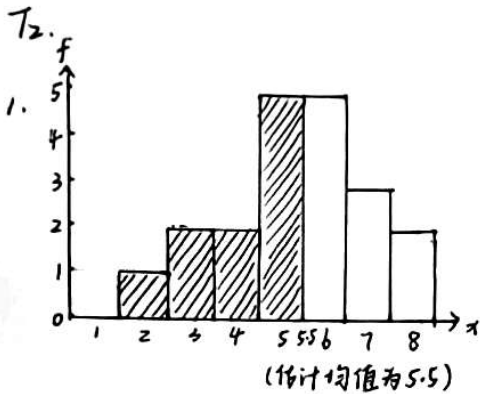


2. 全距: $7.5 - 0.5 = 7$

3. 四分位距: $IQR = 4.5 - 2.5 = 2$

四分差: $SIQR = \frac{IQR}{2} = 1$



2. 如图

标准差估计: 标准差常在全距的四分之一左右.

即 $\frac{1}{4} \times (8.5 - 1.5) = \frac{1}{4} \times 7 = 1.75$.

3.
$$\mu = \frac{2 + 2 \times 3 + 4 \times 2 + 5 \times 5 + 6 \times 5 + 7 \times 3 + 8 \times 2}{1 + 2 + 2 + 5 + 5 + 3 + 2}$$

$$= \frac{108}{20} = 5.4$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{SS}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{N}}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{634 - \frac{583^2}{20}}{20}} \approx 1.594$$

T₃

样本数据同时减去 4.31, 得到一组易于计算的数据:

0, 1, 4, 1, 5, 0, 3.

$$SS = (1 + 16 + 1 + 25 + 9) - \frac{14^2}{7} = 24$$

标准差 $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{SS}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{6}} = 2$

方差 $\sigma^2 = 2^2 = 4$