Skewness: Skewness tells if the data stretches more to the left or right

- Negative Skew: The left tail of the distribution is longer (data is skewed left).
- Positive Skew: The right tail of the distribution is longer (data is skewed right).
- Skewness ≈ 0: The distribution is symmetric, like a normal distribution.

Kurtosis: how much data is concentrated in the tails versus the center.

- Kurtosis < 3: Platykurtic (flatter distribution, light tails).
- Kurtosis = 3: Mesokurtic (normal distribution).
- Kurtosis > 3: Leptokurtic (peaked distribution, heavy tails).

	sl_no	ssc_p	hsc_p	degree_p	etest_p	mba_p	salary
Mean	108	67.3034	66.3347	66.3586	72.1006	62.2782	277649
Median	108	67	65	66	71	62	265000
Mode	1	62	63	65	60	56.7	300000
skew	0	-0.132649	0.162611	0.204164	0.282308	0.313576	0.8067
Skew Analysis		A very small number of candidates who are lower score	A very small number of candidates who are higher score	A very small number of candidates(little higher than hsc_p) who are higher score	A very small number of candidates(little higher than degree_p) who are higher score	A very small number of candidates(little higher than degree_p) who are higher score	Comparativel y more candidates are getting higher salary
kurtosis	-1.2	-0.60751	0.0869008	-0.0974897	-1.08858	-0.470723	-0.239837
Kurtosis Analysis		flatter distribution, light tails	flatter distribution, light tails	flatter distribution, light tails	flatter distribution, light tails	flatter distribution, light tails	flatter distribution, light tails