

1 Descriptive statistics notation and formulas

Descriptive Statistic	Sample Version	Population Version
Number of observations	n	N
Mean of x	$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$	$\mu_x = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$
Variance of x	$s_x^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu_x)^2$
Standard deviation of x	$s_x = \sqrt{s_x^2}$	$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2}$
Covariance of x and y	$S_{xy} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$	$\sigma_{xy} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu_x)(y_i - \mu_y)$
Correlation of x and y	$r_{xy} = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x s_y}$	$\rho_{xy} = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$

Using the frequency method

Descriptive Statistic	Sample Version	Population Version
Mean of x	$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{h=1}^m x_h F_{x_h}$	$\mu_x = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{h=1}^M x_h F_{x_h}$
Variance of x	$s_x^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{h=1}^m (x_h - \bar{x})^2 F_{x_h}$	$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{h=1}^M (x_h - \mu_x)^2 F_{x_h}$

x_h : distinct value of x

m or M : number of distinct values of x in the sample or population

F_{x_h} : Frequency of the value x_h