

Histogram, Skewness, Kurtosis Explained summary

Histogram: Frequency in Graph (In easy understanding)

We can easily check minimum and maximum values with the graph

Skewness: Measure of Symmetry, or more precise, lack of symmetry

To see the position of the peak(In easy understanding)

Positive($\text{Mode} > \text{Median} > \text{Mean}$) In positive Mode is greater than all and at last skewness will happen

Normal($\text{Mean} = \text{Median} = \text{Mode}$) In Normal Peak at center so that all 3 have same values

Negative($\text{Mean} < \text{Median} < \text{Mode}$) In Negative Mean is lesser than all and starting skewness will happen

Kurtosis: Distance between shape of the gap (In easy understanding)

Platykurtic: From starting to end of the graph but in center the action happens highly

Mesokurtic: From starting it is very and ending it is very low in middle action happen highly

Leptokurtic: From starting there is no action and ending there is no action in graph only middle action happened.