Describing Distributions

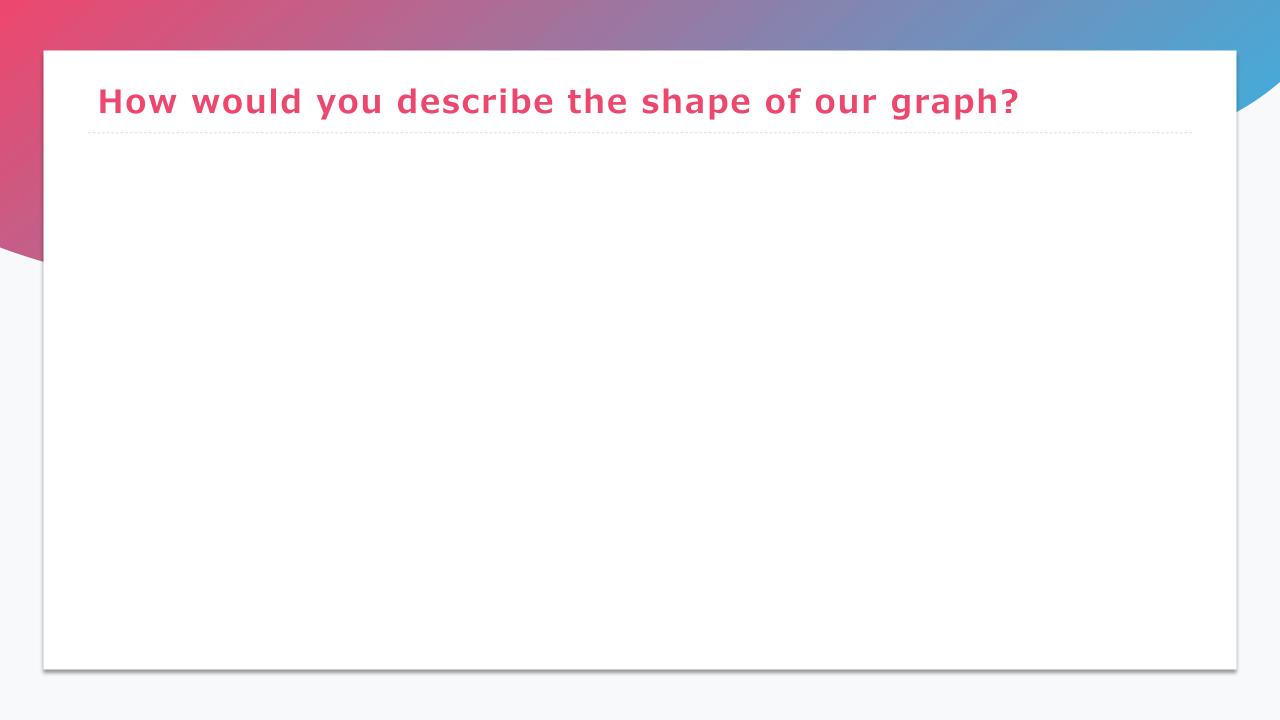
Lesson Objectives

- Review ways of visualizing probability distributions
- Review terms for describing distributions

Let's collect some data

You will have one minute to make a paperclip chain.

