Histogram and skewness

A histogram is a graphical representation of the distribution of the numerical data. It is a estimate of the probability distribution of a continuous variable and is used to visualize the shape, central tendency, adn variability of a data set.

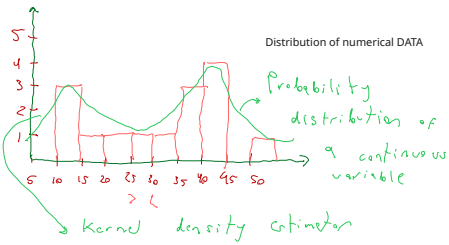
ages = {11, 12, 14, 18, 24, 26, 30, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 50} => Histogram

0-50

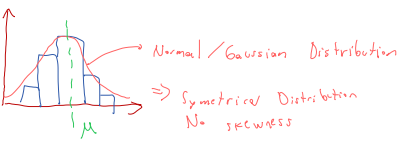
1) No of bins = 10

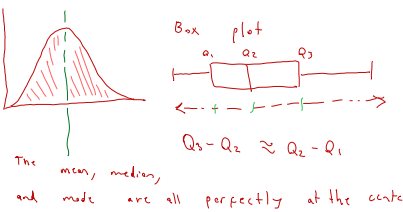
50 / 10 = 5 ---> bin size

Bins ---> [0-5, 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-30, ..., 40-45, 45-50]



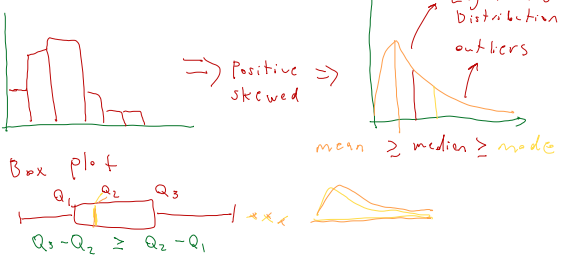
Skewness





Mean = Median = Mode

Right Skewed



Left Skewed distribution