

# Standard Deviation

## Measures of Variation: The Standard Deviation

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- Shows variation about the mean
- Is the square root of the variance

- **Sample** standard deviation:

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}}$$

## Numerical Descriptive Measures For A Population: The Standard Deviation $\sigma$

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- Standard Deviation variation about the mean
- Is the square root of the population variance

- Population standard deviation:

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \mu)^2}{N}}$$

## Example

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10	12	14	15	17	18	18	24
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- $n=?$
- Mean=?

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$$

- Standard Dev = ? Yikes?!

# Example

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10	12	14	15	17	18	18	24
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- $n = 8$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$$

- Mean =  $10+12+14+15+17+18+18+24 = 128$

$$\text{Mean} = 128 / 8 = 16$$

## Measures of Variation: Sample Standard Deviation: Calculation Example

**Sample**

**Data ( $X_i$ ) :**

10 12 14 15 17 18 18 24

$n = 8$

Mean =  $\bar{X} = 16$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{(10 - \bar{X})^2 + (12 - \bar{X})^2 + (14 - \bar{X})^2 + \dots + (24 - \bar{X})^2}{n - 1}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(10 - 16)^2 + (12 - 16)^2 + (14 - 16)^2 + \dots + (24 - 16)^2}{8 - 1}}$$

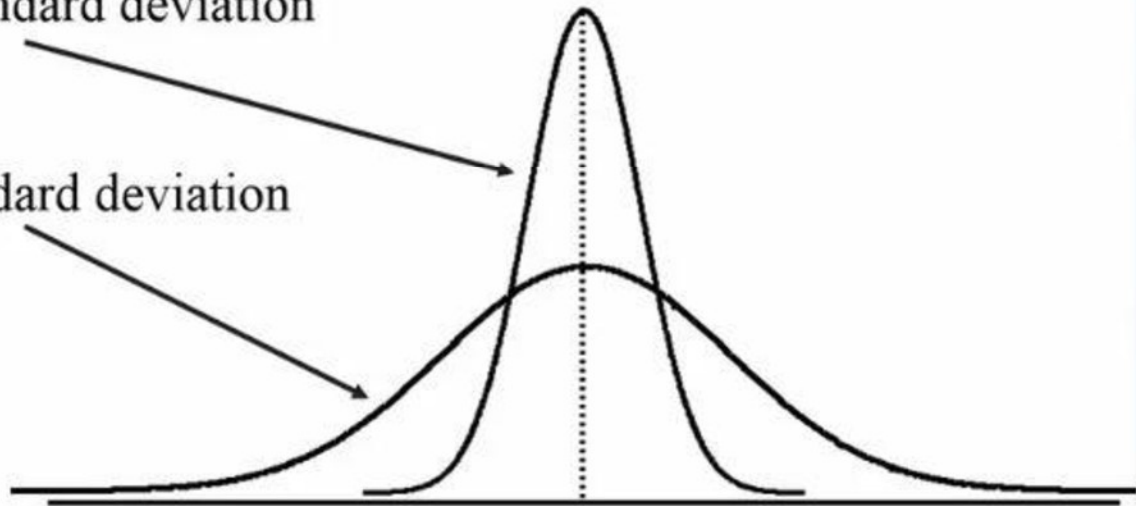
$$= \sqrt{\frac{130}{7}} = 4.3095 \rightarrow \text{A measure of the "average" scatter around the mean}$$

# Measures of Variation: Comparing Standard Deviations

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Smaller standard deviation

Larger standard deviation



- The more the data are spread out, the greater the range, variance, and standard deviation.
- The more the data are concentrated, the smaller the range, variance, and standard deviation.