**What type of data does not have a log-normal distribution or a Gaussian distribution? Give proper example**

Answer-

Below type of distributions doesnt follow log normal distribution

Exponential Distribution: Data representing the time until an event occurs in a process with a constant rate of occurrence often follows an exponential distribution. For example, the time between arrivals of customers at a service center, the time until a radioactive atom decays, or the lifespan of certain electronic components.

Uniform Distribution: Data that is equally likely to take on any value within a defined range follows a uniform distribution. For instance, the outcome of rolling a fair six-sided die, the height of individuals randomly selected from a certain population within a specified range, or the distribution of random numbers generated by a computer.

Poisson Distribution: Data representing the number of events occurring in a fixed interval of time or space when the events happen independently at a constant rate follows a Poisson distribution. Examples include the number of phone calls received by a call center in a given hour, the number of defects in a product batch, or the number of accidents at a particular intersection in a day.

Power Law Distribution: Data exhibiting a relationship where the frequency of an event is inversely proportional to its size or rank often follows a power law distribution. Examples include the distribution of city sizes by population, the frequency of word usage in natural language, or the distribution of income in certain economic systems.