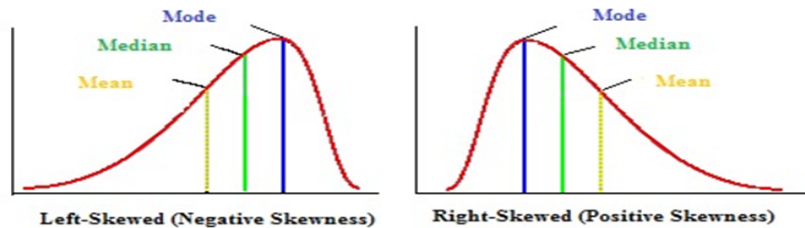


Q. 5: In left & right-skewed data, what is the relationship between mean, median & mode?

Draw the graph to represent the same.

Ans:

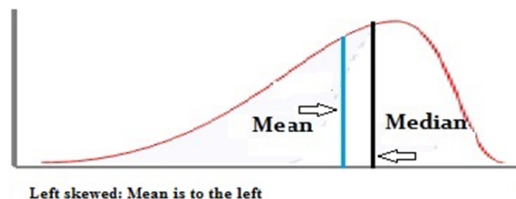
A [left-skewed distribution](#) has a long left tail. Left-skewed distributions are also called *negatively-skewed* distributions. That's because there is a [long tail](#) in the negative direction on the number line. The mean is also to the left of the [peak](#).
A [right-skewed distribution](#) has a long right tail. Right-skewed distributions are also called positive-skew distributions. That's because there is a long tail in the positive direction on the number line. The [mean](#) is also to the right of the peak.



Mean and Median in Skewed Distributions

In a normal distribution, the [mean](#) and the [median](#) are the same number while the mean and median in a skewed distribution become *different* numbers:

A left-skewed, negative distribution will have the mean to the left of the median.



A right-skewed distribution will have the mean to the right of the median

