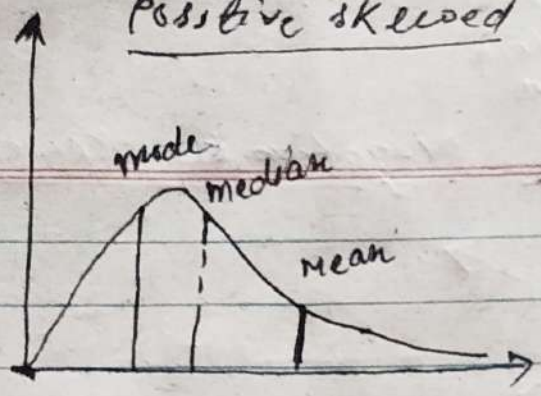
Positive skewed



Example Income of B.Tech graduate

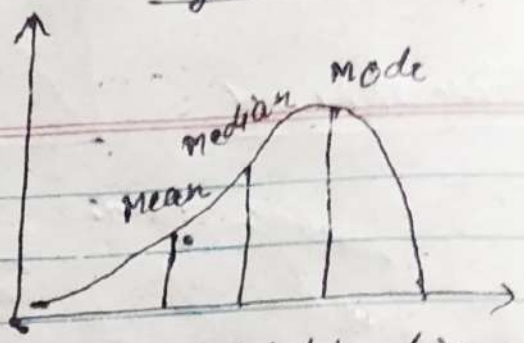
People (frequency)	Income (K)
3	→ Less than 31
50	→ 31-40
70	→ 41-50
87	→ 51-60
70	→ 61-70
40	→ 71-80
30	→ 81-90
20	→ 91-100
11	→ 101-110
9	→ 111-120
5	→ 121-130
3	→ 131-140
2	→ 141-150

→ most of the B.Tech graduate Reported annual Income between 31k to 70k.

→ very few graduate Reported more than 70K

→ less people reported more than 140K

Negative skewed



Example Application submitted ~~submitted~~ before finding work.

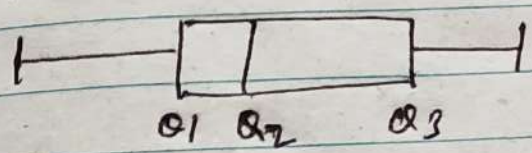
People (fre)	Application submitted
1	→ 1
2	→ 2
2	→ 3
3	→ 4
5	→ 5
8	→ 6
10	→ 7
25	→ 8
40	→ 9
60	→ 10
88	→ 11
70	→ 12
50	→ 13
33	→ 14
11	→ 15

(400) most of student
→ 9 & 13 application submitted.
→ 5(student out of 400 submitted less.

→ Log operation Reduces skewness

→ median measure central Tendency

→ mode < median < mean
or

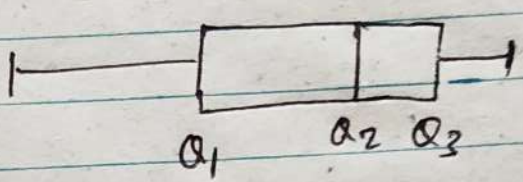


$Q_3 - Q_2 > Q_2 - Q_1$

→ square operation reduces skewness

→ median measure central Tendency

mode > median > mean



$Q_3 - Q_2 < Q_2 - Q_1$