**What Is Skewness?**

Skewness is a measurement of the distortion of symmetrical distribution or asymmetry in a data set. Skewness is demonstrated on a bell curve when data points are not distributed symmetrically to the left and right sides of the median on a bell curve. If the bell curve is shifted to the left or the right, it is said to be skewed.

**What Is Variance?**

The term variance refers to a statistical measurement of the spread between numbers in a data set. More specifically, variance measures how far each number in the set is from the [mean](https://www.investopedia.com/terms/m/mean.asp) (average), and thus from every other number in the set. Variance is often depicted by this symbol: σ2. It is used by both analysts and traders to determine [volatility](https://www.investopedia.com/terms/v/volatility.asp) and market security.

**What is Deviation?**

In statistics and mathematics, the deviation is a measure that is used to find the difference between the observed value and the expected value of a variable. In simple words, the deviation is the distance from the center point. Similarly, the mean deviation is used to calculate how far the values fall from the middle of the data set. In this article, let us discuss the definition, formula, and examples in detail.