

qq.plot Quantile-Comparison Plots qq.plot qq.plot.default qq.plot qq.plot.default
 qq.plot.glm qq.plot qq.plot.glm qq.plot.lm qq.plot.lm qq.pqq.plot qqp distribution
 qq.plot.univar qq.plot regression qq.plot Plots empirical quantiles of a variable,
 or of studentized residuals from a linear model, against theoretical quantiles
 of a comparison distribution.

qq.plot(x, ...)

qqp(...)

Default S3 method:

```
qq.plot(x, distribution="norm", ylab=deparse(substitute(x)),
        xlab=paste(distribution, "quantiles"), main=NULL, las=par("las"),
        envelope=.95, labels=FALSE, col=palette()[2], lwd=2, pch=1, cex=1,
        line=c("quartiles", "robust", "none"), ...)
```

S3 method for class 'lm':

```
qq.plot(x, main=NULL, xlab=paste(distribution, "Quantiles"),
        ylab=paste("Studentized Residuals(", deparse(substitute(x)), ")",
        sep = "" ),
        distribution=c("t", "norm"), line=c("quartiles", "robust", "none"),
        las=par('las'), simulate=FALSE, envelope=0.95, labels=names(rstudent),
        reps=100, col=palette()[2], lwd=2, pch=1, cex=1, ...)
```

vector of numeric values or lm object.

root name of comparison distribution – e.g., norm for the normal distribution;
 t for the t-distribution.

label for vertical (empirical quantiles) axis.

label for horizontal (comparison quantiles) axis.

label for plot.

confidence level for point-wise confidence envelope, or FALSE for no envelope.

vector of point labels for interactive point identification, or FALSE for no labels.

if 0, ticks labels are drawn parallel to the axis; set to 1 for horizontal labels (see
 parpar).

color for points and lines; the default is the *second* entry in the current color
 palette (see palettepalette and parpar).

plotting character for points; default is 1 (a circle, see parpar).

factor for expanding the size of plotted symbols; the default is 1.

line width; default is 2 (see parpar). Confidence envelopes are drawn at half
 this line width.

"quartiles" to pass a line through the quartile-pairs, or "robust" for a robust-
 regression line; the latter uses the rlm function in the MASS package. Specifying
 line = "none" suppresses the line.

if TRUE calculate confidence envelope by parametric bootstrap; for lm object only. The method is due to Atkinson (1985).

integer; number of bootstrap replications for confidence envelope.

arguments such as df to be passed to the appropriate quantile function. Draws theoretical quantile-comparison plots for variables and for studentized residuals from a linear model. A comparison line is drawn on the plot either through the quartiles of the two distributions, or by robust regression.

Any distribution for which quantile and density functions exist in R (with prefixes q and d, respectively) may be used. Studentized residuals are plotted against the appropriate t-distribution.

The function qqp is an abbreviation for qq.plot. NULL. These functions are used only for their side effect (to make a graph). John Fox jfox@mcmaster.ca Fox, J. (1997) *Applied Regression, Linear Models, and Related Methods*. Sage.

Atkinson, A. C. (1985) *Plots, Transformations, and Regression*. Oxford.
qqplotqqplot, qqnormqqnorm, qqlineqqline x<-rchisq(100, df=2) qq.plot(x)
qq.plot(x, dist="chisq", df=2)
qq.plot(lm(interlocks assets+sector+nation, data=Ornstein), sim=TRUE)