

Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kurtosis</li> </ul>
	<p>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.</p> <div data-bbox="493 421 1211 771"> </div> <div data-bbox="478 816 1012 1142"> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>expected value of kurtosis is 3</b> (Mesokurtic).             <div data-bbox="567 1225 821 1359"> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ This is observed in a symmetric distribution.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• If <math>kurtosis &gt; 3</math>: <b>Positive Kurtosis</b> (Leptokurtic).             <div data-bbox="567 1489 722 1715"> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Heavy tails</b> on either side, indicating large outliers.</li> <li>◦ In this case, the value of kurtosis will range from 1 to infinity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• If <math>kurtosis &lt; 3</math>: <b>Negative kurtosis</b> (Platykurtic).             <div data-bbox="567 1872 793 2021"> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Flat/light tails</b>, indicating small outliers.</li> <li>◦ The range of values for a negative kurtosis is from -2 to infinity. The greater the value of kurtosis, the higher the peak.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <div data-bbox="485 2133 1062 2243" style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Excess Kurtosis = Kurtosis - 3</p> </div>