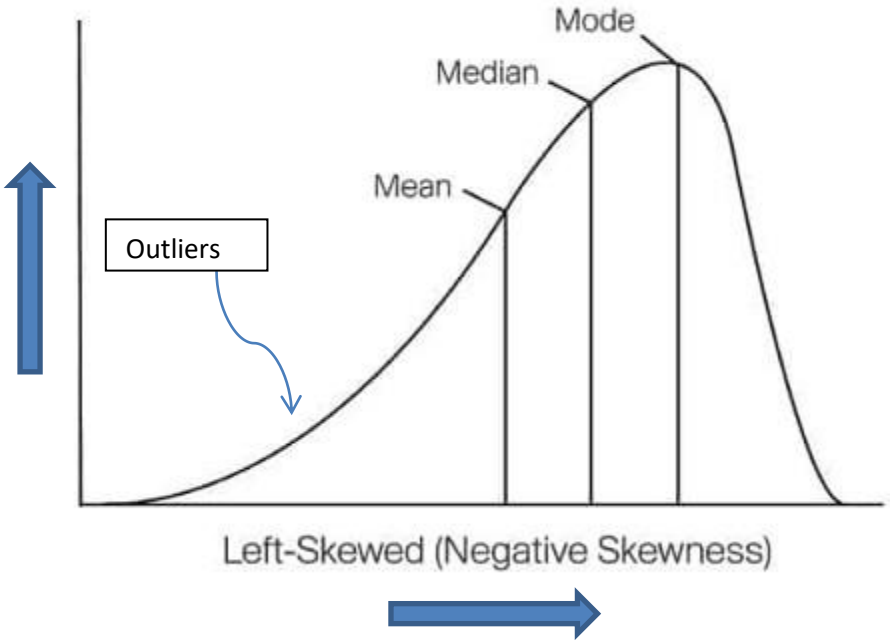
Relationship of Mean, Median & Mode

In Left Skewed, Right Skewed

& Normal Distribution

Left (Negatively) skewed distribution :

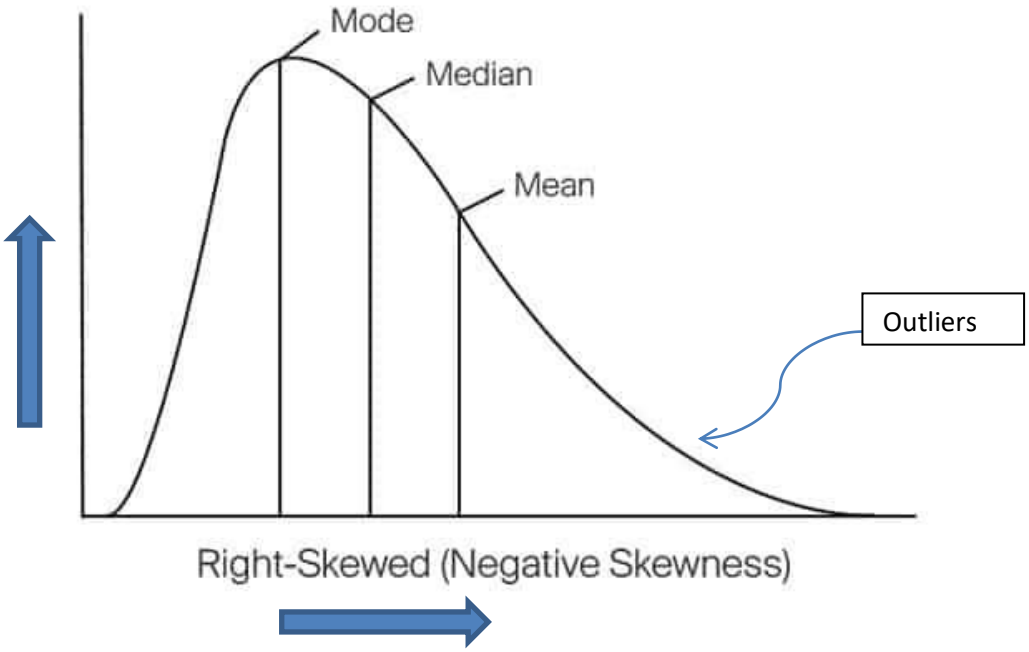


In Left Skewed distribution there are outliers in the lower scale of the graph, Calculated mean will be less from median.

That's why mean will be lesser than median and mode.

Eg : Exam scores of a group of college students, Cricket scores of cricketers.

Right (Positively) skewed distribution :

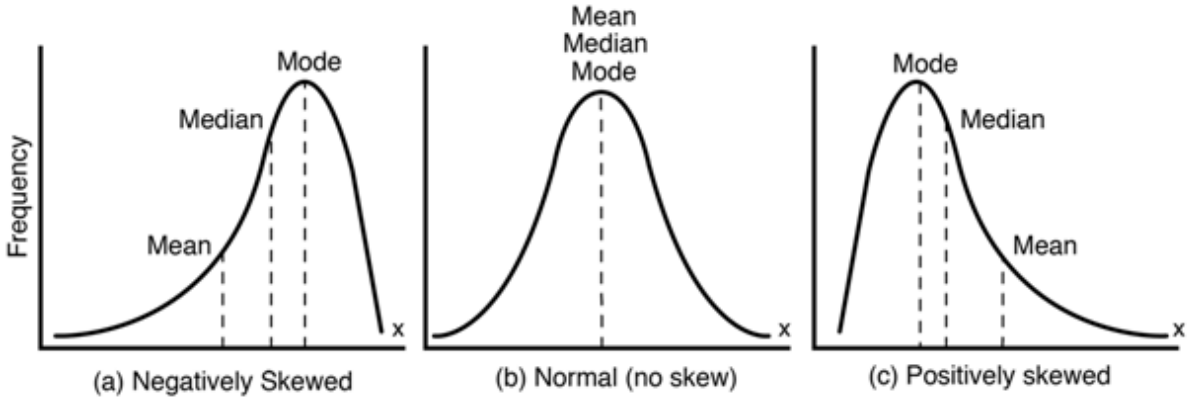


In Right Skewed distribution there are outliers in the higher scale of the graph, and calculated mean will be more from median,

That's why mean will be higher than median and mode.

Eg : Wealth distribution, Length of comments, Number of tickets sold per movie.

Normal (Symmetric) distribution :



Normal distribution is also known as symmetric distribution. If the dataset in the graph is symmetrically distributed then mean, mode, median will be equal.