

## Formula for a sample standard deviation

$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$	<p>where <math>\bar{x}</math> is the sample mean and <math>\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2</math></p> <p>can be explained as, replace the letter i with values from 1 all the way up to n, calculating the equation each time and then add them all up</p>
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For our sample, this becomes:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{((141-141.1667)^2 + (155-141.1667)^2 + (130-141.1667)^2 + (146-141.1667)^2 + (141-141.1667)^2 + (134-141.1667)^2)}{6-1}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{(-0.1667)^2 + (13.8333)^2 + (-11.1667)^2 + (4.8333)^2 + (-0.1667)^2 + (-7.1667)^2}{5}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{0.0278 + 191.3602 + 124.6952 + 23.3608 + 0.0278 + 51.3616}{5}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{390.8334}{5}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{78.1667}$$

$$s = 8.841192\dots$$

$$s = 8.84 \text{ (2d.p.)}$$

The tables below show the use of formulae to demonstrate this:

	Data	Data - Mean	(Data - Mean) <sup>2</sup>		Value	Value - Mean	(Value - Mean) <sup>2</sup>
	141	-0.1667	0.0278		141	=B2-B\$10	=C2*C2
	155	13.8333	191.3611		155	=B3-B\$10	=C3*C3
	130	-11.1667	124.6944		130	=B4-B\$10	=C4*C4
	146	4.8333	23.3611		146	=B5-B\$10	=C5*C5
	141	-0.1667	0.0278		141	=B6-B\$10	=C6*C6
	134	-7.1667	51.3611		134	=B7-B\$10	=C7*C7
<b>Sum</b>	847	0.0000	390.8333	<b>Sum</b>	=SUM(B2:B7)	=SUM(C2:C7)	=SUM(D2:D7)
<b>Divide by</b>	6		5	<b>Divide by</b>	=COUNT(B2:B7)		=COUNT(B2:B7)-1
<b>Mean</b>	141.1667		78.1667	<b>Mean</b>	=B8/B9		=D8/D9
<b>Std Dev</b>	8.8412	<b>Square Root</b>	8.8412	<b>Std Dev</b>	=STDEV.S(B2:B7)	<b>Square Root</b>	=SQRT(D10)
<b>Variance</b>	78.16667			<b>Variance</b>	=VAR.S(B2:B7)		