

Let $f(x)$ be a probability density function for a continuous random variable, x , over the interval $a \leq x \leq b$.

- 1.) The MEAN, μ , or EXPECTED VALUE, $E(x)$, of x is

$$\mu = E(x) = \int_a^b x f(x) dx .$$

- 2.) The MEDIAN, m , of x is the value m in the interval $a \leq x \leq b$ which satisfies

$$P(a \leq x \leq m) = 0.5 = 1/2$$

or

$$\int_a^m f(x) dx = 0.5 = 1/2 .$$

- 3.) The VARIANCE, $V(x)$, of x is

$$V(x) = \int_a^b (x - \mu)^2 f(x) dx = \int_a^b x^2 f(x) dx - \mu^2 .$$

- 4.) The STANDARD DEVIATION, σ , of x is

$$\sigma = \sqrt{V(x)} .$$