# Task p. 23-1 / Anwendung S. 23-1

FK

automatic

### **Working directory**

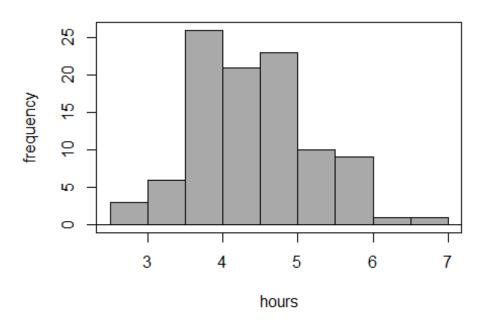
> setwd("D:/kronthafranz/Documents/01Lehre/06Quantitative Forschungsmethoden
dt en")

#### Load data

> load("D:/kronthafranz/Documents/01Lehre/06Quantitative Forschungsmethoden
dt en/03Testing Normal Distribution/marathon\_100.RData")

#### Histogram

```
> with(marathon_100, Hist(hours, scale="frequency", breaks="Sturges",
col="darkgray"))
```



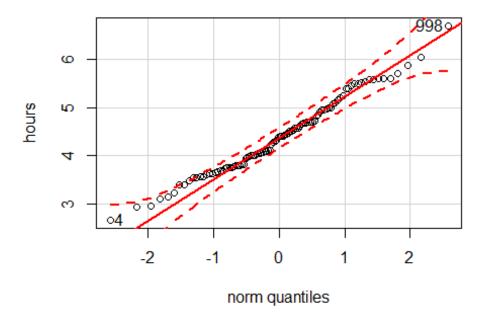
#### **Excess kurtosis and skewness**

> library(abind, pos=16)

```
> library(e1071, pos=17)
> numSummary(marathon_100[,"hours", drop=FALSE], statistics=c("skewness",
"kurtosis"), quantiles=c(0,.25,.5,.75,1), type="2")
    skewness kurtosis n
    0.3187331 -0.2497075 100
```

### Quantile comparison plot

```
> with(marathon_100, qqPlot(hours, dist="norm", id.method="y", id.n=2,
labels=rownames(marathon_100)))
```



```
998 4
100 1
```

## **Shapiro-Wilk test**

```
> normalityTest(~hours, test="shapiro.test", data=marathon_100)

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: hours
W = 0.98319, p-value = 0.2334
```

# **Summary**

Altogehter we conclude that the variable is normally distributed, i.e it comes from a normally distributed population