

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).

[illegible]