

# Skewed Distribution

# Symmetric Distribution

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- The mean, mode and median will be very close to each other.

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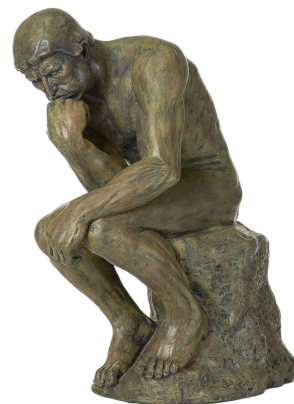
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- Mode is the most frequent value in the dataset.

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- Mode is the most frequent value in the dataset.
- But continuous variable ?



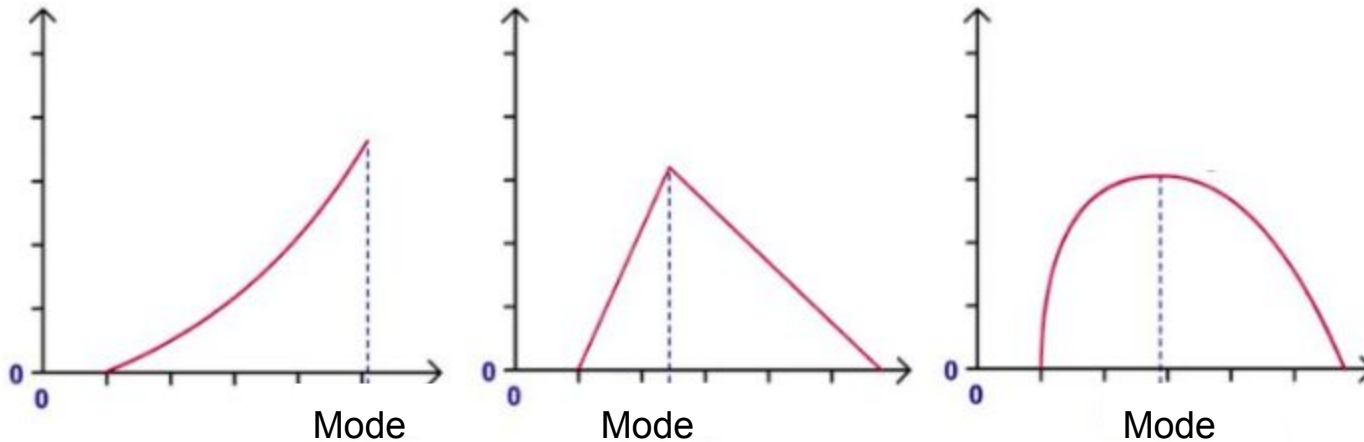
# Mode for Continuous Variable

The mode of a continuous random variable corresponds to the value at which the probability density function reaches maximum, or a peak.



