

① Measure of Dispersion [Spread of the data]

① Variance

② Standard deviation



① Variance

Population Variance

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}{N}$$

$x_i \rightarrow$ DATA POINTS

$\mu \rightarrow$ Population mean

$N \rightarrow$ Population size

Sample Variance

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$$

$x_i \rightarrow$ DATA POINTS

$\bar{x} \rightarrow$ Sample Mean

$n \rightarrow$ Sample size

Why we divide Sample Variance by $n-1$?

Bessel's Correction



Ans) The sample variance is divide by $n-1$ so that
we can create an unbiased estimator of the
population variance

eg: $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$$

$n=5$

x	\bar{x}	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
1	3	4
2	3	1
3	3	0
4	3	1
5	3	4
<u>3</u>		<u>10</u>

$$s^2 = \frac{10}{5-1} = 2.5$$

$X = \{ \quad \}$

$Y = \{ \quad \}$

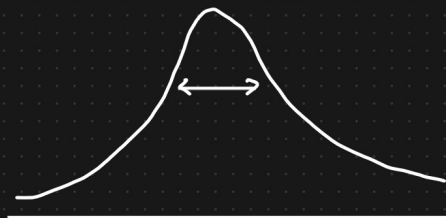
$$s^2 = 2.5$$

$$s^2 = 7.5$$

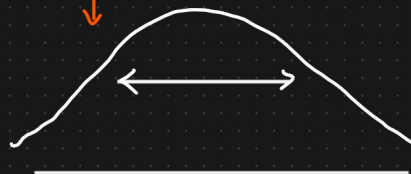
Dispersion or Spread



$$s^2 = 2.5$$



$$s^2 = 7.5$$



② Standard Deviation

Population Standard Deviation

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\text{Variance}}$$

$$X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

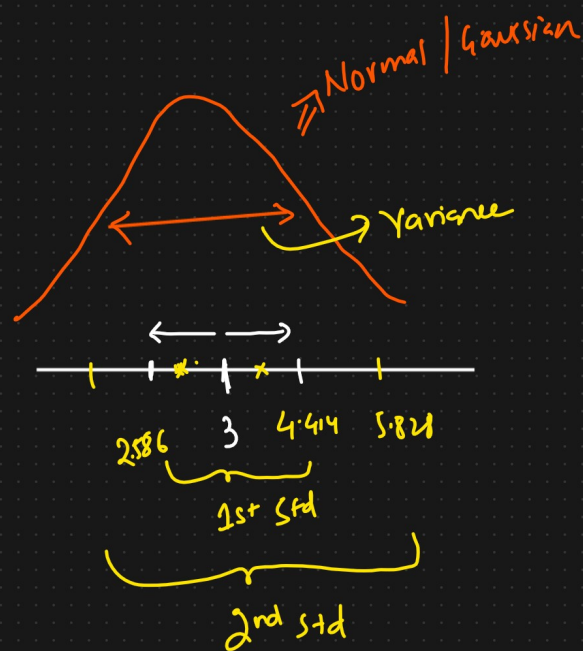
$$\bar{X} = 3$$

$$\sigma = 1.414$$

Sample Std

$$s.d = \sqrt{s^2}$$

$$s^2 = \text{Sample Variance}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 3.000 \\ 1.414 \\ \hline 2.586 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.414 \\ 1.414 \\ \hline 5.828 \end{array}$$