

Statistics 215a - 9/8/03 - D. R. Brillinger

Summaries of location

mean = $\Sigma y / \Sigma 1$, mean()

median = middle of ordered values, median()

midmean = mean of middle half of ordered values

trimmed mean, mean(..., trim=...)

biweight = $\Sigma (1 - u^2)^2 y / \Sigma (1 - u^2)^2$,
triweight, lowess()

u = measure of deviance, e.g. standardized residual

Symmetric case

Behavior under transformation?

Data = summary + deviation

Summaries are useful, but ...

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Spread vs. level plot

Batches of data

Plot

log(IQR) versus log(median)

for each

Then

$\text{Log}(\text{IQR}) \approx a + b \log(\text{median})$

suggests transformation

$$Y = X^{1-b}$$

Better suited for comparison and visual exploration

Various procedures require constant spread

Perhaps: more symmetric, fewer outliers

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Q/Percentile plot aka empirical cdf

Data x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

Order statistics $x_{(1)} \leq x_{(2)} \leq \dots \leq x_{(n)}$

Plot the points $(x_{(i)}, p_i = i/n)$

$$Q(p_i) = x_{(i)}$$

May join by straight lines so can interpolate

Might plot at $(i-.5)/n$, $(i-.33)/(n+.33)$ or $i/(n+1)$

Can locate quantiles

Local slope gives local density - steeper the tangent the greater the density

Symmetry - do points in top right stretch off the same way as points in bottom left?

Can compare quantiles

Sometimes axes reversed

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Empirical Q-Q plots

Data x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m ; Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n

Order statistics $x_{(1)} \leq x_{(2)} \leq \dots \leq x_{(m)}$; $Y_{(1)} \leq Y_{(2)} \leq \dots \leq Y_{(n)}$

Interpolate the points $(x_{(i)}, p_i = i/m)$

$$Q_x(p) = x; Q_y(p) = y$$

$(Q_x(p), Q_y(p); 0 \leq p \leq 1)$ is the empirical Q-Q plot

Compare distribution shapes:

$y = x?$
 $y = a+x?$
 $y = a + bx?$

Differing spreads, skewnesses, ...

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Empirical Q-Q plots

Question - regulation needed to control traffic and associated emissions?

"Sunday and workday variations in photochemical air pollutants in NJ and NY". Cleveland et al. (1974) *Science* 186, 1037-1038.

Data - daily maxima ozone

They found ozone slightly higher on Sundays than weekdays

A surprise since vehicular traffic / pollutants much lower on Sundays

Ozone generation mechanism not understood!

Q-Q plot compares entire distributions, not just means

Base line $y = x$

Sunday quantiles of NO, NO₂, CO markedly lower

Very highest O₃ maxima occur workdays, rest highest on Sundays

No p-values in paper