**Interpreting a Histogram for This Dataset**

For our dataset, the histogram can provide key insights for numerical variables like:

**1. Total\_Ad\_Duration**

* A histogram of **Total Ad Duration** shows how much time ads are displayed across different STBs.
* If the histogram is **right-skewed**, it means most ads have shorter durations, while some outliers have long durations.
* If **normally distributed**, most ads have an average duration.

**2. Watch\_Duration**

* A histogram can help us see how long users watch ads.
* If it’s **right-skewed**, it suggests most users watch for shorter durations, with only a few watching longer.
* A **bimodal distribution** (two peaks) might indicate two types of viewers: **short-duration watchers** and **long-duration watchers**.

**3. Ad\_Click\_Rate**

* A histogram can tell us whether **most users engage with ads or ignore them**.
* If most values are **close to zero**, it means users don’t click on ads often.
* A uniform distribution might suggest an even engagement across different ads.

**4. Viewer\_Age**

* Helps understand the **age distribution** of viewers.
* If it’s **bimodal**, it may indicate two age groups watching ads (e.g., younger and older audiences).
* If it’s right-skewed, **most viewers are younger**.