

# FORMULA SHEET (page 1 of 3)

$$\bar{x} = (\sum x_i)/n$$

$$Q_1 \text{ Position} = (n+3)/4$$

$$Q_2 \text{ Position} = (n+1)/2$$

$$Q_3 \text{ Position} = (3n+1)/4$$

$$s^2 = 1/(n-1) * [\sum x_i^2 - 1/n * (\sum x_i)^2]$$

$$\text{St.Dev.} = \sqrt{\text{Var}}$$

$$\text{Range} = \text{Max} - \text{Min}$$

$$\text{IQR} = Q_3 - Q_1$$

$CV = (s / \bar{x}) * 100$     Chebyshev's Rule: at least  $[100 * (1 - 1/z^2)]\%$  where  $z = \text{the number of st. dev.}$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = s_{xy} = 1/(n-1) * [\sum x_i y_i - 1/n * (\sum x_i) * (\sum y_i)]$$

$$r = s_{xy} / [s_x * s_y]$$

$$P(A) = 1 - P(A^c)$$

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$P(B|A) = P(A \text{ and } B) / P(A)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(B|A) * P(A)$$

Two events are mutually exclusive if  $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0$

Two events are independent if  $P(B|A) = P(B)$

$$E(X) = \sum x_i * P(X=x_i)$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = [\sum x_i^2 * P(X=x_i)] - [E(X)]^2$$

$$n! = n * (n-1) * (n-2) * \dots * 1$$

$${}_n C_x = n! / [x! * (n-x)!]$$

Binomial Distribution:

$${}_n C_x * p^x * (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$E(X) = n * p$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = n * p * (1-p)$$

Normal Distribution:

$$E(X) = \mu$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$$

Standard Normal Distribution:

$$E(Z) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = 1$$

$$Z = (x - \mu) / \sigma$$

Sampling Distribution of  $\bar{x}$ :

$$E(\bar{x}) = \mu$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{x}) = \sigma^2 / n$$

$$Z = (\bar{x} - \mu) / (\sigma / \sqrt{n})$$

Sampling Distribution of  $\bar{p}$ :

$$E(\bar{p}) = p$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{p}) = p(1-p)/n$$

$$Z = (\bar{p} - p) / \sqrt{[p(1-p)/n]}$$

where  $p = x/n$

## FORMULA SHEET (page 2 of 3)

### Inference on $\mu$ , Known $\sigma$

$$Z_{\text{stat}} = (\bar{x} - \mu_0) / (\sigma/\sqrt{n})$$

$$\text{C.I.: } \bar{x} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} (\sigma/\sqrt{n})$$

### Inference on $\mu$ , Unknown $\sigma$

$$t_{\text{stat}} = (\bar{x} - \mu_0) / (s/\sqrt{n})$$

$$\text{C.I.: } \bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-1} (s/\sqrt{n})$$

### Inference on $p$ , Large Sample

$$Z_{\text{stat}} = (\bar{p} - p_0) / \sqrt{[p_0(1-p_0)/n]}$$

$$\text{C.I.: } \bar{p} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{[p(1-p)/n]}$$

### Inference on $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ , Known $\sigma$ s, Indep.Samples

$$Z_{\text{stat}} = [(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)_0] / \sqrt{[(\sigma^2_1/n_1) + (\sigma^2_2/n_2)]}$$

$$\text{C.I.: } (\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{[(\sigma^2_1/n_1) + (\sigma^2_2/n_2)]}$$

