

# What is Standard Deviation?

## Worksheet

Standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) is the square root of the average squared deviation from the mean:  $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x - \mu)^2}{n}}$ . A larger means more spread-out data.

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x - \mu)^2}{n}}$$

## Questions

1. A data set has variance 16. What is its standard deviation?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 8
- D) 16

2. What is the standard deviation of 5, 5, 5, 5?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 5
- D) Undefined

3. Which best describes standard deviation?

- A) The average of the data
- B) The spread of data around the mean
- C) The most frequent value
- D) The middle value

4. As data spread increases, standard deviation

- A) Decreases
- B) Increases
- C) Stays the same
- D) Becomes negative

5. Find the standard deviation of: 2, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 7, 9.

6. Find the standard deviation of test scores: 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

7. A data set has variance 25. What is its standard deviation?

8. Define: What does standard deviation measure?

9. Define: Formula for standard deviation?

10. Define: Relationship between variance and SD?

## Answer Key

1. B)  $4 - 16 = 4$ .
2. A) 0 - All values equal the mean, so there's no spread -  $SD = 0$ .
3. B) The spread of data around the mean - Standard deviation measures spread around the mean.
4. B) Increases - More spread means a larger standard deviation.
5. Mean =  $(2+4+4+4+5+5+7+9)/8 = 5$  Squared deviations: 9,1,1,1,0,0,4,16 (sum = 32) Variance =  $32/8 = 4$  SD =  $4 = 2$
6. Mean = 80 Squared deviations: 400,100,0,100,400 (sum = 1000) Variance =  $1000/5 = 200$  SD =  $200^{0.5} = 14.14$
7. Variance = 25 SD =  $25^{0.5} = 5$
8. How spread out data values are from the mean.
9.  $= ((x)/n)$  - the square root of variance.
10. SD is the square root of variance; variance is SD squared.

### **Bounlu**

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