**histogram**

A common way to visualize *frequency distributions* and *discrete probability distributions*. A histogram consists of a bar for each *outcome* (value or *category*) or set of outcomes of the distribution where the height of the bar indicates the frequency of the outcome. See figure HSG (left) for an example.

![Histogram, categorical](image1)

A histogram can also be created from a *continuous* probability distribution, for example by plotting its q-quantiles (→ *quantile*). See figure HSG (right).

![Histogram, numerical](image2)