Let $\mathbf{s} = \{s_1, s_2, ..., s_N\}, \alpha = \{s_1 + s_2 + ... + s_N\}$ and $\beta = \{s_1^2 + s_2^2 + ... + s_N^2\}$ where $\mathbf{s} \in R^N$. Then the mean of $\mathbf{s}$ $\mu = \frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i$ and standard deviation $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1}\sum_{i=1}^{N}(x_i - \mu)^2}$ could be re-written in terms of α and β as $\mu = \alpha/N$ and $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\beta - N\mu^2}{N-1}}$ respectively.

If you want the demonstration then we have to meet in McDonads !