

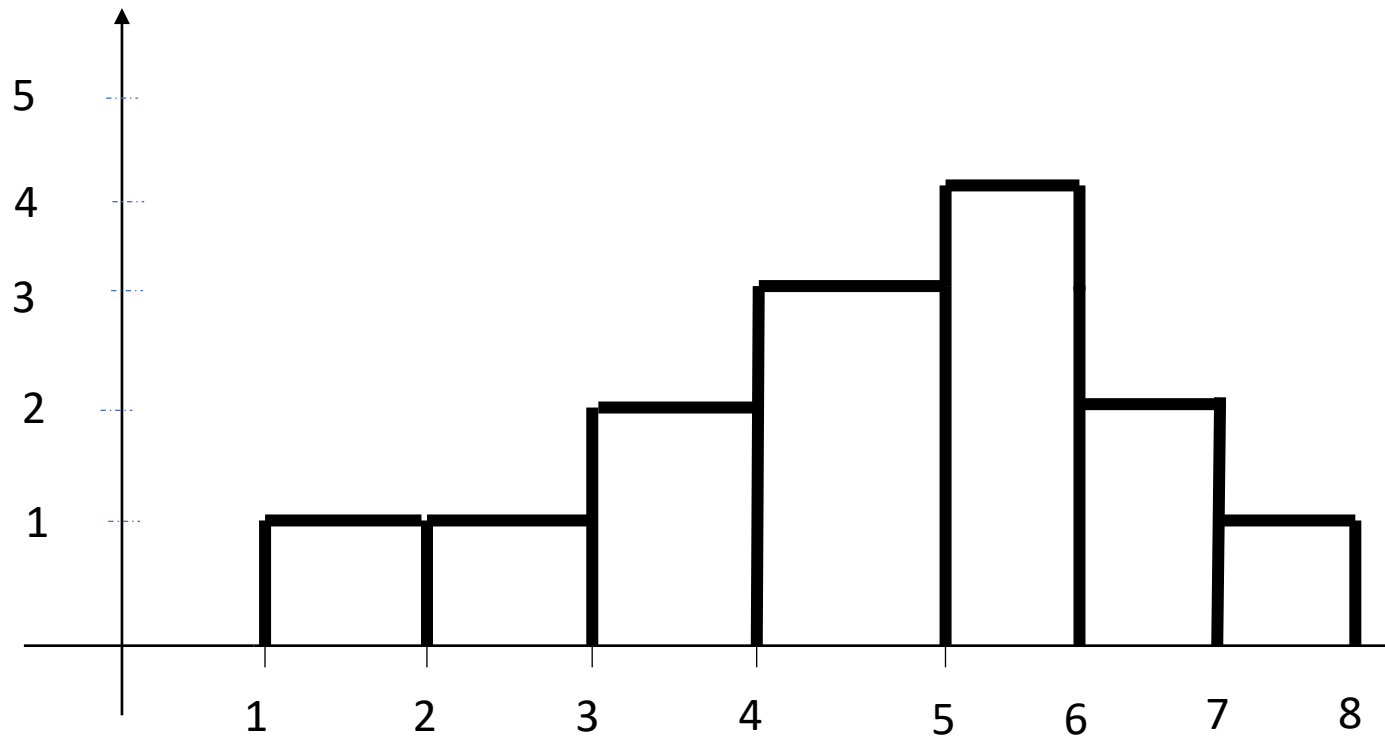
## Assignment 2: Negative Skewed Graph

Dataset: 2,3,4,4,5,5,5,6,6,6,6,7,7,8

Mean – 5.28

Median - 5.5

Mode - 6



Conclusion: Here, the mean is 5.28 and the median is 5.5 but the mode is 6 more than the mean and median. In between, the mean and median, the median will be always higher than the mean. That means the mode will be always higher than both the mean and median in the case of the Negatively skewed curve. That means:  
 $\text{Mean} < \text{Median} < \text{Mode}$

