

## Student Performance & Salary Data (Skew & Kurtosis)

|          | sl_no | ssc_p     | hsc_p    | degree_p | etest_p  | mba_p     | salary    |
|----------|-------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| skew     | 0.0   | -0.132649 | 0.163639 | 0.244917 | 0.282308 | 0.313576  | 3.569747  |
| Kurtosis | -1.2  | -0.60751  | 0.450765 | 0.052143 | -1.08858 | -0.470723 | 18.544273 |

### Summary of Skewness and Kurtosis

Skewness measures the symmetry of data.

- 0 → Perfectly symmetrical
- Positive → Tail leans to the right (more low values)
- Negative → Tail leans to the left (more high values)

Kurtosis measures the peakedness or flatness of a distribution.

- Normal kurtosis = 0 (mesokurtic)
- Positive ( $>0$ ) → Sharper peak (leptokurtic)
- Negative ( $<0$ ) → Flatter peak (platykurtic)

### Skewness & Kurtosis Analysis

| Columns  | Skewness | Kurtosis | Summary  |
|----------|----------|----------|--|
| sl_no    | 0        | -1.2     | Symmetrical data, flatter than normal.                                       |
| ssc_p    | -0.133   | -0.608   | Slightly left-skewed, broad peak (flat).                                     |
| hsc_p    | 0.164    | 0.451    | Slight right skew, slightly peaked.  |
| degree_p | 0.245    | 0.052    | Near normal shape, mild right skew.  |
| etest_p  | 0.282    | -1.089   | Right-skewed, flat distribution.   |
| mba_p    | 0.314    | -0.471   | Mild right skew, less peaked.  |
| salary   | 3.57     | 18.544   | Highly right-skewed and extremely peaked — presence of high salary outliers. |