

Re: test of normality

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- *From:* Bruce Weaver <bweaver@xxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Mon, 11 Jul 2005 13:05:32 -0400
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"Luis A. Afonso" wrote:

Luis' response was below my sig file, so did not appear when I replied.
Here it is:

Response

FOR GOD`S SAKE

What you say about

* The mean gets pulled in the direction of the skewness. So your distribution of incomes would be right-skewed, or positively skewed.*
is positively a blunder, the evidence of a complete ignorance what is random sampling.

If YOU ARE HONEST you must show me WITH DATA
this * MARVELLOUS, MIRACULOUS * skewed left migrating to the right. I am waiting.

No . I am not an expert statistician, but I NEVER made a mistake alike.

(Statistics is not a matter of a priori subjective principles
it MUST be checked by REALITY)

No . I am not an expert statistician, but I NEVER made a mistake alike. I began to think that I am indeed.

If I am making "blunder", I am not alone.

Re: test of normality

http://davidmlane.com/hyperstat/desc_univ.html (click on Skew)
<http://www.uwsp.edu/psych/stat/4/graphing.htm#III2>
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skewness>

From this last site:

"In probability theory and statistics, skewness is a measure of the asymmetry of the probability distribution of a real-valued random variable. Roughly speaking, a distribution has positive skew (right-skewed) if the higher tail is longer and negative skew (left-skewed) if the lower tail is longer (confusing the two is a common error)."

The confusion arises because people tend to focus on where the bulk of the observations are instead of the long tail. (I know I did that when first introduced to the concept of skewness.)

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