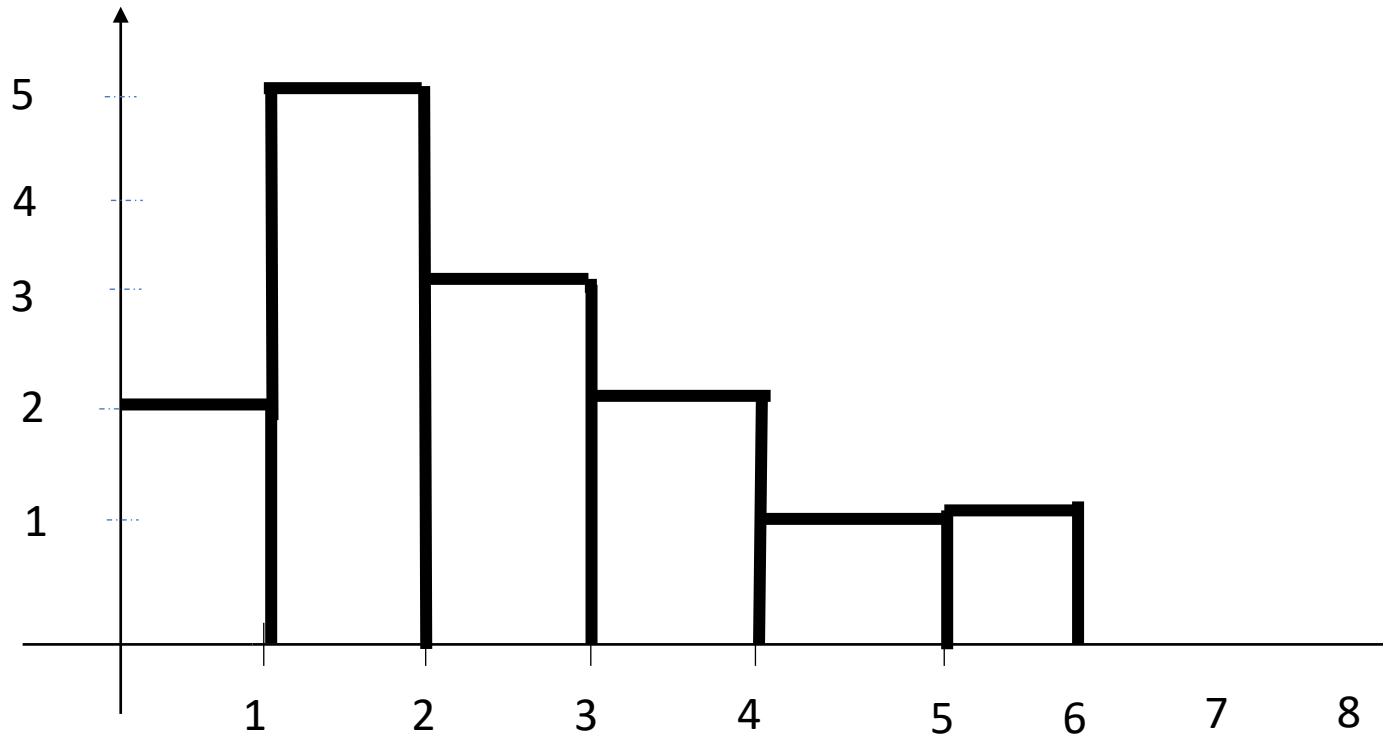
## Assignment 2: Positive Skewed Graph

Dataset: 1,1,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,4,4,5,6

Mean – 2.85

Median - 2.5

Mode - 2



Conclusion: Here, the mean is 2.85 and the median is 2.5 but the mode is 2 less than the mean and median. In between, the mean and median, the median will be always lesser than the mean. That means the mode will be always lesser to both of them (mean and median) in the case of the Positively skewed curve. That means:  $\text{Mean} > \text{Median} > \text{Mode}$