Distributions We Should Know

- Binomial: $B(n, P)$
  - n = sample size
  - p = probability of success
  - going to be on the exam NO

  `pbinom()`
  `qbinom()`
- χ^2: $\chi^2(df)$
  - df = k - 1 or $(r-1)(c-1)$
  - going to be one the exam NO

  `pchisq()`
  `qchisq()`
- ⊓ Uniform: $U(a, b)$
  - a = min
  - b = max
  - going to be one the exam YES
  - seen in Lecture 13 (ONLY for continuous random variable)

  `punif()`
  `qunif()`

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- Normal: $N(\mu, \sigma)$
  - μ = population mean
  - σ = population standard deviation
  - going to be one the exam YES
  - Lecture 13 (continuous random variable) and Lecture 15 (sampling distribution of $\bar{x}$)

  `pnorm()`
  `qnorm()`
- t: $t(df)$
  - df = n - 1 or computed via software
  - going to be one the exam YES

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Things that can be asked

- Boxplots
- Histograms
- Mean Inference → One and Two Populations
  - t-Test

  `t.test()`
  - Power Analysis

  `power.t.test()`
  - ANOVA & Post-Hoc

  `aov()`
  `TukeyHSD()`