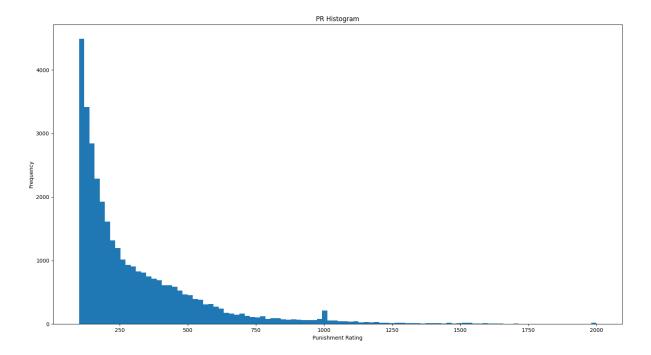
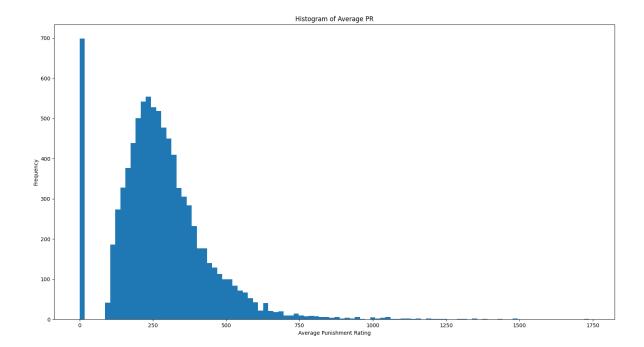
#### **Punishment Rating Histogram**



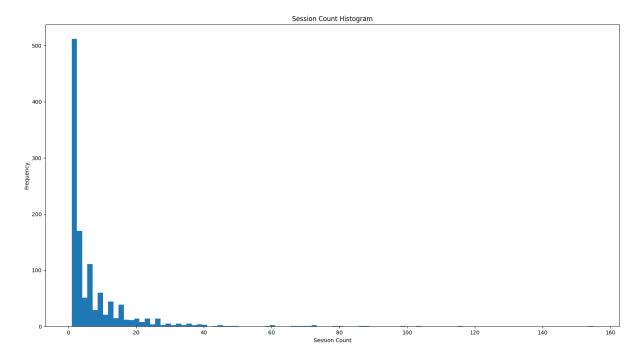
As shown, the histogram of Punishment Rating against Frequency now accurately represents what's expected of 9000 chess games, with the frequency of higher PRs decreasing exponentially. Notably, there is a spike in PR frequency in the 1000 and 2000 range. This can be easily explained as the value 1000 represents the target player blundering checkmate from a neutral position and 2000 represents blundering checkmate from a completely winning position. These scenarios are due to the fact that both checkmate and high evaluation scores are capped at 1000.

# **Average Punishment Rating Histogram**



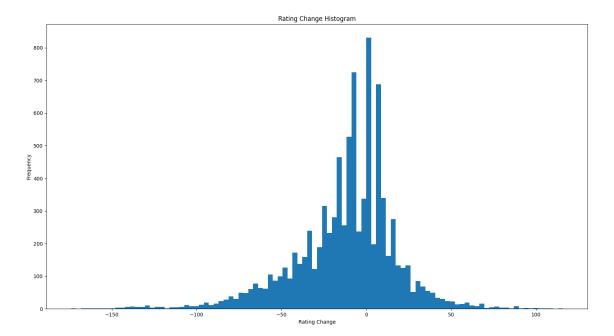
To visualize the distribution of Average PR, a histogram was created. As shown, there is a huge spike in games dominating the 0 average range, with the rest of the values following a right-skewed distribution.

### **Session Count Histogram**



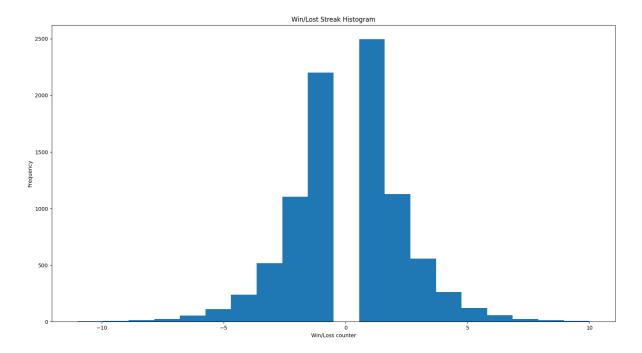
The generation of Session Count Histogram yielded 1,182 individual sessions, or around 38 sessions per month (December 2022 – June 2025). This averages to a little over a session a day for two and a half years straight. The most dominating values are single game sessions by far, with the most extreme value being 155 games in a single seating.

### **Rating Change Histogram**



The generation of this histogram produced a rough looking graph that resembles a slight left-skewed distribution. This is due to the fact that the majority of sessions ends after losing or winning 3 to 4 games, resulting in an influx of values that are multiples of 8 (the average ELO gain/loss). The dominance of 0 values indicate either session starts or unrated games.

# **Streak Histogram**



The histogram produced by this dataset shows a chart that resembles a normal distribution without the zero value. This is because streaks always starts with 1 or -1 and counts up or down from it.