# PRE-CALC & TRIG

Day 67

## From Last Time

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# 11.7 Standard Deviation

Objective: To find and apply the standard deviation and variance of a set of values

**Measure of variation:** describes how data is spread out (example: range)

Standard Deviation:  $\sigma$  (sigma) measure of how much the values in a data set vary ,or deviate, from the mean (x bar)

Variance:  $\sigma^2$  ( $sigma\ squared$ ) the square of the standard deviation

\*in other words, standard deviation is the square root of the variance

# Steps to finding Variance/Standard Deviation

- 1. Find the mean of the values in the data set
- 2. Find the difference  $(x \bar{x})$ , between each value x and the mean
- 3. Square each difference  $(x \bar{x})^2$
- 4. Find the average of these squares ←variance
- 5. Take the square root of the variance (step 4) ← standard dev

#### Formulas

Variance: 
$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n}$$

Standard Deviation: 
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n}}$$

# Example:

What is the mean, variance and standard deviation of the following values?

8, 12, 10, 13, 9, 20

### Solution

Mean: 72/6=12

Variance:

$$\frac{{{{(8 - 12)}^2} + {{(12 - 12)}^2} + {{(10 - 12)}^2} + {{(13 - 12)}^2} + {{(9 - 12)}^2} + {{(20 - 12)}^2}}{6}$$

Standard deviation =  $\sqrt{15.66666}$  ... = 3.958114 ...

# Compare the data:

<u>-3SD</u>	-2SD	<u>-1SD</u>
0.486	4.084	8.042

Mean 12

<u>+1SD</u>	+2SD	+3SD
15.958	19.916	23.514

#### What does this all mean?!

We can see that the 20 is the one that is different than the rest because all other numbers are right around 1 standard deviation of the mean and the 20 is beyond the 2<sup>nd</sup> standard deviation. It is important to note that all data falls within 3 standard deviations of the mean however. We'll explore that in 11.10 and how this all can be applied to real life situations.

#### For Next Time

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