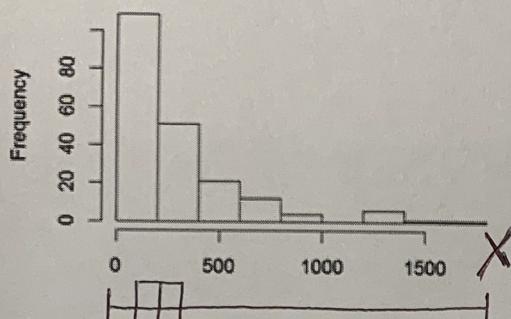


Histograms

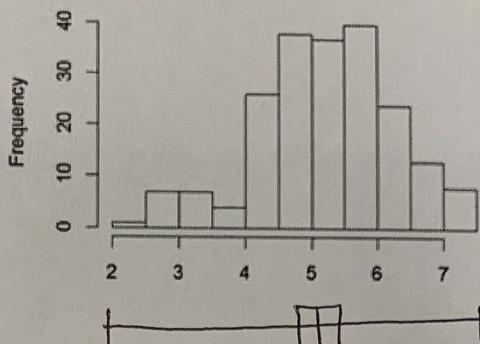
Let the histogram on the left be **Histogram 1** and the histogram on the right be **Histogram 2**.



Quick Notes

RIGHT SKEWED

MEAN > MEDIAN



MEAN = MEDIAN

Pay attention to the scale of these two graphs. The first is dealing with a lot higher numbers.

The median is the middle number and is not effected by outliers.

The average factors in all the number so outliers will bring the average towards them.

Left Skewed is when the graph starts with a low frequency and then slopes up. Right Skewed is when the graph starts with a high frequency and slopes down.

→ MEANS MORE VARIANCE