

ESTADÍSTICA

PARAMETROS A ESTIMAR	VARIABLE A UTILIZAR	LIMITES DEL INTERVALO
μ (conocida σ^2)	$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$	$\bar{x} \pm z_{(1-\alpha/2)} \sigma / \sqrt{n}$
μ (desconocida σ^2)	$t_{n-1} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s / \sqrt{n}}$	$\bar{x} \pm t_{(n-1; 1-\alpha/2)} s / \sqrt{n}$
σ^2	$\chi^2_{n-1} = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2}$	$LI = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{(n-1)(1-\alpha/2)}} \quad LS = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{(n-1)(\alpha/2)}}$
σ_1^2 / σ_2^2	$F_{(n_1-1)(n_2-1)} = \frac{s_1^2 / \sigma_1^2}{s_2^2 / \sigma_2^2}$	$LI = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2 F_{(n_1-1)(n_2-1)(1-\alpha/2)}} \quad LS = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2 F_{(n_1-1)(n_2-1)(\alpha/2)}}$
π	$z = \frac{p - \pi}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}}$	$p \pm z_{(1-\alpha/2)} \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$

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PARAMETROS A ESTIMAR	VARIABLE A UTILIZAR	LIMITES DEL INTERVALO
$\mu_1 - \mu_2$ Poblaciones normales muestras independientes con σ^2_1 y σ^2_2 conocidas	$z = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$	$(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$
$\mu_1 - \mu_2$ Poblaciones normales muestras independientes con $\sigma^2_1 = \sigma^2_2 = \sigma^2$ desconocidas	$t_{n_1+n_2-2} = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{s_a \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$ $s_a^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$	$(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm t_{n_1+n_2-2; \alpha/2} s_a \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$
μ_d Poblaciones normales Muestras dependientes σ^2_d desconocida	$t_{n-1} = \frac{\bar{d} - \mu_d}{s_d / \sqrt{n}}$	$\bar{d} \pm t_{n-1; \alpha/2} \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}$