SKEWNESS

Skewness is a statistical measure that describes the asymmetry or lack of symmetry in the distribution of a dataset.

It helps us understand the shape of the data distribution.

Skewed to the left is in positively skewed. Skewed to the right is in negatively skewed. And approximately symmetrical (normally distributed).

The data is evenly balanced on both sides of the central point (Mean, Median, Mode) are all the same.

Skewness = [(Mean – Median)] / Standard Deviation

If the skewness is less than -1 or greater than 1 it considered highly skewed(positive).

If the skewness is between -1 and -0.5 or between 0.5 or 1 it considered moderately skewed (normal).

If the skewness is between -0.5 and 0.5 it considered approximately symmetrical(negative).



Skew :

Less than -1 or greater than 1( positive) = 0, 0.16, 0.20, 0.28, 0.31, 0.80

between-1 and -0.5 or between 0.5 or 1(normal)

-0.5 and 0.5 (negative) = - 0.13

KURTOSIS

Kurtosis is a statistical measure that describes the shapes of the probability distribution of a dataset. It provides insights into the nature of data distributions .it can help identify the presence of outliers or extreme values in the dataset.mes

**Mesokurtic kurtosis:**

Kurtosis equal to zero such as the normal distribution. The distribution has the same amount of data in the tails as normal distribution and its peak is neither too sharp nor too flat.

**Leptokurtic kurtosis:**

Kurtosis greater than zero is called leptokurtic. There are more data points in the tails and resulting a sharper peak. This indicates that the data has more extreme values or outliers than would be expected in a normal distribution.

**Platykurtic kurtosis:**

Kurtosis less than zero is called platykurtic. There are fewer data points in the tails compared to a normal distribution resulting in thinner tails and a flatter peak.

This indicates that the data has fewer extreme values and is more dispersed around the mean.



KURTOSIS:

Equal to zero= mesokurtic , greater than zero= leptokurtic , less than zero = platykurtic

-1.2 is a platykurtic

-0.60 is a platykurtic

0.08 is a leptokurtic

-0.09 is a platykurtic

-1.08 is a platykurtic

-0.47 is a platykurtic

-0.23 is a platykurtic