

# Package ‘Johnson’

February 19, 2015

**Type** Package  
**Title** Johnson Transformation  
**Version** 1.4  
**Date** 2014-04-15  
**Author** Edgar Santos Fernandez  
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**Description** RE.Johnson performs the Johnson Transformation to increase the normality.  
**License** GPL (>= 2)  
**LazyLoad** yes  
**NeedsCompilation** no  
**Repository** CRAN  
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## Description

Johnson transforms to normality using the Z family of distributions. It performs the Johnson Transformation based on the method of the percentiles. It includes the Anderson-Darling Test.

## Details

The values of the Johnson Transformation Function can be obtained

Package: Johnson  
Type: Package  
Version: 1.3  
Date: 2012-08-06  
License: What license is it under?  
LazyLoad: yes

### Author(s)

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### References

Chou, Youn Min; Polansky, A. M. M. R. L. (1998), "Transforming non normal data to normality in statistical process control", *Journal of Quality Technology* 30, 2, April.

Johnson, N. L. (1949), "Systems of Frequency Curves Generated by Methods of Translation". URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2332539>

Slifker, J. F. & Shapiro, S. S. (1980), "The johnson system: selection and parameter estimation", *Technometrics* 22(2).

Trujillo-Ortiz, A., R. H.-W. K. B.-R. & Castro-Perez., A.(2007), "Andartest:anderson-darling test for assessing normality of a sample data.". URL: <http://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/loadFile.do?objectID=1111111>

### See Also

<pkg>

### Examples

```
# transforming to normality a random sample with beta distribution
x <- rbeta(30,2,3)
y <- RE.Johnson(x); print(y)

# working with the transformed variable
x <- runif(100)
y <- RE.Johnson(x) $ transformed; print(y)

# working with the p-values
x <- rgamma(100,2,1)
y <- RE.Johnson(x)$p; print(y)
```

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`RE.ADT`*Anderson-Darling test*

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**Description**

RE.ADT performs the Anderson-Darling test according to Trujillo-Ortiz(2007)

**Usage**`RE.ADT(x)`**Arguments**

`x`                    `x` vector of observations

**Details**

For only work with p-values see the second example

**Value**

The object returned consists of the following items: p-value the resulting p-value of the transformation

**Note**

The function RE.ADT use the traditional algorithm while ADGofTest package is based on the Marsaglia approach.

**Author(s)**

Edgar Santos Fernandez

**References**

Trujillo-Ortiz, A., R. H.-W. K. B.-R. & Castro-Perez., A.(2007), "Andartest:anderson-darling test for assessing normality of a sample data.". URL: <http://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/loadFile.do?objectID=1111111>

**See Also**

<pkg>

**Examples**

```
# performing the AD test for a random sample
x <- rnorm(100,10,2)
y <- RE.ADT(x); print(y)

#working with the p-value
x <- runif(100)
y <- RE.ADT(x) $p; print(y)
```

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RE.Johnson

*Johnson transformation*

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**Description**

Johnson transform to normality using the Z family of distributions. Performs the Johnson Transformation based on the method of the percentiles. Returns the the transformed variable, the function used and de p-value of the transformation.

**Usage**

```
RE.Johnson(x)
```

**Arguments**

x                    x vector of observations

**Details**

The values of the Johnson Transformation Function can be obtained

**Value**

The objects returned consists of the following items: function type of function used in transformation (SB,SL or SU) p-value the resulting p-value of the transformation transformed the data vector of transformed variable f.gamma, f.lambda, f.epsilon and f.eta the values of the variables in the transformation function.

**Note**

Note that the transformed variable often present a good fit to the normal distribution.

**Author(s)**

Edgar Santos Fernandez

**References**

Chou, Youn Min; Polansky, A. M. M. R. L. (1998), "Transforming non normal data to normality in statistical process control", *Journal of Quality Technology* 30, 2, April.

Johnson, N. L. (1949), "Systems of Frequency Curves Generated by Methods of Translation". URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2332539>

Slifker, J. F. & Shapiro, S. S. (1980), "The johnson system: selection and parameter estimation", *Technometrics* 22(2).

**See Also**

<pkg>

**Examples**

```
# transforming to normality a random sample with beta distribution
x <- rbeta(30,2,3)
y <- RE.Johnson(x); print(y)

# working with the transformed variable
x <- runif(100)
y <- RE.Johnson(x) $transformed ; print(y)

# working with the p-values
x <- rgamma(100,2,1)
y <- RE.Johnson(x)$p ;print(y)
```

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