

# Final formula sheet

Stat 251 F19

## General form of CI

$$statistic \pm bound$$

bound = (critical value)(se) and critical value =  $z^*$  or  $t^*$

For se formulas, see table below

## $\chi^2$ (Chi-square)

$$\chi_{calc}^2 = \sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$$

GoF:  $E = np_i$ ,  $df = k - 1$  where  $k$  is the number of categories

Independence:  $E = \frac{(row_i \text{ total})(column_j \text{ total})}{grand \text{ total}} = \frac{(n_i)(n_j)}{n}$ ,  $df = (r - 1)(c - 1)$   
 where  $r$  is the number of rows and  $c$  is the number of columns.

## Simple Linear Regression

Population model:  $y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \epsilon_i$

Sample model:  $\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x$  or  $\hat{y} = a + bx$

Residual:  $e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$

## 1 and 2 sample formulas

Table 1: 1- and 2-sample

	Parameter	Statistic	se	$z$ vs. $t$	test statistic	df
1 Mean $\sigma$ known	$\mu$	$\bar{X}$	$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	$z$	$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{se}$	N/A
1 Mean $\sigma$ unknown	$\mu$	$\bar{X}$	$\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$	$t$	$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{se}$	$n - 1$
1 proportion (%)	$p$	$\hat{p}$	$\sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$	$z$	$\frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{se}$	N/A
2 proportions CI	$p_1 - p_2$	$\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2$	$\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1 \hat{q}_1}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2 \hat{q}_2}{n_2}}$	$z$	N/A (see below)	N/A
2 proportions test	$p_1 - p_2$	$\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2$	$\sqrt{\hat{p}\hat{q}\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}$ where $\hat{p} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{n_1 + n_2}$	$z$	$\frac{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2}{se_{test}}$	N/A
2 means independent	$\mu_1 - \mu_2$	$\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2$	$\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$	$t$	$\frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{se}$	$\min(n_1 - 1, n_2 - 1)$
2 means dependent	$\mu_D$	$\bar{X}_D$	$\frac{s_D}{\sqrt{n}}$	$t$	$\frac{\bar{X}_D}{se}$	$n - 1$