When you're done, I'll tell you what we're going to do with it ©



Describing distributions

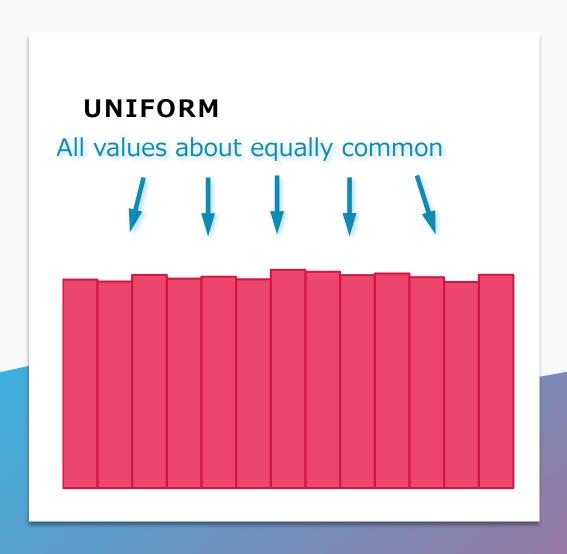
HELPFUL WORDS

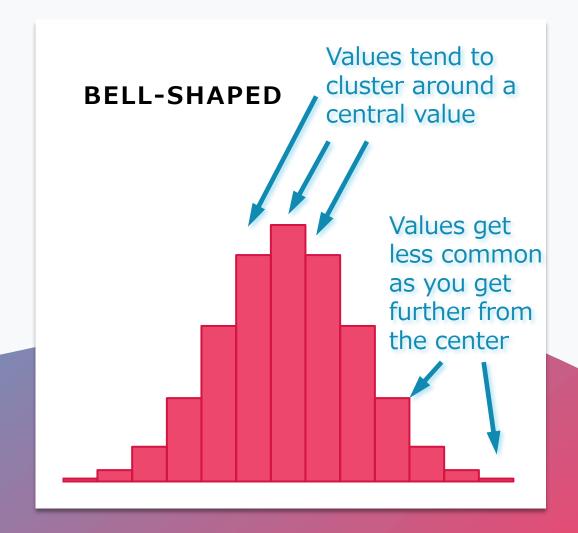
- Uniform
- Bell-shaped
- Symmetric
- Skewed
- Bimodal
- Multimodal

HELPFUL NUMBERS

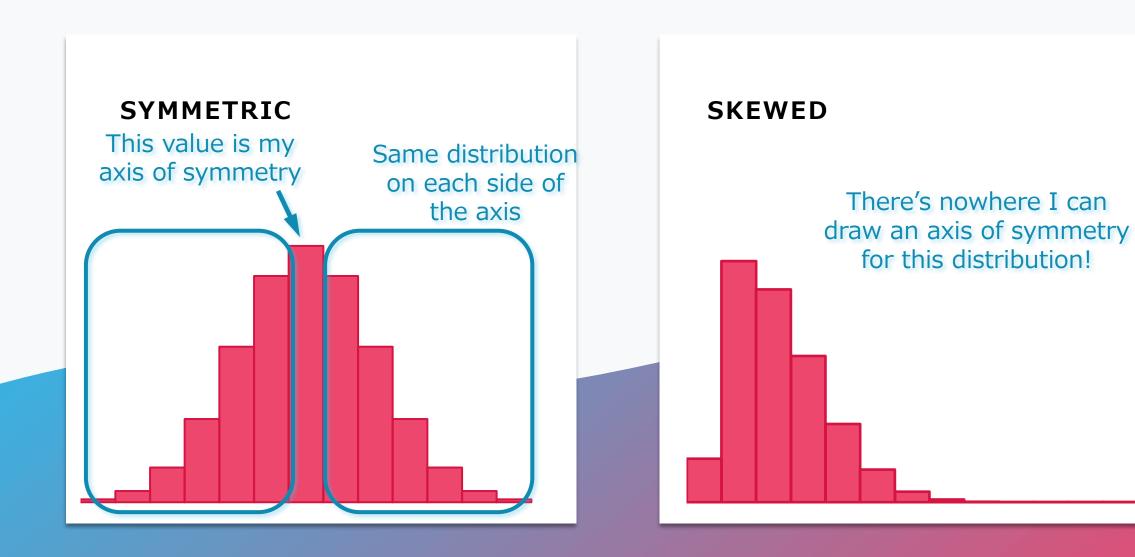
- Mean
- Median
- Mode
- Range
- Inter-Quartile Range (IQR)

