


Standard Deviation

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| Block Group: | Statistical Functions |
| Icon: |  |

The Standard Deviation block calculates standard deviation based on a list of arguments. The standard deviation is a measure of how widely values are dispersed from the mean.

The Standard Deviation block uses the following expression:

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

In this expression, x is the sample value, \bar{x} is the mean of all x values, and n is the sample size.



Note

If none of the **input n** values is a number, the block outputs **NaN**.

For information on standard deviation, see [Standard deviation](#) on Wikipedia.

For information on using dataflow blocks, see [Dataflow](#).

For accepted and excluded arguments of Statistical Functions blocks, see [Statistical Functions](#).

Input/Output Property

The following property of the Standard Deviation block can take input and give output.

- input n (*number*)

input n defines one of the numbers in the sample.

Output Property

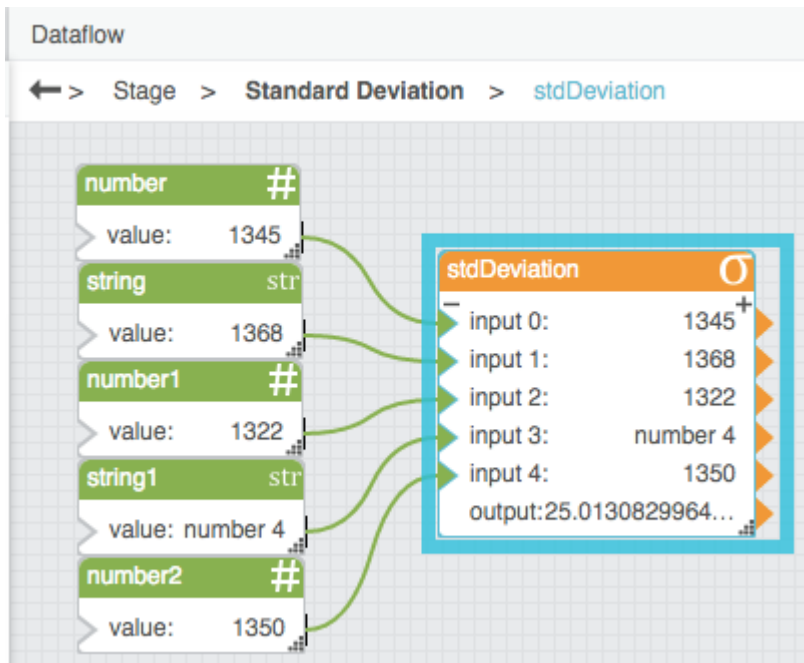
The following property of the Standard Deviation block can give output but cannot take input.

- output (*number*)

output returns the standard deviation of the input values.

Example

The following image shows an example of the Standard Deviation block.



[Previous: Mode](#)

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