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In [ ]: # Measure of dispersion

- Nee to quantify, how spread out or scattered the data points in the dataset a

- it describes the extent to which values in a dataset differ from each other or
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In [ ]: # Types of Measure of dispersion

1- Range

2- IQR

3- Variance

4- statand deviation
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Range

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In [ ]: # definition --
the difference between the maximum and minimum value in dataset

Range = Maximum value - Minimum value
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In [2]: import numpy as np
import statistics as s
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In [1]: lst = [4,8,15,16,23]
value = max(lst) - min(lst)
value
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Out[1]: 19
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IQR

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In [ ]: IQR = Q3 - Q1

Definition : The Range of middle 50% of the data , calculated the differnce bet
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In [3]: lst = [4,8,15,16,23,1,7]

lst = sorted(lst)
lst
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Out[3]: [1, 4, 7, 8, 15, 16, 23]
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In [ ]: Q1 = 1 / 4 (n+1)nth terms --- lower bound

Q3 = 3 / 4 (n+1)nth terms ---upper bound

IQR = Q3- Q1
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In [12]: Q1 = 1 / 4 *(7+1)
Q1 # --- it is returning the index value of 2
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Out[12]: 2.0
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In [10]: Q3 = 3/4 * (7 + 1)
Q3 # --- it is returning the index value of 6
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Out[10]: 6.0
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In [14]: Q1 = 7
Q3 = 23

IQR = Q3 - Q1
IQR
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Out[14]: 16
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In [16]: lst = [4,8,15,16,23,1,7]

sum(lst)/7
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Out[16]: 10.571428571428571
```

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In [ ]: # Variance

the average of the squared difference between each data point and the mean.

lst = [4,8,15,16,23,1,7]
Mean value = 10

(4 -10)2 = (-6)2 ==> 36 + 4 + 22 + 22+ 29 +2+3 / 7

Population -- whole

Population Variance ( $\sigma^2$ ):  $\Sigma(x_i - \mu)^2 / N$ 

where  $x_i$  is each data point ,  $\mu$  --> is the mean N is the total no of data point

Sample -- sample

Sample Variance ( $s^2$ ):  $\Sigma(x_i - \bar{x})^2 / (n - 1)$ 
where  $x_i$  is each data point ,  $\mu$  --> is the mean n is the no of sample size
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In [17]: lst = [4,8,15,16,23,1,7]

s.variance(lst)
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Out[17]: 59.61904761904762
```

Standard deviation --> square root of variance is called standard deviation

$$\text{Standard Deviation} = \sqrt{\text{Variance}} = \sqrt{\sigma^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \mu)^2}{n}}$$

$i = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$

μ : population mean

n = number of datapoints

In []:

In [24]: `lst`

Out[24]: `[4, 8, 15, 16, 23, 1, 7]`

In [23]: `s.stdev(lst)`

Out[23]: `7.7213371652225895`

In []: