

Kurtosis is defined as the thickness (or heaviness) of the tails of a given distribution. Depending on the value of kurtosis, it can be classified into the below 3 categories:

- **Mesokurtic:** The distribution with kurtosis value equal to 3. A random variable which follows a normal distribution has a kurtosis value of 3
- **Platykurtic:** If the kurtosis is less than 3. In this, the given distribution has thinner tails and a lower peak than a normal distribution
- **Leptokurtic:** When the kurtosis value is greater than 3. In this, the given distribution has fatter tails and a higher peak than a normal distribution



Leptokurtic distribution



Mesokurtic distribution



Platykurtic distribution