause incompatibilities when you upgrade from an earlier version, or when you use files on multiple versions. Details are provided in the description of the new feature or change.

Version (Release)	New Features and Changes with Version Compatibility Impact
Latest Version V6.1 (R2007b)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for each of these new features and changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Cluster Analysis” on page 4 • “Hypothesis Tests” on page 5 • “Probability Distributions” on page 5 • “Regression Analysis” on page 7
V6.0 (R2007a)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for each of these new features and changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Multivariate Statistics” on page 9 • “Regression Analysis” on page 10
V5.3 (R2006b)	See the Compatibility Considerations subheading for each of these new features and changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Hypothesis Tests” on page 13 • “Statistical Process Control” on page 14
V5.2 (R2006a)	None

Version (Release)	New Features and Changes with Version Compatibility Impact
V5.1 (R14SP3)	None
V5.0.2 (R14SP2)	None