

## Skewness A

$$\frac{n}{(n-1)(n-2)} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \bar{x})^3}{s^3},$$

where  $n$  is the sample size,  $\bar{x}$  is the sample mean and  $s$  is the sample standard deviation.

## Skewness B

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \bar{x})^3}{\sigma^3},$$

where  $n$  is the sample size,  $\bar{x}$  is the sample mean and  $\sigma$  is the population standard deviation.