

# 1. Determine the shape of each Histogram

Approximately Normal

Skewed Right

Skewed Left

Neither Normal or Skewed

# 2. Estimate the Mean and Median

Approximately Normal: Mean and Median almost the same

Skewed Left: Median  $>$  Mean (Median greater than Mean)

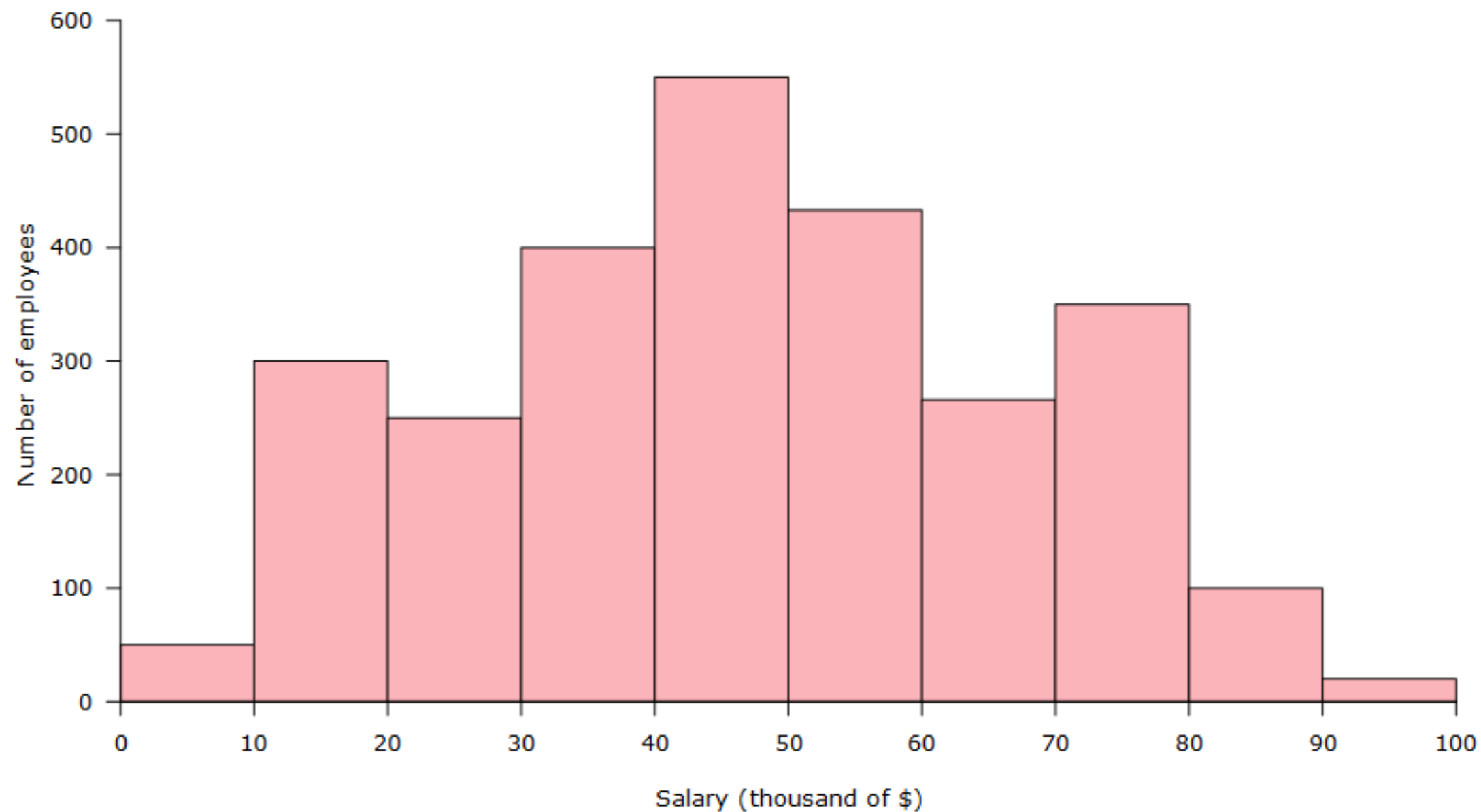
Mean on the left of the median

Skewed Right: Median  $<$  Mean (Median Less than the Mean)

