Location parameter  $\mu$  for h(x) is estimated using the mean: and scale parameter  $\sigma$  is estimated using the standard deviation:

$$\overline{x} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \overline{x})^2}$$

These estimators will NOT be exactly equal to  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ ! Each will be scattered around the true values ( $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ ) approximately following Gaussian distributions with the widths (scale parameters) given by:

the standard error of the mean

$$\sigma_{\overline{x}} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{N}}$$

often called "error bar"!

*deviation estimate s:* 

$$\sigma_s = \frac{s}{\sqrt{2(N-1)}}$$