Calculating statistics

Jeff Leek

@jtleek

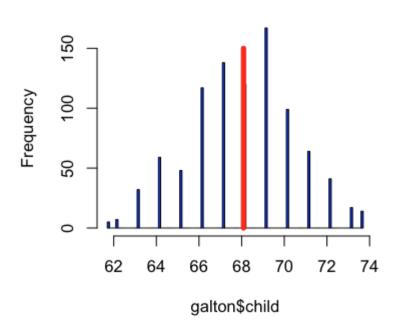
www.jtleek.com

Typical goal: quantify how certain we are about associations

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^{M} X_{i}$$

$$\bar{X} - 70$$

Histogram of galton\$child



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kelvin

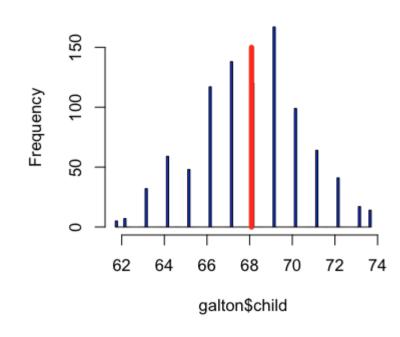


$$s_X^2 = \frac{1}{M-1} \sum_{i=1}^{M} (X_i - \overline{X})^2$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^{M} X_i$$

$$\frac{\bar{X}-70}{s_{x}/\sqrt{n}}$$

Histogram of galton\$child



Observations:

$$X_1,\ldots,X_M$$
 Y_1,\ldots,Y_N

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{M}^{M} X$$

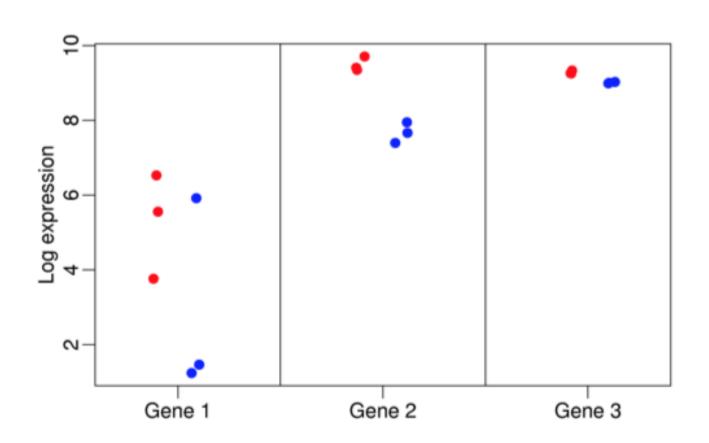
$$\overline{Y} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} Y_i$$

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^{M} X_i \qquad \overline{Y} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} Y_i$$

SD² or variances:

$$s_X^2 = \frac{1}{M-1} \sum_{i=1}^{M} (X_i - \frac{x - 10}{X_i})^2 s_Y^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (Y_i - \overline{Y})^2$$

$$s_X^2 = \frac{1}{M-1}$$



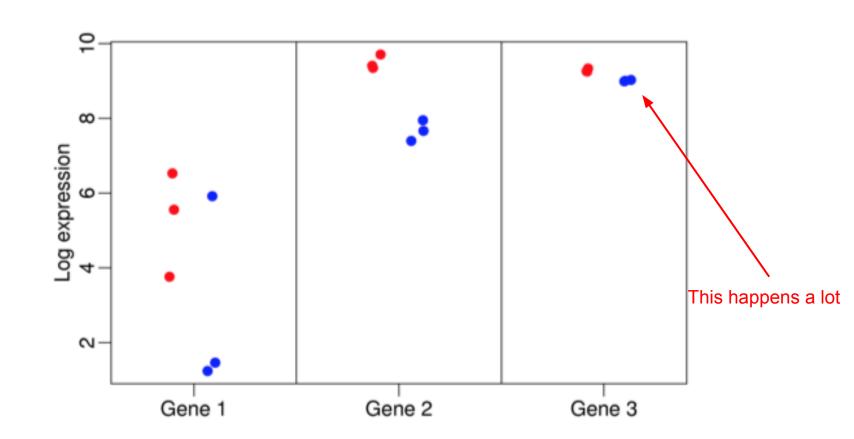
$$\frac{\overline{X} - \overline{X}}{\sqrt{\frac{S_Y^2}{N} + \frac{S_X^2}{M}}}$$

Statistics for regression

 $Expr = b_0 + b_1 Age + e$

\hat{b}
$s.e.(\hat{b})$

Moderated statistics



$$Expr = b_0 + b_1 Age + e$$

$$\frac{\hat{b}}{s.e.(\hat{b})+c}$$

Notes and further reading

- Linear models for microarray data
 - http://www.statsci.org/smyth/pubs/limma-biocbookreprint.pdf
- Statistics and R for the Life Sciences
 - https://www.edx.org/course/statistics-r-life-sciencesharvardx-ph525-1x