

In this section we saw how we can look at the distribution of single variables that can take on many values. This, as we said, is the first step in exploring the dataset. We now have good information about the distribution of *gpa* for example. We know that the variable follows a normal distribution and that it has no outliers. We also know that the average is somewhere around 80%. With regards to the variable *english*, we now know that unlike *gpa*, the variable *english* displays behavior that deviates from the normal distribution. We also know that that some observations are outliers with regards to this variable.

There are however other types of variables that we have yet to explore. What about the variables *think*, *engage*, and *other*? Do their distributions resemble a normal distribution? If not, are they skewed to the right or to the left? These are questions that you will have to answer by solving the exercises of one of the previous sections.