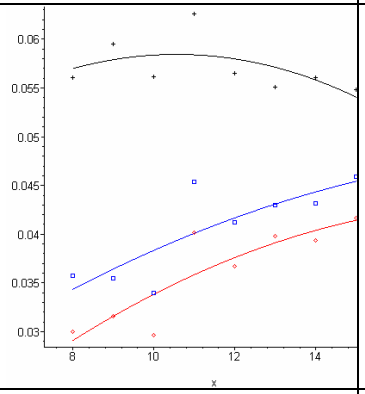
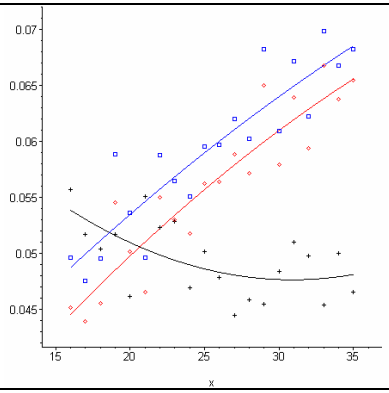
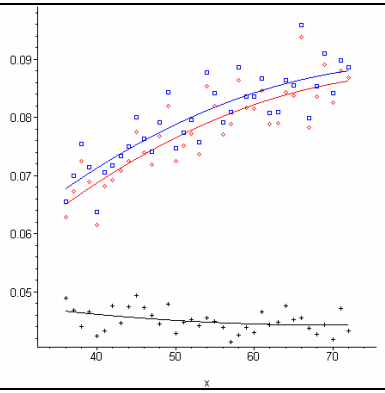
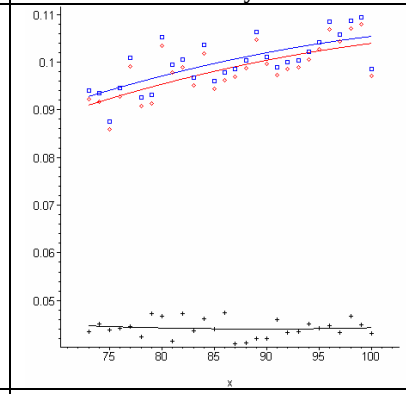
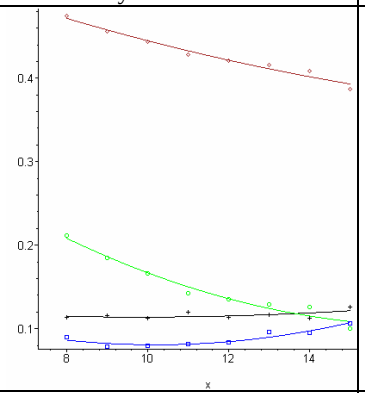
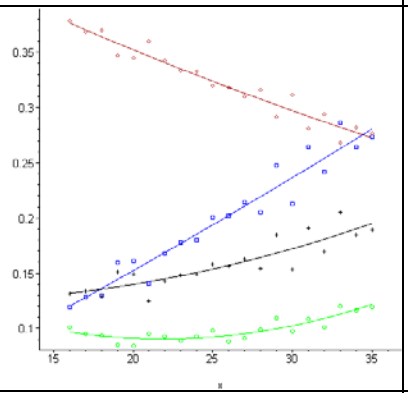
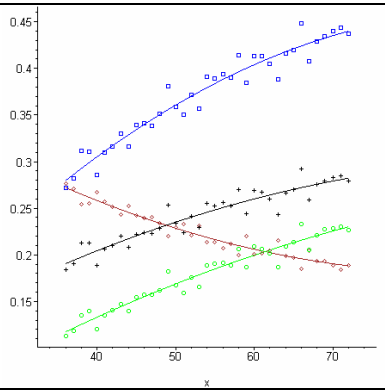
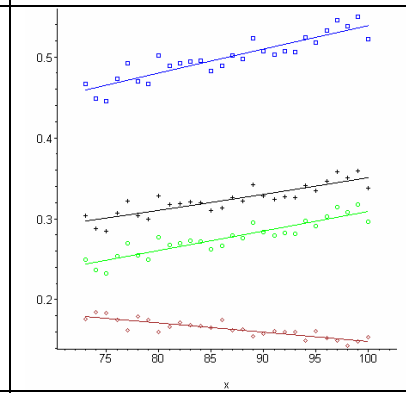
		The Sample size ranges from 8 to 15.	The Sample size ranges from 16 to 35.	The Sample size ranges from 36 to 72.	The Sample size ranges from 73 to 100 and beyond.
Approximation of the mean. Each number in this table represents the average relative error of estimating the sample mean in 200 samples from a log-normal distribution.	LEGEND: The median approximation is represented by black crosses, Formula (4) is represented by blue boxes, and Formula (5) by red diamonds.				
	Median	5.71 %	4.94 %	4.50 %	4.42 %
	Formula (4)	4.05 %	5.92 %	8.00 %	9.99 %
	Formula (5)	3.61 %	5.58 %	7.78 %	9.83 %
	Conclusion	Formula (5) is within 4% of the actual sample mean and is performing the best. Formula (4)is almost indistinguishable from Formula (5), and the median is very close behind.	All three of these formulas a very close (the scale is within 6%), but the median approximation starts being better when the sample size reaches about 22.	The median continues to be the best estimator, separating itself from the other two formulas for the sample sizes in this range.	The averages stabilize and remain fairly steady as the sample size increases.
Approximation of the standard deviation. Each number in this table represents the average relative error of estimating the sample mean in 200 samples from a log-normal distribution	LEGEND: The Formula (12) is shown using black crosses, Formula (16) is represented by blue boxes; Range/4 by the green circles, and Range/6 by brown diamonds.				
	Formula (12)	11.62 %	15.83 %	24.24 %	32.35 %
	Formula (16)	8.87 %	19.88 %	37.25 %	49.94 %
	Range/4	14.94 %	9.88 %	17.90 %	27.64 %
	Range/6	42.93 %	32.23 %	22.28 %	16.37 %
	Conclusion	Formula (16) is the best estimator of the standard deviation in this range of sample sizes.	The Range/4 formula takes over as the best estimate for the variance	The Range/4 formula is slowly losing its advantage, and the Range/6 formula is closing in.	The Range/6 takes over the lead in accuracy, and keeps it as the sample sizes increase.

TABLE 2: Log-Normal Distribution with parameters $\mu = 4$ and $\sigma = 0.3$.