Distributions: Uniform vs Bell-Shaped

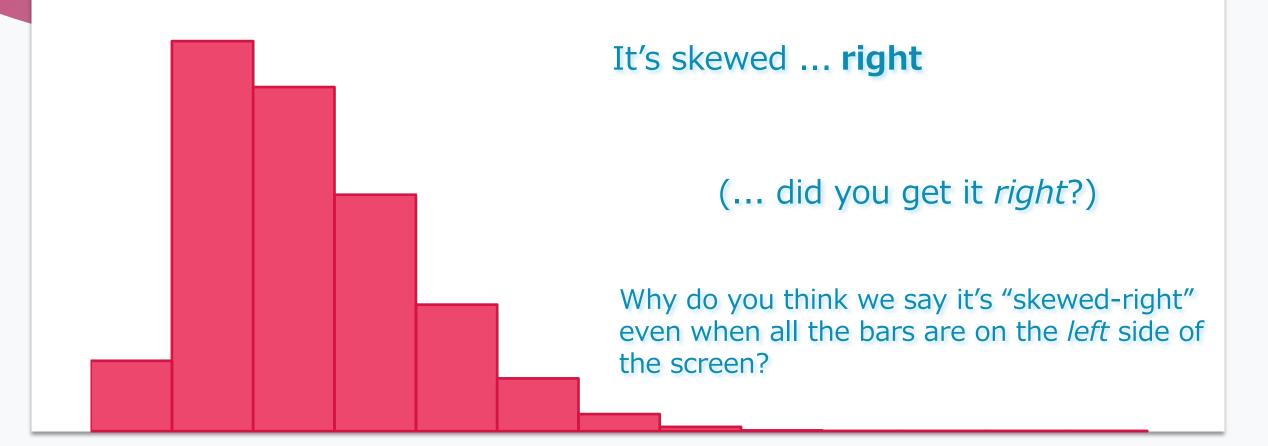


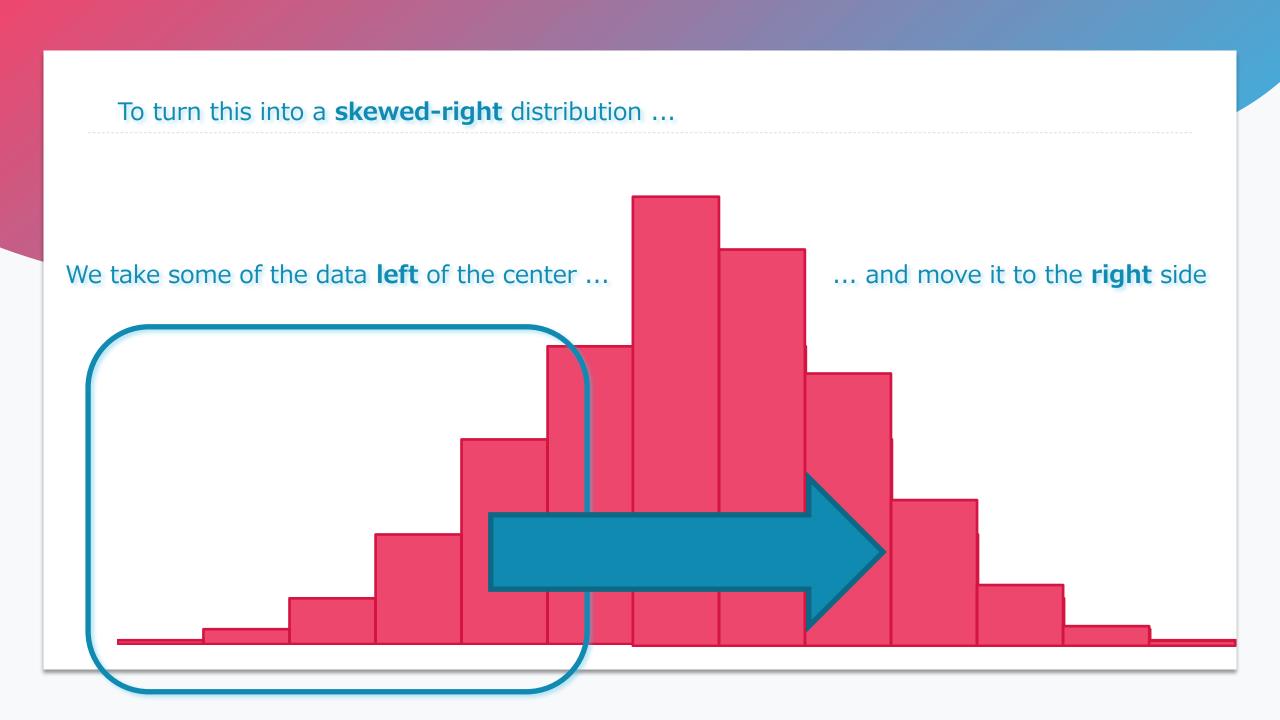


Distributions: Symmetric vs Skewed



Is this distribution skewed-left or skewed-right?





Skew is relative to the center of the distribution

Here's where the center would be, We call this area the if this were a **symmetric** bell curve!

head of the distribution.

