

Standard Deviation

Measures how much dispersed the data is in relation to the mean.

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \mu_x)^2}{N}}$$

Where:

- X_i – a point X .
- μ_X – the mean of X .

Calculating Standard Deviation

Standard deviation is calculated as follows:

1. Calculate the [Mean](#) of all data points.
2. Calculate the [Variance](#) for each data point.
3. Square the variance of each data point (from Step 2).
4. Sum of squared variance values (from Step 3).
5. Divide the sum of squared variance values (from Step 4) by the number of data points in the data set less 1.
6. Take the square root of the quotient (from Step 5).

Hint

Why?

We are taking the [average of the distances from the mean for each point](#).

But, we square the distances so that they are always positive, then we sqrt everything to get the correct unit of measurement.

I'm positive that this is correct, tho I'm not 100% sure.