Tsvstat

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1 Introduction

The *tsvtstat* tool can be used to generate a table of summary statistics given a table or stream of tab separated numeric observations.

2 Statistics

The formulas used to generate statistics are compatible with those used by common spreadsheets.

2.1 Mean

$$\bar{x} = \sum \frac{x_i}{n}$$

$$\implies \sum x_i = n\bar{x} \tag{1}$$

2.2 Sample Variance and Standard Deviation

$$\begin{aligned}
s^2 &= \frac{1}{n-1}\sum_1^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 && \text{Sample Variance} \\
&= \frac{1}{n-1}\sum_1^n (x_i^2 - 2\bar{x}x_i + \bar{x}^2) \\
&= \frac{1}{n-1}(\sum_1^n x_i^2 - 2\bar{x}\sum x_i + n\bar{x}^2) \\
&= \frac{1}{n-1}(\sum_1^n x_i^2 - 2n\bar{x}^2 + n\bar{x}^2) && \text{substitute (1)} \\
&= \frac{1}{n-1}\sum_1^n x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2) \\
s &= \sqrt{s^2} && \text{Sample standard deviation}
\end{aligned}$$

2.3 Skewness

$$\begin{aligned} skew &= \frac{n}{(n-1)(n-2)} \sum \frac{(x, -\bar{x})^3}{s^3} \\ &= \frac{n}{(n-1)(n-2)} \frac{\sum x_i^3 - 3\bar{x}\sum x_i^2 + 2n\bar{x}^3}{s^3} && \text{subst. (3)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_1^n (x_i - \bar{x})^3 &= \sum_1^n (x_i^2 - 2x_i\bar{x} + \bar{x}^2)(x_i - \bar{x}) \\ &= \sum_1^n (x_i^3 - 2x_i^2\bar{x} + x_i\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}x_i^2 + 2x_i\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^3) \\ &= \sum_1^n (x_i^3 - 3x_i^2\bar{x} + 3x_i\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^3) && (2) \\ &= \sum_1^n x_i^3 - 3\bar{x}\sum x_i^2 + 3\bar{x}^2\sum x_i - n\bar{x}^3 \\ &= \sum_1^n x_i^3 - 3\bar{x}\sum x_i^2 + 3n\bar{x}^3 - n\bar{x}^3 && \text{by (1)} \\ &= \sum_1^n x_i^3 - 3\bar{x}\sum x_i^2 + 2n\bar{x}^3 && (3) \end{aligned}$$

2.4 Kurtosis

$$
\begin{aligned}
kurt &= \frac{n(n+1)}{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)} \sum_1^n \frac{(x,-\bar{x})^4}{s^4} - \frac{3(n-1)^2}{(n-2)(n-3)} \\
&= \frac{n(n+1)}{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)} \frac{\sum_1^n x_i^4 - 4\bar{x}\sum_1^n x_i^3 + 6\bar{x}^2\sum_1^n x_i^2 - 3n\bar{x}^4}{s^4} \quad \text{substitute (4)} \\
&- \frac{3(n-1)^2}{(n-2)(n-3)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$\text{excess kurtosis} = kurt - 3$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sum_1^n (x_i - \bar{x})^4 &= \sum_1^n (x_i - \bar{x})^3 (x_i - \bar{x}) \\
&= \sum_1^n (x_i^3 - 3x_i^2\bar{x} + 3x_i\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^3)(x_i - \bar{x}) \quad \text{substitute (2)} \\
&= \sum_1^n x_i(x_i^3 - 3x_i^2\bar{x} + 3x_i\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^3) - \bar{x}(x_i^3 - 3x_i^2\bar{x} + 3x_i\bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^3) \\
&= \sum_1^n (x_i^4 - 3x_i^3\bar{x} + 3x_i^2\bar{x}^2 - x_i\bar{x}^3) - (\bar{x}x_i^3 - 3x_i^2\bar{x}^2 + 3x_i\bar{x}^3 - \bar{x}^4) \\
&= \sum_1^n (x_i^4 - 4x_i^3\bar{x} + 6x_i^2\bar{x}^2 - 4x_i\bar{x}^3 + \bar{x}^4) \\
&= \sum_1^n x_i^4 - 4\bar{x}\sum_1^n x_i^3 + 6\bar{x}^2\sum_1^n x_i^2 - 4\bar{x}^3\sum_1^n x_i + n\bar{x}^4) \\
&= \sum_1^n x_i^4 - 4\bar{x}\sum_1^n x_i^3 + 6\bar{x}^2\sum_1^n x_i^2 - 4n\bar{x}^4 + n\bar{x}^4 \\
&= \sum_1^n x_i^4 - 4\bar{x}\sum_1^n x_i^3 + 6\bar{x}^2\sum_1^n x_i^2 - 3n\bar{x}^4 \qquad (4)
\end{aligned}
$$