

Exam Formal Sheet

QUA 207 Fall 2018

Standard Error of the Mean

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \quad (7.3)$$

Standard Error of the Proportion

$$\sigma_p = \sqrt{\frac{\pi(1-\pi)}{n}} \quad (7.7)$$

Confidence Interval for the Mean (σ Known)

$$\bar{X} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

or

$$\bar{X} - Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \quad (8.1)$$

Confidence Interval Estimate for the Proportion

$$p \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$$

or

$$p - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} \leq \pi \leq p + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} \quad (8.3)$$

Sample Size Determination for the Proportion

$$n = \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}^2 \pi(1-\pi)}{e^2} \quad (8.5)$$

t Test for the Mean (σ Unknown)

$$t_{STAT} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad (9.2)$$

Z Test for the Proportion in Terms of the Number of Events of Interest

$$Z_{STAT} = \frac{X - n\pi}{\sqrt{n\pi(1-\pi)}} \quad (9.4)$$

$$S_P^2 = \frac{(n_1-1) S_1^2 + (n_2-1) S_2^2}{(n_1-1) + (n_2-1)}$$

$$S_D^2 = \frac{\sum (D_i - \bar{D})^2}{(n-1)}, \quad \bar{D} = \frac{\sum D_i}{n}$$

Confidence Interval Estimate for the Difference Between the Means of Two Independent Populations

$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \pm t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{S_p^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)} \quad (10.2)$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{S_p^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)} &\leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \\ &\leq (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{S_p^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

Finding Z for the Sampling Distribution of the Mean

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_{\bar{X}}}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad (7.4)$$

Finding Z for the Sampling Distribution of the Proportion

$$Z = \frac{p - \pi}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi(1-\pi)}{n}}} \quad (7.8)$$

Confidence Interval for the Mean (σ Unknown)

$$\bar{X} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

or

$$\bar{X} - t_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + t_{\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \quad (8.2)$$

Sample Size Determination for the Mean

$$n = \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}^2 \sigma^2}{e^2} \quad (8.4)$$

Z Test for the Mean (σ Known)

$$Z_{STAT} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad (9.1)$$

Z Test for the Proportion

$$Z_{STAT} = \frac{p - \pi}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi(1-\pi)}{n}}} \quad (9.3)$$

Pooled-Variance t Test for the Difference Between Two Means

$$t_{STAT} = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{S_p^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}} \quad (10.1)$$

Paired t Test for the Mean Difference

$$t_{STAT} = \frac{\bar{D} - \mu_D}{\frac{S_D}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad (10.3)$$

Paired t Test for the Mean Difference

$$t_{STAT} = \frac{\bar{D} - \mu_D}{\frac{S_D}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad (10.3)$$

or

$$\bar{D} - t_{\alpha/2} \frac{S_D}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu_D \leq \bar{D} + t_{\alpha/2} \frac{S_D}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Z Test for the Difference Between Two Proportions

$$Z_{STAT} = \frac{(p_1 - p_2) - (\pi_1 - \pi_2)}{\sqrt{\bar{p}(1 - \bar{p})\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}} \quad (10.5)$$

F Test Statistic for Testing the Ratio of Two Variances

$$F_{STAT} = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} \quad (10.7)$$

χ^2 Test for the Difference Between Two Proportions

$$\chi_{STAT}^2 = \sum_{all \text{ cells}} \frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e} \quad (11.1)$$

Computing the Estimated Overall Proportion for c Groups

$$\bar{p} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_c}{n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_c} = \frac{X}{n} \quad (11.3)$$

Computational Formula for the Slope, b_1

$$b_1 = \frac{SSXY}{SSX} \quad (12.3)$$

$$SSXY = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y}) = \sum_{i=1}^n XY - \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i)(\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i)}{n}$$

$$SSX = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n X^2 - \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i)^2}{n}$$

Computational Formula for SST

$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i\right)^2}{n} \quad (12.10)$$

Computational Formula for SSE

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 - b_0 \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i - b_1 \sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i \quad (12.12)$$

Confidence Interval Estimate of the Slope, β_1

$$b_1 \pm t_{\alpha/2} S_{b_1} \quad b_1 - t_{\alpha/2} S_{b_1} \leq \beta_1 \leq b_1 + t_{\alpha/2} S_{b_1} \quad (12.18)$$

Confidence Interval Estimate for the Difference Between Two Proportions

$$(p_1 - p_2) \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{p_1(1 - p_1)}{n_1} + \frac{p_2(1 - p_2)}{n_2} \right)} \quad (10.6)$$

or

$$(p_1 - p_2) - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{p_1(1 - p_1)}{n_1} + \frac{p_2(1 - p_2)}{n_2}} \leq (\pi_1 - \pi_2) \\ \leq (p_1 - p_2) + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{p_1(1 - p_1)}{n_1} + \frac{p_2(1 - p_2)}{n_2}}$$

Computing the Estimated Overall Proportion for Two Groups

$$\bar{p} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{X}{n} \quad (11.2)$$

Computing the Expected Frequency

$$f_e = \frac{\text{Row total} \times \text{Column total}}{n} \quad (11.4)$$

Computational Formula for the Y Intercept, b_0

$$b_0 = \bar{Y} - b_1 \bar{X} \quad (12.4)$$

Computational Formula for the Y Intercept, b_0

$$b_0 = \bar{Y} - b_1 \bar{X} \quad (12.4)$$

Computational Formula for SSR

$$SSR = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2 \\ = b_0 \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i + b_1 \sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i\right)^2}{n} \quad (12.11)$$

Testing a Hypothesis for a Population Slope, β_1 , Using the t Test

$$t_{STAT} = \frac{b_1 - \beta_1}{S_{b_1}} \quad (12.16)$$

Testing for the Existence of Correlation

$$t_{STAT} = \frac{r - \rho}{\sqrt{\frac{1 - r^2}{n - 2}}} \quad (12.19a)$$

$$r = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{S_X S_Y} \quad (12.19b)$$