Kurtosis and skewness Summary

Kurtosis

Kurtosis is a measure of the peakness and convexity of a curve .

There are 3 types of Kurtosis

1.Mesokurtic -It is similar to normal distribution and the kurtosis is equal to 3

2.Leptokurtic - The Kurtosis is greater than 3.The peak higher than the normal distribution which means lot of outliers present in the data

3.Platykurtic - Kurtosis is lesser than 3. The peak lesser than the normal distribution which means lack of outliers present in th data

In our dataset -

Upto 10th standard to salary every column get <3 so it is called platykurtic

Skewness

Skewness is a measure of symmetry or more precisely ,the lack of symmetry .

There are 2 types of skewness

1.Positive Skewness - When the tail on the right side of the distribution is longer or fatter, we say the data is positively skewed. For a positive skewness mean > median > mode.

2.Negative Skewness - When the tail on the left side of the distribution is longer or fatter, we say that the distribution is negatively skewed. For a negative skewness mean < median < mode.

In case Skewness=0 ,mean=median=mode.

In our dataset -

Ssc_p value is -0.13 so it is Negative skewness .Then others are equal to zero.So it is called normal distribution.