

## ✓ Measures of Dispersion - (3)

### \* Methods of Measuring Dispersion.

following are the methods of absolute and relative measures of dispersion:

Absolute Measure	Relative Measures
(1) Range	Coefficient of Range
(2) Quartile Deviation, Inter Quartile Range.	Coefficient of Quartile Deviation.
(3) Mean Deviation.	Coefficient of Mean Deviation.
(4) Standard Deviation	Coefficient of Standard Deviation. Coefficient of Variation

### Range:-

It is the simplest method of measuring dispersion of data. Range is the difference between the highest value and the lowest value in a series.

This;  
Formula,

$$R = H - L.$$

Here

R = Range,

H = Highest value in the series.

L = Lowest value in the series.

To illustrate,

Pocket expenses of 5 student are reported to be ₹ 20, ₹ 30, ₹ 40, ₹ 50, ₹ 100 per month. The highest value (H) in this series is ₹ 100 and the lowest value (L) is ₹ 20. Accordingly,

$$R = H - L.$$

$$R = ₹ 100 - ₹ 20$$

This  $R = ₹ 80$  