Histograms:

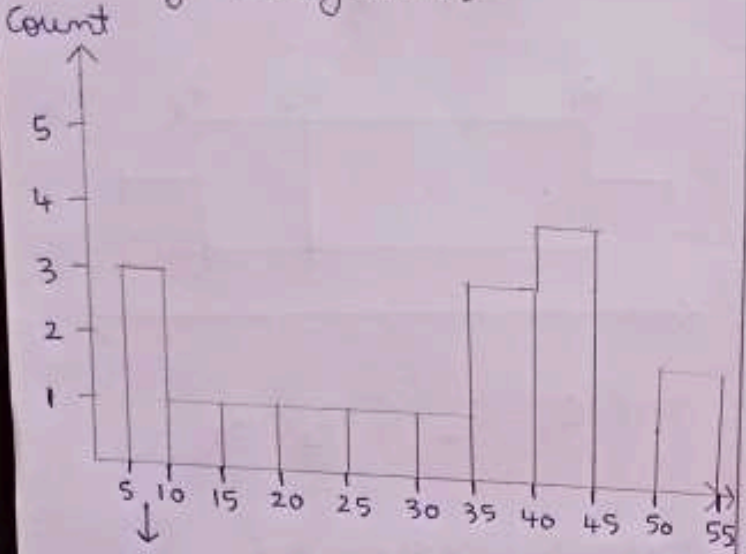
Frequency of elements

Ages = {10, 12, 14, 18, 24, 26, 30, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 50, 51}

↓

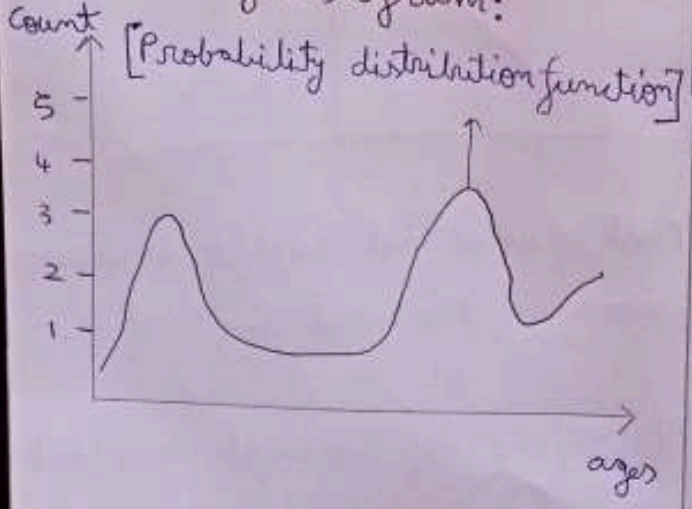
Random variable

Plotting histogram:



Count of elements in ages $[\geq 5, < 10]$

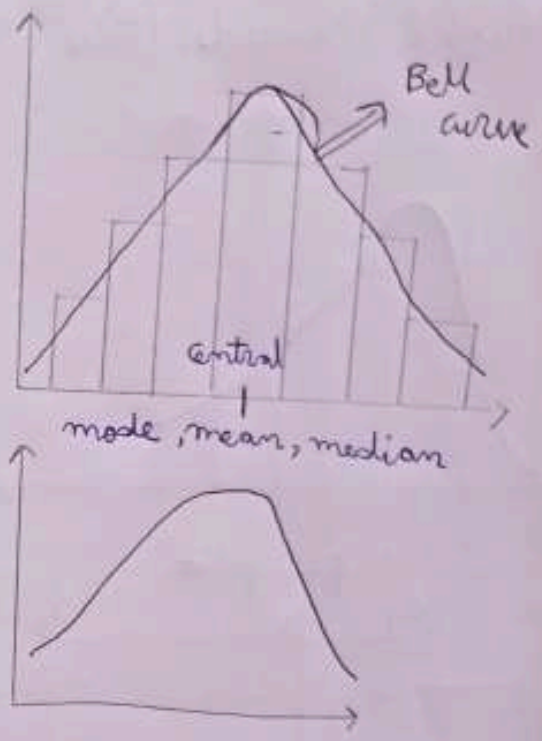
Smoothening histogram:



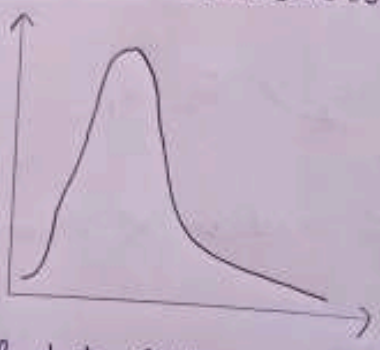
Probability distribution function says how your data is distributed.

are smoother by a process called Kernel Density estimator.

Normal/Guassian distribution:



log normal distribution



Most of data follow these 2 distribution

Studying such distribution makes us understand better about data and make lot of assumptions.