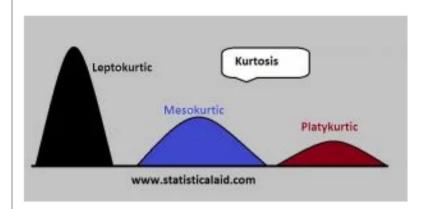
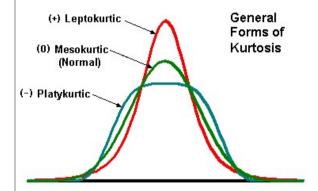
Summary

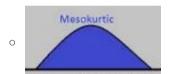
• Kurtosis

Kurtosis is a statistical measure that defines how heavily the tails of a distribution differ from the tails of a normal distribution. In other words, kurtosis identifies whether the tails of a given distribution contain extreme values.

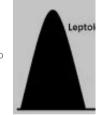




• The **expected value of kurtosis is 3** (Mesokurtic).



- o This is observed in a symmetric distribution.
- If kurtosis > 3: Positive Kurtosis (Leptokurtic).



- **Heavy tails** on either side, indicating large outliers.
- In this case, the value of kurtosis will range from 1 to infinity.
- If kurtosis < 3: Negative kurtosis (Platykurtic).



- **Flat/light tails**, indicating small outliers.
- The range of values for a negative kurtosis is from -2 to infinity. The greater the value of kurtosis, the higher the peak.

Excess Kurtosis = Kurtosis - 3