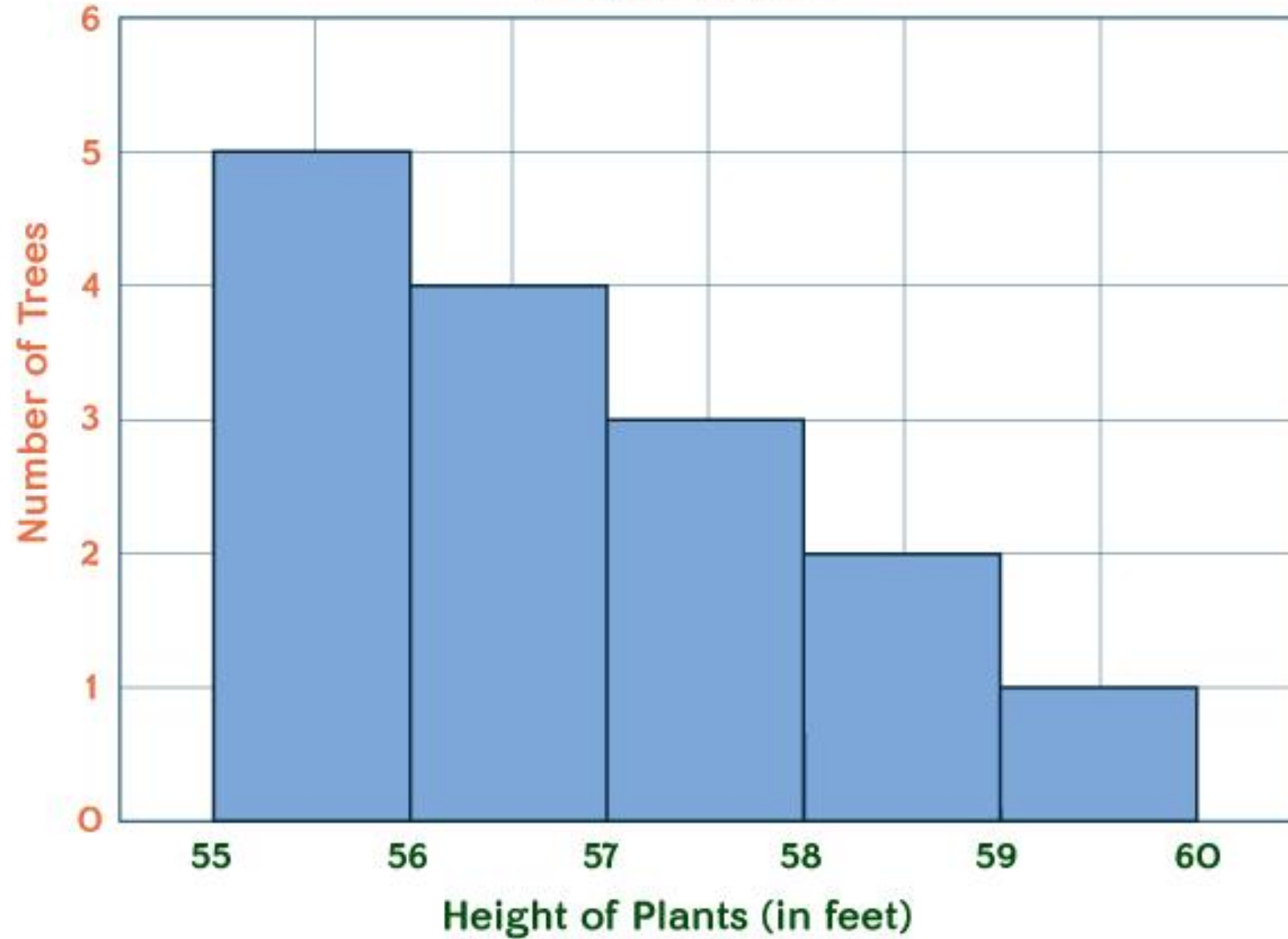
Mean on the right of the median

<b>Basis</b>	<b>Left-Skewed Histogram</b>	<b>Right-Skewed Histogram</b>
1. Skewness	Skewed to the left	Skewed to the right
2. Position of the Peak	The peak of the graph is on the right of the median	The peak of the graph is on the left of the median
3. Relation between Mean, Median, and Mode	$\text{Mean} < \text{Median} < \text{Mode}$	$\text{Mean} > \text{Median} > \text{Mode}$

