

|       | Person 1 | Person 2 |
|-------|----------|----------|
| Mon   | 7.30 AM  | 8 AM     |
| Tue   | 7.45 AM  | 11 AM    |
| Wed   | 8 AM     | 9 AM     |
| Thurs | 7.15 AM  | 7 AM     |
| Fri   | 7 AM     | 10 AM    |
| Sat   | ?        | ?        |

$$\text{Variance} = \sigma^2$$

Variance high

Precision Low

## 2) Measure of Dispersion

\* Variance

\* Standard Deviation

\* Range

### Population Variance ( $\sigma^2$ )

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

### Sample Variance ( $s^2$ )

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

$n-1$  = degree of freedom

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

$$\mu = 2.8$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{(1-2.8)^2 + (2-2.8)^2 + (2-2.8)^2 + (3-2.8)^2 + (4-2.8)^2 + (5-2.8)^2}{6}$$

$$\sigma^2 = 1.8 \text{ km}^2$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{1.8 \text{ km}^2} = 1.34 \text{ km} = \text{Standard deviation}$$

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

Population SD

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{1.8}$$

$$\sigma = 1.34$$

Sample variance ( $s^2$ )

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

$$= \frac{10.83}{5}$$

(2) Sample SD

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

$$s = \sqrt{2.16}$$

$$s = 1.46$$

$$\text{Range} = \text{max} - \text{min}$$

$$= 5 - 1$$

$$= 4$$

Percentile & Quartile

Percentile is a value below which a certain percent of observations will come under

$\{1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8\}$  Total = 11  $\Rightarrow 100\%$

$\Rightarrow$  How much % of Data will come below 6?

Percentile rank of  $x = \frac{\# \text{ of value below } x}{N} \times 100$

$$= \frac{7}{11} \times 100$$

= 63% observation data value

### Quarter Quartile

It will help to find the value which is present at the given percentile rank.

$\Rightarrow$  Which value is present at 25%?

$$\text{Value} = \frac{\text{Percentile}}{100} \times n+1$$

$$= \frac{25}{100} \times 12$$

$\rightarrow$  Index [If decimal  $\rightarrow$  then just integer]

$$\text{value} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$P = 21 \times \frac{2}{12} = 3.5$$

$$Q = 2.81 = 21 \times \frac{3}{12} = 3.5$$