

## **Distributions**

Distributions are graphs that tell us about some characteristics of a population. Mean and median are important parts of these graphs.

Distribution represents all possible values in data. It tells us about the shape of data.

Normal distribution - mean median and mode are same. Set by mean and standard deviation.

Boxplot - two boxes are exactly the same.

Skew are useful ways to compare data.

Unimodal distribution - one peak. Bi/Multimodal distribution - 2 or more peaks.

Uniform distribution - each value has equal frequency like a dice.

Empirical rule