### Inference on $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ , Unknown $\sigma$ s, Indep.Samples

$$t_{\text{stat}} = [(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)_0] / \sqrt{[(s^2_1/n_1) + (s^2_2/n_2)]}$$

$$\text{C.I.: } (\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm t_{\alpha/2, df} \sqrt{[(s^2_1/n_1) + (s^2_2/n_2)]} \quad \text{where } df = [s^2_1/n_1 + s^2_2/n_2]^2 / [(s^2_1/n_1)^2/(n_1-1) + (s^2_2/n_2)^2/(n_2-1)]$$

round df down

### Inference on $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ , Unknown $\sigma$ s, Indep. Samples, $\sigma^2_1 = \sigma^2_2$ Assumption

$$t_{\text{stat}} = [(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)_0] / \sqrt{[(s^2_{\text{pool}}/n_1) + (s^2_{\text{pool}}/n_2)]} \quad \text{where } s^2_{\text{pool}} = [(n_1-1)s^2_1 + (n_2-1)s^2_2] / (n_1+n_2-2)$$

$$\text{C.I.: } (\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm t_{\alpha/2, n_1+n_2-2} \sqrt{[(s^2_{\text{pool}}/n_1) + (s^2_{\text{pool}}/n_2)]}$$

### Inference on $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ , Unknown $\sigma$ s, Dep.Samples ( $\mu_1 - \mu_2 = \mu_d$ )

$$t_{\text{stat}} = (\bar{d} - \mu_{d,0}) / (s_d/\sqrt{n}) \quad \text{where } \bar{d} = (\sum d_i)/n$$

$$\text{C.I.: } \bar{d} \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-1} (s_d/\sqrt{n}) \quad s^2_d = \{1/(n-1)\}[\sum d_i^2 - (1/n)(\sum d_i)^2]$$

### Inference on $p_1 - p_2$ , Large Indep.Samples, ( $p_1 - p_2)_0 = 0$

$$Z_{\text{stat}} = [(\bar{p}_1 - \bar{p}_2) - 0] / \sqrt{[\{\bar{p}_{\text{pool}}(1-\bar{p}_{\text{pool}})/n_1\} + \{\bar{p}_{\text{pool}}(1-\bar{p}_{\text{pool}})/n_2\}]} \quad \text{where } \bar{p}_{\text{pool}} = (\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2) / (n_1 + n_2)$$

$$\text{C.I.: } (\bar{p}_1 - \bar{p}_2) \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{[\{\bar{p}_1(1-\bar{p}_1)/n_1\} + \{\bar{p}_2(1-\bar{p}_2)/n_2\}]}$$

## FORMULA SHEET (page 3 of 3)

$$SS_{xx} = \sum x_i^2 - 1/n(\sum x_i)^2$$

$$b_1 = SS_{xy}/SS_{xx}$$

$$df_{Reg} = 1$$

$$df_{Err} = n - 2$$

$$df_{Tot} = n - 1$$

$$r^2 = SSR/SST$$

$$SS_{yy} = \sum y_i^2 - 1/n(\sum y_i)^2$$

$$b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x}$$

$$SSR = b_1 * SS_{xy} = \sum (y_{i,hat} - \bar{y})^2$$

$$SSE = SST - SSR = \sum (y_i - y_{i,hat})^2$$

$$SST = SS_{yy} = \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$corr = \star \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$SS_{xy} = \sum x_i y_i - 1/n(\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)$$

$$y_{hat} = b_0 + b_1 x$$

$$MSR = SSR/df_{Reg}$$

$$MSE = SSE/df_{Err} = s_e^2$$

$$GlobalF_{stat} = MSR/MSE$$

$$s_{b1} = \sqrt{[MSE/SS_{xx}]}$$

$$C.I. \text{ for } \beta_1: b_1 \pm t_{\alpha/2,n-2} * s_{b1}$$

$$t_{stat} = [b_1 - 0] / s_{b1}$$

$$s_{yhat} = \sqrt{[MSE\{1/n + (x_0 - \bar{x})^2/SS_{xx}\}]}$$

$$C.I. \text{ for the mean of } y \text{ given } x=x_0: y_{hat} \pm t_{\alpha/2,n-2} * s_{yhat}$$

$$s_{ind} = \sqrt{[MSE\{1 + 1/n + (x_0 - \bar{x})^2/SS_{xx}\}]} = \sqrt{[MSE + (s_{yhat})^2]} \text{ for the same } x_0$$

$$P.I. \text{ for an individual new } y \text{ given } x=x_0: y_{hat} \pm t_{\alpha/2,n-2} * s_{ind}$$