

normplot

Normal probability plot

Syntax

```
h = normplot(x)
```

Description

`h = normplot(x)` displays a normal probability plot of the data in `x`. For matrix `x`, `normplot` displays a line for each column of `x`. `h` is a handle to the plotted lines.

The plot has the sample data displayed with the plot symbol `'+'`. Superimposed on the plot is a line joining the first and third quartiles of each column of `x` (a robust linear fit of the sample order statistics.) This line is extrapolated out to the ends of the sample to help evaluate the linearity of the data.

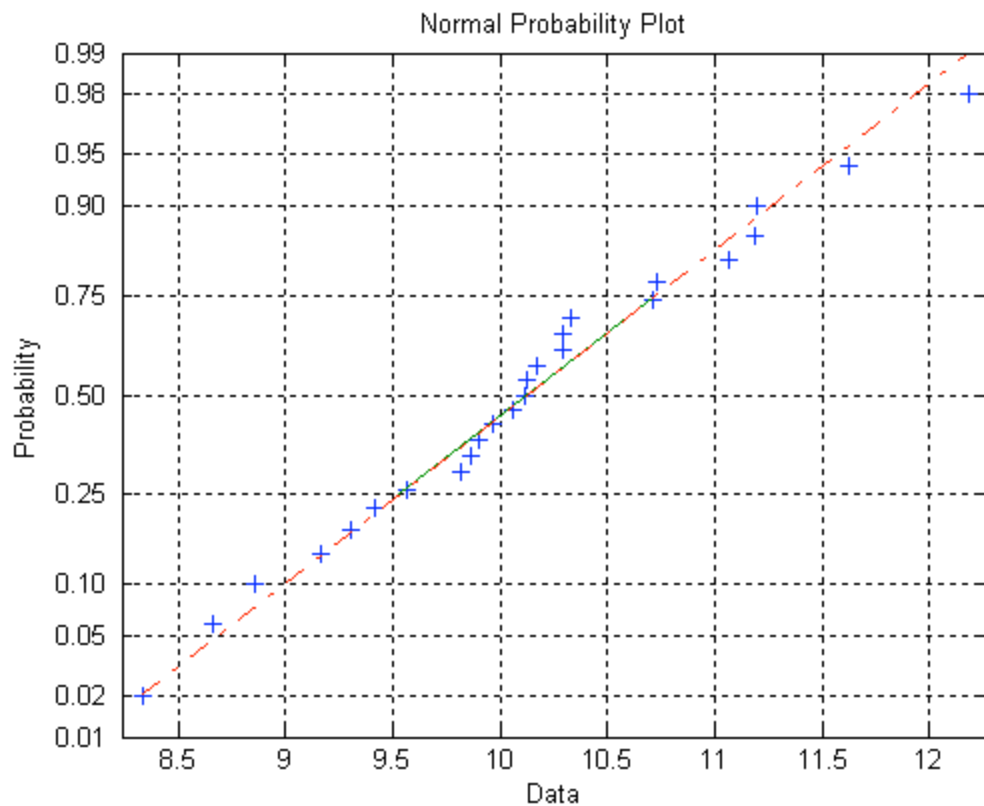
The purpose of a normal probability plot is to graphically assess whether the data in `x` could come from a normal distribution. If the data are normal the plot will be linear. Other distribution types will introduce curvature in the plot. `normplot` uses midpoint probability plotting positions. Use `probplot` when the data included censored observations.

If the data does come from a normal distribution, the plot will appear linear. Other probability density functions will introduce curvature in the plot.

Examples

Generate a normal sample and a normal probability plot of the data.

```
x = normrnd(10,1,25,1);  
normplot(x)
```



See Also

[cdfplot](#), [wblplot](#), [probplot](#), [hist](#), [normfit](#), [norminv](#), [normpdf](#), [normspec](#), [normstat](#), [normcdf](#), [normrnd](#), [normlike](#)

◀ normpdf

normrnd ▶

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