1. Problem

From a very large population, a small sample of measurements was taken.

Please calculate the average absolute deviation using the following formula:

$$\mathsf{AAD} = \frac{\sum |x - \bar{x}|}{n}$$

Solution

We fill out the table column by column.

| X | $X - \bar{X}$ | $ x-ar{x} $ |
|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 72 | -3 | 3 |
| 79 | 4 | 4 |
| 69 | -6 | 6 |
| 79 | 4 | 4 |
| 76 | 1 | 1 |
| ======= | ====== | ======= |
| $\sum x = 375$ | | $\sum x - \bar{x} = 18$ |
| $\bar{x} = 75$ | | |

We are ready for the formula.

$$s = \frac{\sum |x - \bar{x}|}{n}$$

$$=\frac{18}{5}$$

2. Problem

From a very large population, a small sample of measurements was taken.

Please calculate the (Bessel corrected) sample standard deviation using the following formula:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$$

Solution

We fill out the table column by column.

| X | $X - \bar{X}$ | $(x-\bar{x})^2$ |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 56 | -6 | 36 |
| 64 | 2 | 4 |
| 64 | 2 | 4 |
| 64 | 2 | 4 |
| ======= | ======= | ======= |
| $\sum x = 248$ $\bar{x} = 62$ | | $\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = 48$ |

We are ready for the formula.

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{48}{4 - 1}}$$
$$= \sqrt{16}$$
$$= \boxed{4}$$