# Mode for Continuous Variable

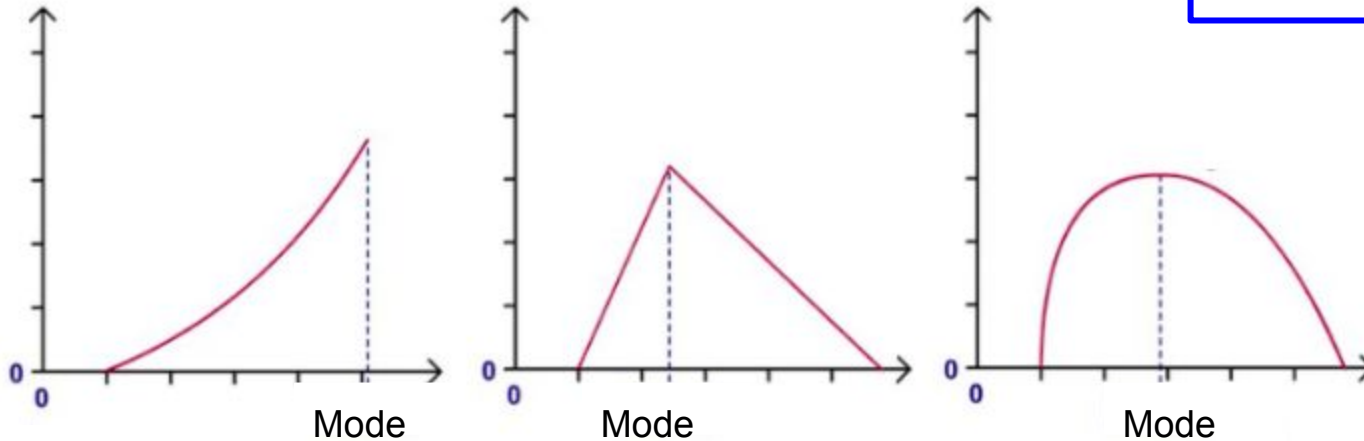
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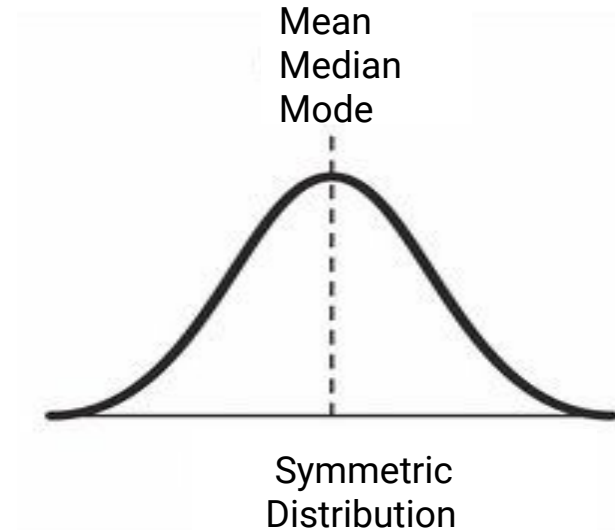
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More in Categorical Variable



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# Right(Positive) Skewed

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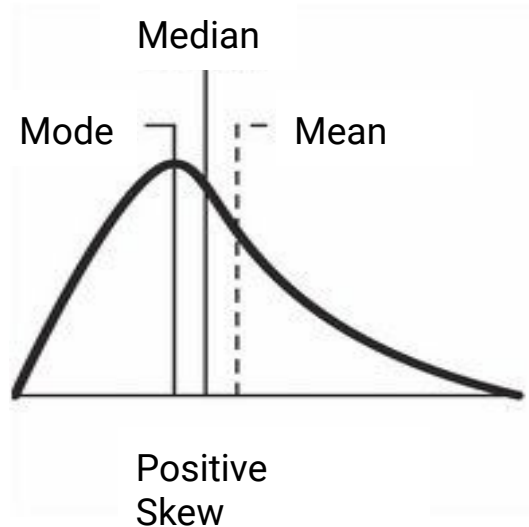
- Positive Skewness if the tail on the right side of the distribution is longer

# Right(Positive) Skewed

- Positive Skewness if the tail on the right side of the distribution is longer
- The mean and median will be greater than the mode

# Right(Positive) Skewed

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Left(Negative) Skewed



# Left(Negative) Skewed

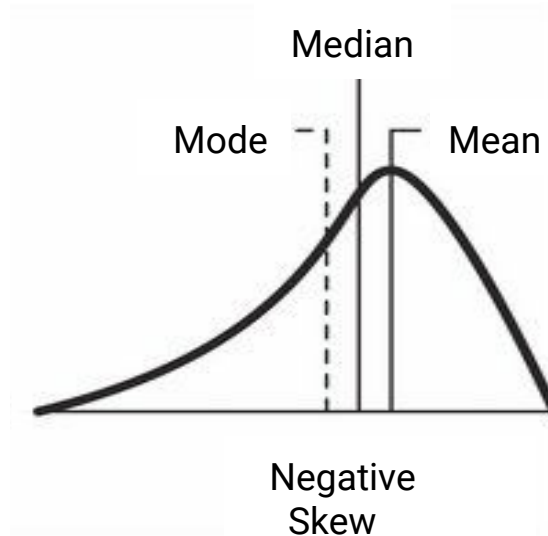
- Negative Skewness if the tail on the left side of the distribution is longer

# Left(Negative) Skewed

- Negative Skewness if the tail on the left side of the distribution is longer
- The mean and median will be lesser than the mode

# Left(Negative) Skewed

- Negative Skewness if the tail on the left side of the distribution is longer
- The mean and median will be lesser than the mode



Thank You!