

Technology Insight 2 - Normal Quantile Plot

Normal-Quantile plots are a great way of assessing the normality of a data set. The *theory* on how these plots are created is less important than interpreting at this point. Will look into the “why” later on in the course.

Let’s make a normal-quantile plot for our data set of Exam 1 Scores:

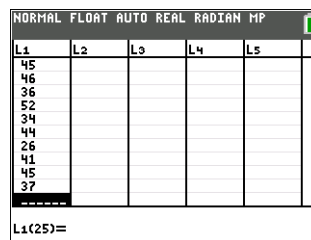
Exam 1 Scores

42 42 38 42 46 34 40 23 41 38 39 46 50 49 45 46 36 52 34 43
44 26 41 45 37

TI-84

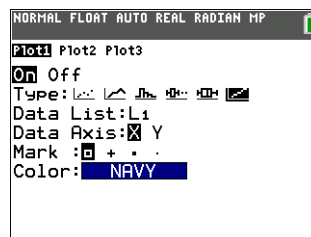
To create a **normal quantile plot** (or quantile-quantile, or normal probability plot) on the TI -84:

Step 1) Enter the raw data into the stat editor in L1 (**stat** **enter**). (The following shows the Exam 1 scores from section 2.1)



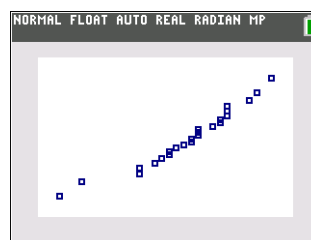
| L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 | 1 |
|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| 45 | | | | | |
| 46 | | | | | |
| 36 | | | | | |
| 52 | | | | | |
| 34 | | | | | |
| 44 | | | | | |
| 26 | | | | | |
| 41 | | | | | |
| 45 | | | | | |
| 37 | | | | | |

Step 2) Set up the Plot1 in the **statplot** menu (**2nd** **y=**). Select the last icon in Type. The Data List is the list where you have the data, and make the x-axis the Data Axis.



| Plot1 | Plot2 | Plot3 |
|--|-------|-------|
| On | Off | Off |
| Type: | | |
| Data List: L1 | | |
| Data Axis: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y | | |
| Mark: | | |
| Color: NAVY | | |

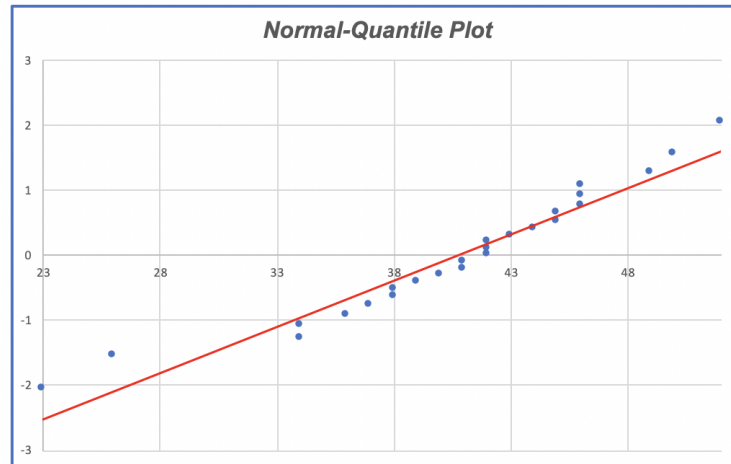
Step 3) Finally, press **zoom** 9:ZoomStat.



Since the points lie very close to a line, the data appear to be from a normally distributed population.

EasyStats

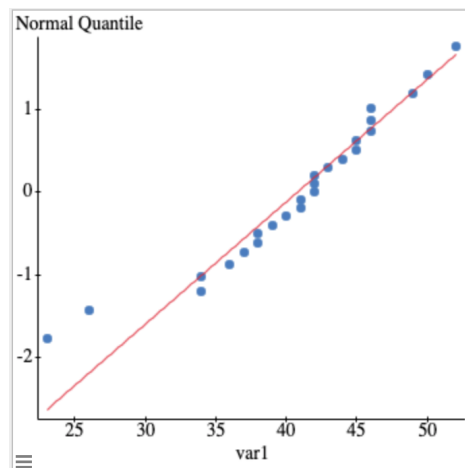
- Step 1)** Open EasyStats, and navigate to the Data Sets page; select the Exam Scores data, and copy (ctrl+c).
- Step 2)** Click on Index, and select Graphs Normal-Quantile
- Step 3)** Paste the data into the Data column (ctrl+v).
- Step 4)** Click on the **Rescale Axes** button.



StatCrunch

Open StatCrunch through MyStatLab

- Step 1)** Enter the data into var1.
- Step 2)** Select Graph, and **QQ Plot** (quantile-quantile plot)
- Step 3)** Click var1 and check the box for **Normal Quantiles on y-axis**
- Step 4)** Click **Compute!**



Example 1 Use one of the methods above and determine if the following small data set comes from a normal population. A histogram is completely worthless to assess normality with small data sets.

4 12 34 56 78 95