

Formulas for Elementary Statistics

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} \quad \mathbf{m} = \frac{\sum x_i}{N} \quad \bar{x}_w = \frac{\sum w_i x_i}{\sum w_i} \quad \bar{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sum n_i \bar{x}_i}{\sum n_i}$$

$$\mathbf{s}^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \mathbf{m})^2}{N} \quad s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} \quad S_{xx} = \sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n} \quad s = \sqrt{\frac{S_{xx}}{n-1}}$$

$$z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{s} \quad z = \frac{x - \mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{s}}$$

$$CV = \frac{s}{\bar{X}} 100\% \quad CV = \frac{\mathbf{s}}{\mathbf{m}} 100\%$$

$$nPr = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \quad nCr = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

$$E = a_1 p_1 + a_2 p_2 + \dots + a_k p_k$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$f(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}, \text{ for } x=0, 1, \dots, n. \quad \mathbf{m} = np \quad \mathbf{s}^2 = np(1-p)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-1} 1^x}{x!}, \text{ } x=0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \sum x_i f(x_i) \quad \mathbf{s}^2 = \sum (x_i - \mathbf{m})^2 f(x_i)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{\bar{x}} = \mathbf{m} \quad \mathbf{s}_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\mathbf{s}}{\sqrt{n}} \quad \mathbf{s}_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\mathbf{s}}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}}$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{s}} \quad z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{s}/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$E = z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\mathbf{s}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$E = t_{\alpha/2, (n-1)} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$E = z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{x}{n} \left(1 - \frac{x}{n}\right)}{n}}$$

$$n = \left(\frac{z_{\alpha/2} \mathbf{s}}{E} \right)^2$$

$$n = p(1-p) \left(\frac{z_{\alpha/2}}{E} \right)^2$$

$$n = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z_{\alpha/2}}{E} \right)^2$$

$$\bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\mathbf{s}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2, (n-1)} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\frac{x}{n} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{x}{n} \left(1 - \frac{x}{n}\right)}{n}}$$

$$H_o : \mathbf{m} = \mathbf{m}_0$$

$$H_A : \mathbf{m} > \mathbf{m}_0$$

$$H_o : \mathbf{m} = \mathbf{m}_0$$

$$H_A : \mathbf{m} < \mathbf{m}_0$$

$$H_o : \mathbf{m} = \mathbf{m}_0$$

$$H_A : \mathbf{m} \neq \mathbf{m}_0$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mathbf{m}_0}{\mathbf{s} / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mathbf{m}_0}{s / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$H_o : \mathbf{m}_1 = \mathbf{m}_2$$

$$H_A : \mathbf{m}_1 > \mathbf{m}_2$$

$$H_o : \mathbf{m}_1 = \mathbf{m}_2$$

$$H_A : \mathbf{m}_1 < \mathbf{m}_2$$

$$H_o : \mathbf{m}_1 = \mathbf{m}_2$$

$$H_A : \mathbf{m}_1 \neq \mathbf{m}_2$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{s}_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\mathbf{s}_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{s_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

$$s_p = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}$$

$$H_o : p = p_0$$

$$H_A : p > p_0$$

$$H_o : p = p_0$$

$$H_A : p < p_0$$

$$H_o : p = p_0$$

$$H_A : p \neq p_0$$

$$z = \frac{x - np_0}{\sqrt{np_0(1-p_0)}}$$

$$H_o : p_1 = p_2$$

$$H_A : p_1 > p_2$$

$$H_o : p_1 = p_2$$

$$H_A : p_1 < p_2$$

$$H_o : p_1 = p_2$$

$$H_A : p_1 \neq p_2$$

$$z = \frac{\frac{x_1}{n_1} - \frac{x_2}{n_2}}{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}} \quad \hat{p} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

$$c^2 = \sum \frac{(o - e)^2}{e}$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n}$$

$$S_{yy} = \sum y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n}$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum x_i y_i - \frac{(\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)}{n}$$

$$b = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x}$$

$$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx} S_{yy}}}$$