

Formulas Statistics 1 and 2 (LAS)

Formulas general part

$$\text{Mean: } \bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N X_i}{N}$$

$$\text{Variance: } S_X^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{N-1}$$

$$\text{Standardized values (Z-values): } Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\text{Z-statistic in one sample Z-test: } Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma_{\bar{X}}}$$

$$\text{Standard error of the mean: } \sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$\text{Cohen's } d = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{s_{pooled}}$$

$$S_{pooled}^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1) \times s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1) \times s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

$$S_{pooled} = \sqrt{S_{pooled}^2}$$

$$\text{F-statistic in one-way ANOVA: } F(df_B, df_W) = \frac{\frac{SS_B}{df_B}}{\frac{SS_W}{df_W}} = \frac{MS_B}{MS_W}$$

$$\text{Simple regression model: } Y' = b_0 + b_1 X$$

$$\text{Multiple regression model: } Y' = b_0 + b_1 X_1 + b_2 X_2$$

$$R^2 = \frac{s_{Y'}^2}{s_Y^2}$$

$$\text{t-statistic in a one sample t-test: } t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_{H0}}{s_{\bar{X}}}, \text{ where } s_{\bar{X}} = \frac{s_X}{\sqrt{N}}, df = N - 1$$

$$\text{t-statistic in an independent samples t-test: } t = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)_{H0}}{s_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}}; df = n_1 + n_2 - 2$$

$$s_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2} = \sqrt{S_{pooled}^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}$$

Formulas business and economics

$$\text{Logistic function: } P(Y = 1|X) = \frac{e^{(b_0 + b_1 X)}}{1 + e^{(b_0 + b_1 X)}}$$

Transformations:

- From **probability** to **odds**: $\text{odds} = \frac{P}{1-P}$
- From **odds** to **probability**: $P = \frac{\text{odds}}{1+\text{odds}}$

- From **odds** to **logit**: $\text{logit} = \ln(\text{odds})$
- From **probability** to **logit**: $\text{logit} = \ln \left[\frac{P}{1-P} \right]$
- From **logit** to **odds**: $\text{odds} = e^{\text{logit}}$
- From **logit** to **probability**: $P = \frac{e^{\text{logit}}}{1+e^{\text{logit}}}$

Wald test statistic: $W = \left(\frac{B}{SE(B)} \right)^2$

Formulas cognitive neuroscience

Contrast value: $\psi = c_1\mu_1 + c_2\mu_2 + c_3\mu_3 + c_4\mu_4$

Scheffé: $F_{cv, \text{Scheffé}} = F_{cv}(k-1)$

$$F = \left(\frac{\text{Difference}}{\text{S.E.}} \right)^2$$

Number of possible pairwise comparisons: $\frac{k \times (k-1)}{2}$

Factorial ANOVA linear model: $Y_{jkl} = \mu_Y + \alpha_k + \beta_l + \alpha\beta_{kl} + \varepsilon_{jkl}$

Eta-squared: Factor A: $\eta_A^2 = \frac{SS_A}{SS_{total}}$

Partial eta-squared: Factor A: $\eta_{partial.A}^2 = \frac{SS_A}{SS_A + SS_w}$

Adjusted mean: $\bar{Y}_i^{(adj)} = \bar{Y}_i - b_w(\bar{X}_i - \bar{X})$

t-statistic in paired samples t-test: $t = \frac{\bar{d}}{\frac{s_{\bar{d}}}{\sqrt{N}}}$; $df = N - 1$

Formulas Social Sciences

Reliability: $r_{xx'} = \frac{\text{var}(T)}{\text{var}(X)} = \frac{\text{var}(T)}{\text{var}(T) + \text{var}(E)}$

Eigenvalue of component 1 for 6 items: $\lambda_1 = a_{11}^2 + a_{21}^2 + a_{31}^2 + a_{41}^2 + a_{51}^2 + a_{61}^2$

Proportion VAF by component 1: $1 = \frac{\lambda_1}{\text{TotalVar}} = \frac{\lambda_1}{J}$

Component loadings of component 1 and item j: $a_{j1} = r_{X_j C_1}$

Communality for 2 components: $h_j^2 = r_{X_j C_1}^2 + r_{X_j C_2}^2 = a_{j1}^2 + a_{j2}^2$

Unicity for 2 components: $b_j^2 = 1 - h_j^2$