# Statistics Assignment 2

Given below are the diagrams for a Symmetric, Left Skewed and Right Skewed distribution

Diagram

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

For a **Symmetric** distribution the **Mean, Mode and Median** are **equal** and will be located at the centre of the distribution.

For a **Left Skewed** distribution, the **Mean** is pulled towards the **left side** due to the outliers in the left side, but the **Median** is only slightly affected by the outlier hence typically the

**Mean < Median < Mode**

For a **Right Skewed** distribution, the **Mean** is pulled towards the right side due to the outliers in the right side, but the **Median** is only slightly affected by the outlier hence typically the

**Mean > Median > Mode**

For all cases the **Mode** is the **most repeated value** and where the highest peak of the curve occurs and is always at the same position.

The Left or Right Skewed is called a such to indicate the direction that the data is getting skewed i.e., Left Skewed distribution is skewed in the left side and Right Skewed distribution is skewed in the right side.