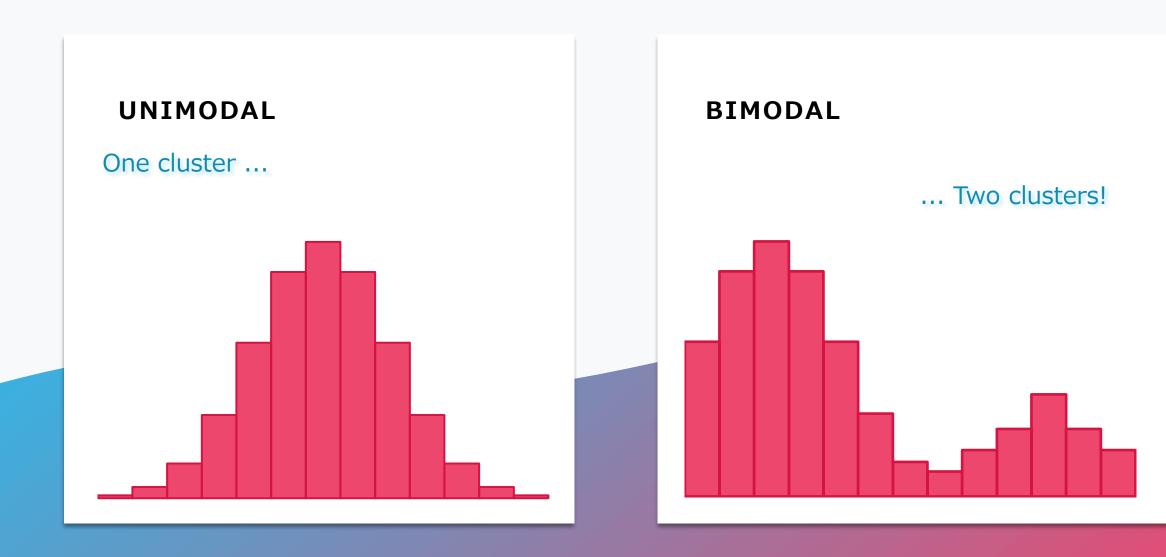
Most of the distribution appears to the **right** of that center bar.

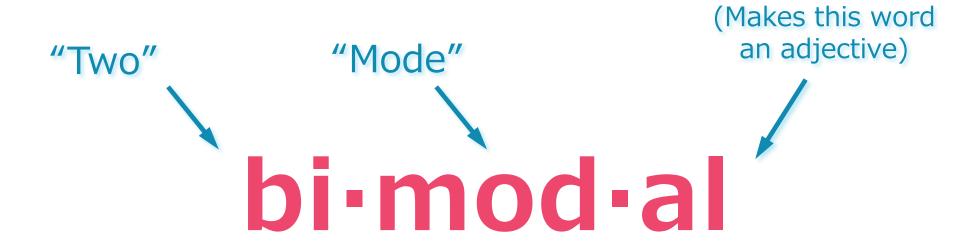
We call this the **tail**.

Thus, we say this distribution is skewed right.

The **tail** is to the **right**.

Distributions: Unimodal vs Bimodal





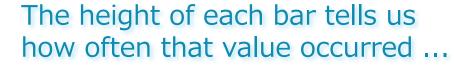
"Having two modes."

(But wait, how can a distribution have two modes?)

Finding the mode from a graph

Remember, the **mode** is the value that occurred **most often**

What's the **mode** of this distribution?



... so to find the mode, we just look for the tallest bar!

The mode of this graph is **65**!

Does this **bimodal** graph really have "two modes?" Well, there are two clusters ... and each of them has a mode!

How would you describe the shape of our dot plot?

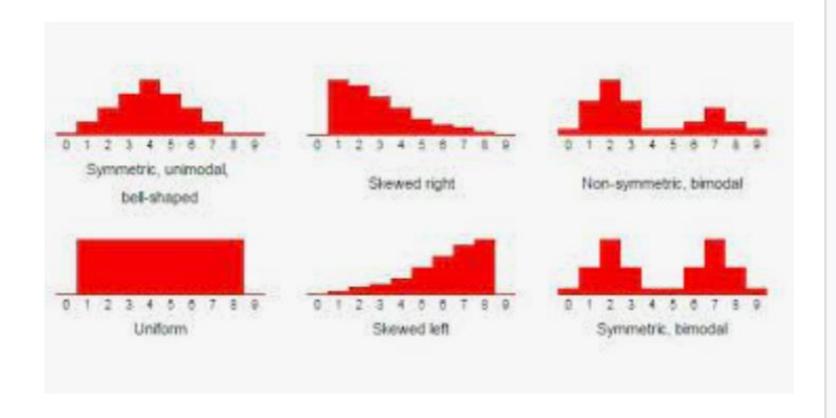
Symmetrical?

Uniform?

Unimodal?

Bimodal?

Skewed? Left or right?



Homework

See Teams for a short assignment based on what we talked about today