

Variance v. Standard Deviation

- Variance and Standard Deviation are both defined as...
a measure of spread of the observations from the mean.

The difference between the two is that variance is simply the squared spread of the standard deviation.

- Formulas/symbols to know:
 - The formula to find variance is...

$$s^2 = \frac{(\sum x_i^2) - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n}}{n-1}$$

- The formula to find standard deviation is...

$$s = \sqrt{s^2}$$

- The symbols depending on sample v. population:

Variance: s^2 or σ^2

Standard deviation: s or σ

- Calculator Trick
 - How to do it!

Enter data: STAT → 1: Edit

1-var stat: STAT → CALC → 1: 1-Var Stats

- What are we looking for?

Standard deviation we use will show as Sx.

To find variance, simply square what you find as Sx.

- Practice the concepts by solving the problems for both Variance and Standard Deviation by hand for a and b, but via calculator for c.

a. [10, 9, 2, 1, 4, 3, 5, 8, 10, 2, 7, 5] $n = 12$

$$\sum x_i = 10 + 9 + 2 + \dots + 5 = 66$$
$$\sum x_i^2 = 10^2 + 9^2 + 2^2 + \dots + 5^2 = 478$$

$$s^2 = \frac{(478) - \frac{(66)^2}{12}}{12-1} = 10.45$$

$$s = \sqrt{10.45} = 3.23$$

b. [8, 7, 10, 8, 6, 1, 10, 8, 5, 3, 6, 6, 4, 8] $n=14$

$$\sum x_i = 8+7+10+\dots+8=90$$

$$\sum x_i^2 = 8^2+7^2+10^2+\dots+8^2=664$$

$$s^2 = \frac{(664) - \frac{(90)^2}{14}}{14-1} = 6.57 \quad s = \sqrt{6.57} = 2.56$$

c. [42, 17, 20, 89, 23, 56, 78, 34, 91, 65, 65, 12] $\rightarrow L_1$

Showing Work using 1-var stats:

$$\sum x = 592 \quad \sum x^2 = 38154 \quad n=12$$

$$s^2 = \frac{(38154) - \frac{(592)^2}{12}}{12-1} = 813.52 \quad s = \sqrt{813.52} = 28.52$$

Finding it on 1-var stats:

$$s_x = 28.52$$