

## Chapter 4: measures of dispersion (variance and st.d)

1) Variance ( $S^2$ )

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum(X_i - \bar{X})^2}{N - 1}$$

2) St.d.: Standard deviation (S)

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_i - \bar{X})^2}{N - 1}}$$

3) Example

For the follow raw data, please compute  $S^2$  and S

34, 12, 56, 79, 109, 27, 19, 17, 56, 65, 47, 23, and 34

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X_i}{N} = \frac{34 + 12 + 56 + 79 + 109 + 27 + 19 + 17 + 56 + 65 + 47 + 23 + 34}{13} = 44.5$$

$$S^2 = \frac{(34 - 44.5)^2 + (12 - 44.5)^2 + (56 - 44.5)^2 + (79 - 44.5)^2 + (109 - 44.5)^2 + (27 - 44.5)^2 + (19 - 44.5)^2 + (17 - 44.5)^2 + (56 - 44.5)^2 + (65 - 44.5)^2 + (47 - 44.5)^2 + (23 - 44.5)^2 + (34 - 44.5)^2}{(13 - 1)}$$

$$S^2 = 791.1$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_i - \bar{X})^2}{N - 1}} \Rightarrow S = \sqrt{791.1} = 28.1$$

4) Exercise

For the follow raw data, please compute  $S^2$  and  $S$

134, 212, 0, 79, 10, 217, 190, 17, 56, 65, 47, and 203

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X_i}{N} = 102.5$$

$$S^2 = 7,038.5$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X_i - \bar{X})^2}{N - 1}} \Rightarrow S = \sqrt{7038.5} = 83.9$$

5) When to use which

	nominal	ordinal	Interval/ratio
IQV	Yes	Yes	Yes
Variance	No	No	Yes
St.d.	No	No	Yes