measures of dispersion: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]mean =  $\frac{2+4+6+6+10}{5} = 6$ Variance =  $0^2 = 2(x-x)^2$  $= (2-6)^{2} + (4-6)^{2} + (6-6)^{2} + (6-6)^{2} + (10-6)^{2}$  $= (-4)^{2} + (-2)^{2} + 0 + 2^{2} + 4^{2} = 16 + 4 + 4 + 16$ 

= 40 = 8 8 tandard =  $\sqrt{50^2}$ 

= T8 = 2.828

Here, the spread of data (variance) is a and the distance of points from the mean (stdv) N 2.828