

House Formula

1) Min-Max Normalization: $\text{value} \rightarrow [0,1]$

$$\frac{\text{Value} - \min}{\max - \min} (\text{New max} - \text{new min}) + 0$$

2) Z-Score Normalization = $\frac{\text{Value} - \text{mean}}{\text{S.D}}$

3) Relative frequency = $\frac{\text{frequency}}{\text{Total frequency}}$
Sample size

$$4) \text{Mean} = \frac{\sum x_i}{N} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_N}{N}$$

5) Median = Middle value of sorted data.

6) Expected value = $\sum n_i p_i$

$$7) \text{Median} = L_1 + \left(\frac{(n/2) - \sum f_{\text{freq}})_i}{\text{freq}_{\text{median}}} \right) \cdot \text{width}$$

L_1 = Lower bound of median interval

n = Number of values

$\sum f_{\text{freq}})_i$ is sum of frequencies

$\text{freq}_{\text{median}}$ = median interval freq

width = Width of median interval

$$8) \text{Mean} - \text{mode} = 3(\text{mean} - \text{median})$$

9) Interquartile range = $Q_3 - Q_1$

10) ~~Inner~~ Lower inner fence = $Q_1 - 1.5 IQR$

Lower outer fence = $Q_1 - 3(IQR)$

Upper inner fence = $Q_3 - 1.5 IQR$

Upper outer fence = $Q_3 - 3IQR$

11) Standard deviation $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N}}$

12) Variance = σ^2

13) Covariance $(x, y) = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{N}$

16) Regression
 $a + bx$
$$\frac{a(\sum y)(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)(\sum xy)}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{n\sum(xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

17) Coefficient of correlation $r = \frac{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][n\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}}$

No need to remember 17th Regression of a

as $a = \frac{\sum y - b(\sum x)}{N}$

$$18) \text{ Correlation coefficient} = \frac{\text{Covariance}(x, y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

$$19) \text{ Mean deviation} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i f_i$$

$$20) Q_2 = l_1 + \frac{\left(\frac{N}{4}\right) - C}{F} \cdot (l_2 - l_1)$$

~~l₁ = Lower~~ l_1, l_2 = Lower, upper limit of quantile class

C = Cumulative frequency

F = The frequency of class

21) T-test

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{S_A}$$

$$S_A = \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}$$

$$22) \text{ Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

$$23) Z\text{-score} = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{\sigma}$$

$$24) \text{ Skewness} = g = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^3}{(n-1)s^3}$$

s = standard deviation