**Chart 5.7.1**  
**Distribution of salaries of the employees of ABC Corporation**

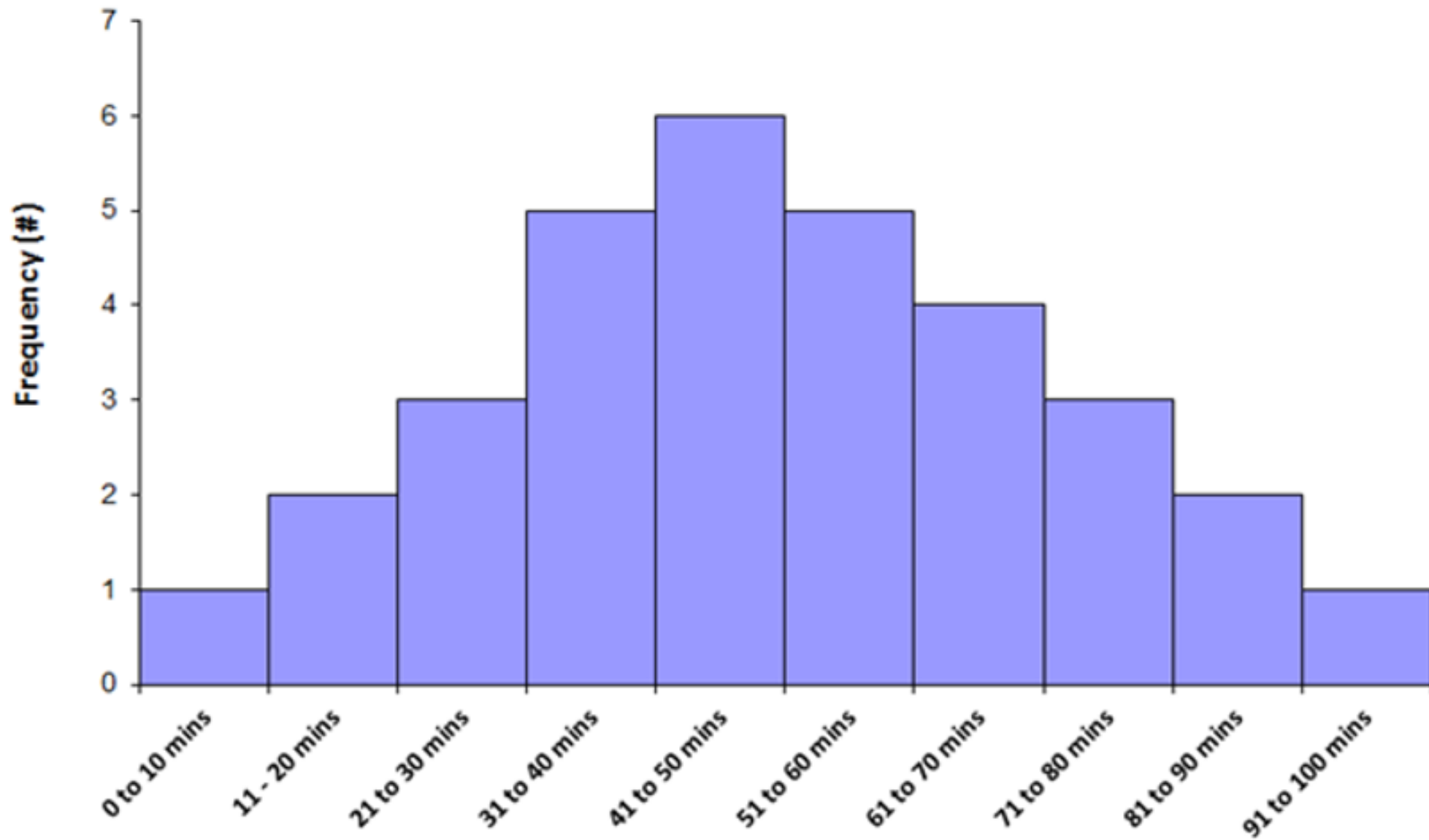


