

FORMULAS:

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$$

$$s = \sqrt{s^2}$$

$${}_nP_n = n(n-1)(n-2)\dots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = n!$$

$${}_nP_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$P = \frac{n!}{r!s!t!}$$

$${}_nC_r = \binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

$$(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$$

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)}$$

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

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) - P(E \cap F)$$

$$P(E|F) = \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F)}$$

$$\mu_X = E[X] = x_1p_1 + x_2p_2 + \dots + x_np_n$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_X^2 &= Var[X] = (x_1 - \mu_X)^2 p_1 + (x_2 - \mu_X)^2 p_2 + \dots + (x_n - \mu_X)^2 p_n \\ &= \sum (x_i - \mu_X)^2 p_i\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_X^2 = Var[X] = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

$$E[W] = E[aX + b] = aE[X] + b$$

$$\sigma_W^2 = Var[W] = Var[aX + b] = a^2 Var[X]$$

$$E[X + Y] = E[X] + E[Y]$$

$$\sigma_{X+Y}^2 = Var[X + Y] = Var[X] + Var[Y]$$

$$E[X - Y] = E[X] - E[Y]$$

$$\sigma_{X-Y}^2 = Var[X - Y] = Var[X] + Var[Y]$$

$$P(X = k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$P(X \geq k) = 1 - P(X \leq (k-1))$$

$$\mu = E[X] = np$$

$$\sigma^2 = np(1-p)$$

$$P(X = n) = (1-p)^{n-1} p$$

$$P(X > n) = (1-p)^n$$

$$E[X] = \mu = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

**Hypothesis tests:**

| Test                              | Null Hypothesis                        | Test Statistic                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| One-sample z-test for means       | $\mu = \mu_o$                          | $z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_o}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$                                                                                             |
| One-sample t-test for means       | $\mu = \mu_o$                          | $t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_o}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}; \text{ df} = n-1$                                                                                |
| Matched Pairs t-test              | $\mu_D = \mu_{D_0}$                    | $t = \frac{\bar{x}_D - \mu_D}{s / \sqrt{n}}; \text{ df} = n - 1$                                                                                  |
| One-sample z-test for proportions | $p = p_o$                              | $z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}}$                                                                                                 |
| Two-sample t-test for means       | $\mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$ or $\mu_1 = \mu_2$ | $t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}; \text{ df} = \min(n_1, n_2) - 1$                                 |
| Two-sample z-test for proportion  | $p_1 - p_2 = 0$ or $p_1 = p_2$         | $z = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - (p_1 - p_2)}{\sqrt{\left( \frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2} \right)}}$ |
| $\chi^2$ Goodness of fit test     | no change                              | $\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{observed} - \text{expected})^2}{\text{expected}}$                                                                     |

## **Confidence Intervals**

One-sample z-test:  $\bar{x} \pm z^* \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

Two-proportion z-test:  $(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) \pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$

One-sample t-test:  $\bar{x} \pm t^* \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$

One-proportion z-test:  $\hat{p} \pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$

Two-sample z-test:  $(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$

Two-sample t-test:  $(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm t^* \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$