
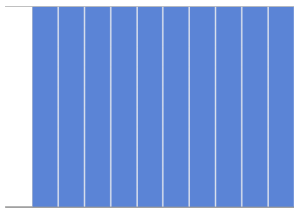
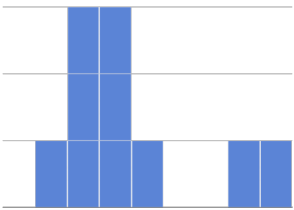
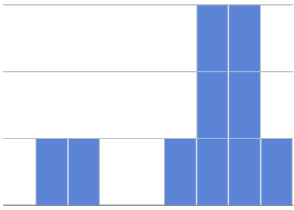
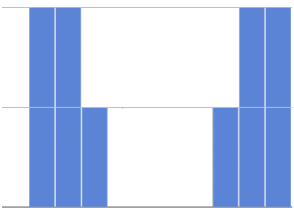


Identifying Shape

Describe the shape of histograms on the left in complete sentences, using vocabulary like "Skewed Left", "Skewed 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 1), bar 4 (height 3), bar 5 (height 3), bar 6 (height 1), bar 7 (height 1), bar 8 (height 1).</p>	
2	 <p>A histogram with 10 bars of equal height (height 1). The distribution is uniform.</p>	
3	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars. The distribution is right-skewed, with a peak at the left (bars 3 and 4 of height 2) and a tail extending to the right (bars 7 and 8 of height 1). The bars are arranged as follows: bar 1 (height 1), bar 2 (height 1), bar 3 (height 2), bar 4 (height 2), bar 5 (height 1), bar 6 (height 0), bar 7 (height 1), bar 8 (height 1).</p>	
4	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars. The distribution is left-skewed, with a peak at the right (bars 6 and 7 of height 2) and a tail extending to the left (bars 1 and 2 of 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>	
5	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars. The distribution is bimodal, with two distinct peaks at the left (bars 1 and 2 of height 2) and the right (bars 7 and 8 of height 2). The bars are arranged as follows: bar 1 (height 2), bar 2 (height 2), bar 3 (height 1), bar 4 (height 0), bar 5 (height 0), bar 6 (height 1), bar 7 (height 2), bar 8 (height 2).</p>	