

Variance and Standard Deviation

Variance- Square of the deviation

Standard Deviation- Square root of the variance. It shows how much variation exists from the mean. Symbol = σ

A low standard deviation indicates that the data points tend to be very close to the mean, whereas high standard deviation indicates that the data points are spread out over a large range of values.

The data from the Ch. 8 Geometry test scores are as follows: 89, 97, 90, 98, 60, 77, 77, 100 Step One: Find the mean $\mu = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Step Two: Figure out the deviation. The deviation is ______.

Test Score	Deviation	Square of the
	$(x - \mu)$	Deviation
		$(x - \mu)^2$
89		
97		
90		
98		
60		
77		
77		
100		
$\mu =$	$\mu =$	μ =

Step Three: Some of t	hese values are negativeHow can we make them positive?	
Find the	OR	

Find the square for each deviation for each number.

Step Four: Find the mean of the squares of the deviations or the VARIANCE.

Step Five: The square root of the Variance is the standard deviation or σ !

$$\sqrt{} = \sigma = \underline{}$$

Exam	ple: Find the variance and standard deviation for the following data: 12, 15, 17, 19, 21, 11
	$\mu = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
	Variance =
	$\sigma = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
Try th	ese on your own:
1.	Find the variance and standard deviation for the following data: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
	$\mu = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
	Variance =
	$\sigma = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
2.	Find the variance and standard deviation for the following data: 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600
	$\mu = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
	Variance =
	$\sigma = $
3.	Find the variance and standard deviation for the following data: 91, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101
	$\mu = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
	Variance =
	$\sigma = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

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