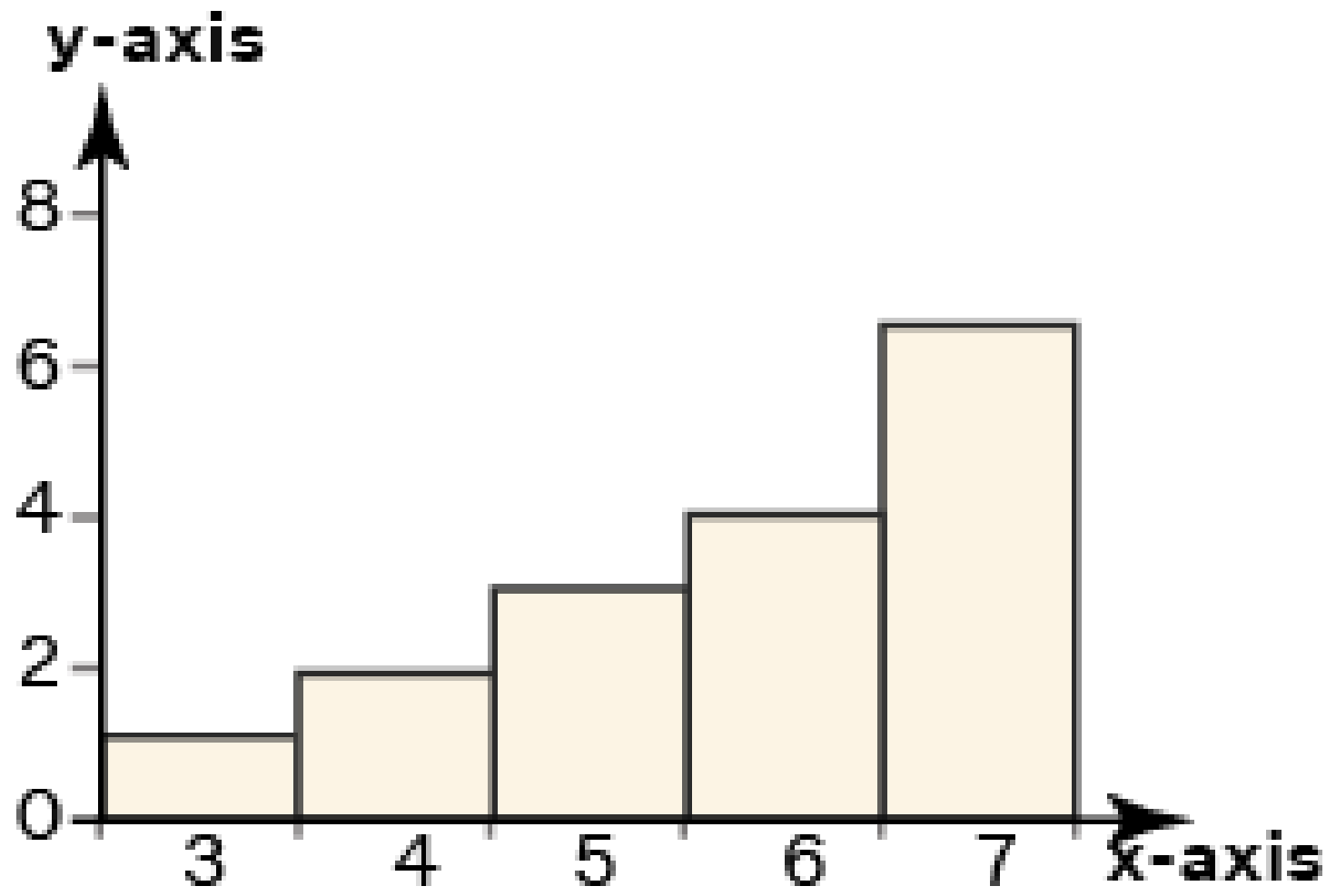
Height of Plants



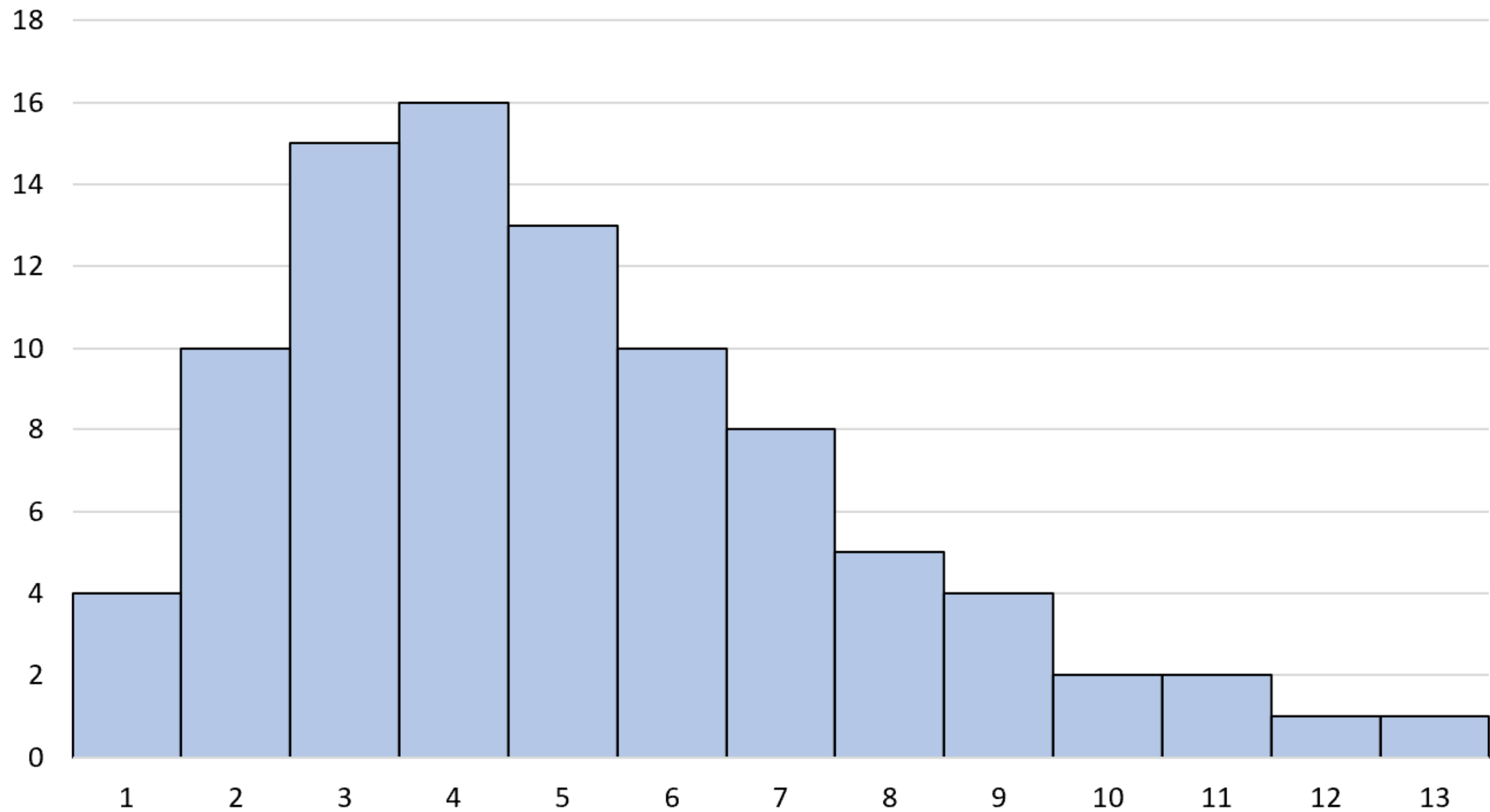
# Histogram of Pharmacy Drug Dispensing Turn Around Times

*Example data only*





Left Skewed Histogram



## Percent Return on Stocks, 1971 - 2010

