## Math 150

Section 10.3 Measures of Variation
$\underline{\text { Range }}$
The range is the difference between the largest and smallest number in a sample.

Deviations from the mean
Deviations from the mean are the differences found by subtracting the mean from each number in a distribution.
$\underline{\text { Sample variance }}$
The variance of a sample (denoted $s^{2}$ ) of $n$ numbers $x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, \cdots, x_{n}$, with mean $\bar{x}$, is

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

## Standard deviation

The standard deviation of a sample of $n$ numbers $x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, \cdots x_{n}$, with mean $\bar{x}$, is

$$
s=\sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^{2}}{n-1}}
$$

Standard deviation for a grouped distribution
The standard deviation for a sample distribution with mean $\bar{x}$, where $x$ is an interval midpoint with frequency $f$ and $n=\sum f$, is

$$
s=\sqrt{\frac{\sum\left(f x^{2}\right)-n \bar{x}^{2}}{n-1}} .
$$

