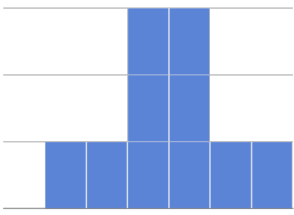
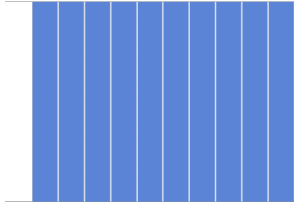

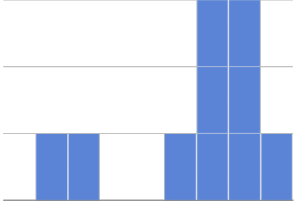
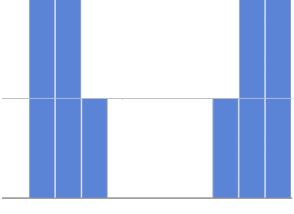


# Identifying Shape

Describe the shape of histograms on the left in complete sentences, using vocabulary like "Skew Left", "Skew Right", or "Symmetric".

1	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars. The distribution is symmetric and bell-shaped, peaking at the center with two bars of height 3. The bars are arranged as follows: bar 1 (height 1), bar 2 (height 1), bar 3 (height 2), bar 4 (height 3), bar 5 (height 3), bar 6 (height 2), bar 7 (height 1), bar 8 (height 1).</p>	Symmetric
2	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars, all of equal height (height 1). The distribution is perfectly symmetric and shows no variability.</p>	Symmetric, with no variability!
3	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars. The distribution is right-skewed, with a peak at the center (bars 4 and 5, height 2) and a long tail extending to the right (bars 7 and 8, height 1). The bars are arranged as follows: bar 1 (height 1), bar 2 (height 2), bar 3 (height 2), bar 4 (height 1), bar 5 (height 1), bar 6 (height 0), bar 7 (height 1), bar 8 (height 1).</p>	Skew right
4	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars. The distribution is left-skewed, with a peak at the center (bars 6 and 7, height 2) and a long tail extending to the left (bars 1 and 2, height 1). The bars are arranged as follows: bar 1 (height 1), bar 2 (height 1), bar 3 (height 0), bar 4 (height 1), bar 5 (height 1), bar 6 (height 2), bar 7 (height 2), bar 8 (height 1).</p>	Skew left
5	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars. The distribution is bimodal, with two peaks at the ends (bars 1 and 2, height 2; bars 7 and 8, height 2) and a dip in the center (bars 3 and 4, height 1). The bars are arranged as follows: bar 1 (height 2), bar 2 (height 2), bar 3 (height 1), bar 4 (height 1), bar 5 (height 0), bar 6 (height 0), bar 7 (height 1), bar 8 (height 2).</p>	This is a <i>little</i> bit of a trick question...it's technically symmetric, but it's really bimodal.