## PO91Q:

## Formulae & Notation



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## 1 | Formulae

CLAPA	Francisco II	
Statistic	Formula	
Descriptives		
Deviation	$d = y_i - \bar{y}$	
Mean	$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{n}$	
	$\mu = \Sigma y P(y) = E[y]$	
Range	$y_{range} = y_{max} - y_{min}$	
Standard Deviation	$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n-1}}$	
Inference		
Confidence Interval	$Pr(\bar{y} - t_{\alpha/2} \cdot se \le \mu \le \bar{y} + t_{\alpha/2} \cdot se) = 1 - \alpha$	
Standard Error	$\sigma_{\tilde{y}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	
	$se = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$	
t-test	$t = \frac{\bar{y} - \mu_0}{se}$	
Variance	$s^2 = \frac{\Sigma (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n-1}$	
z-score	$Z = \frac{y - \mu}{\sigma}$	
Crosstabulations		
$\chi^2$ -Test Statistic	$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$	
		continues on next page



#### Correlation

Pearson's Correlation 
$$r_p = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$$

#### Regression

Adjusted R<sup>2</sup> 
$$\bar{R}^2 = 1 - \frac{\Sigma \hat{\epsilon}_i^2 / (n-k-1)}{\Sigma (y_i - \bar{y})^2 / (n-1)}$$

Coefficient of Determination 
$$R^2 = \frac{ESS}{TSS} = 1 - \frac{RSS}{TSS} = 1 - \frac{\sum \hat{\epsilon}_i^2}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

Estimated Variance 
$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum \hat{\epsilon}_1^2}{n-2}$$

Estimator of 
$$\beta_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$$

Estimator of 
$$\beta_1$$
 
$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

Explained Sum of Squares 
$$\sum (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$$

Residual Sum of Squares 
$$\sum \hat{\epsilon}_i^2 = \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

Standard Error of 
$$\beta_0$$
  $se(\hat{\beta}_0) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x_i^2}{n \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}} \sigma$ 

Standard Error of 
$$\beta_1$$
  $se(\hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}}$ 

Total Sum of Squares 
$$\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

Table 1: Formulae for PO91Q

# 2 | Notation

Symbol	Explanation	
Descriptives		
d	Deviation	
n	Sample Size	
S	Standard Deviation	
s <sup>2</sup>	Variance	
ÿ	Mean	
Уi	Observation i	
f	(Absolute) Frequency	
cf	Cumulative (Absolute) Frequency	
rf	Relative Frequency	
crf	Cumulative Relative Frequency	
Inference		
E[x]	The expected value of x	
μ	Mean of the Population	
se	Standard Error (with s of sample)	
σ	Standard Deviation of the Population	
$\sigma_{ ilde{y}}$	Standard Error (with $\sigma$ of population)	
ť	t-value	
Z	z-value	
Bivariate Methods		
$\chi^2$	Chi-Squared for test of independence	
r	Correlation Coefficient	
$r_p$	Pearson's Product-Moment Correlation Coefficient	
se <sub>0</sub>	Standard Error under the Null Hypothesis	
Regression		
β	Regression Coefficient	
β	Estimated Regression Coefficient	
E	Error Term	
ê	Estimated Error Term / Residual	
$R^2$	R-Squared / Model Fit	
$\sigma^2$	Mean Squared Error	
k	Number of Slope Coefficients	
$\bar{\mathtt{R}}^2$	Adjusted R-Squared	
log(x)	Logarithm of variable x	

Table 3: Notation