## STAT 216 Coursepack



Spring 2025 Montana State University

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### Preface

## ${\scriptstyle \text{MODULE } 1}$

### Basics of Data and Sampling Methods

- 1.1.1 Key topics
- 1.1.2 Vocabulary
- 1.2 Activity 1: Intro to Data
- 1.2.1 Learning outcomes
- 1.2.2 Terminology review
- 1.2.3 General information on the Coursepack
- 1.2.4 Steps of the statistical investigation process
- 1.2.5 Take-home messages
- 1.2.6 Additional notes
- 1.3 Video Notes: Intro to data and Sampling Methods
- 1.3.1 Course Videos

Data basics: Video 1.2.1and1.2.2

Types of variables

Exploratory data analysis (EDA)

Roles of variables: 1.2.3to1.2.4

Relationships between variables

1.3.2 Concept Check

Sampling Methods: Video 2.1

Good vs. bad sampling

Types of Sampling Bias

Video Example

- 1.3.3 Concept Check
- 1.4 Activity 2: Intro to Data Analysis and Sampling Bias
- 1.4.1 Learning outcomes
- 1.4.2 Terminology review

Further analysis of class data set

1.4.3 Sampling Methods

Types of bias

- 1.4.4 Take-home messages
- 1.4.5 Additional notes
- 1.5 Activity 3: American Indian Address
- 1.5.1 Learning outcomes

## MODULE 2

### Probability

- 2.1 Vocabulary Review and Key Topics
- 2.1.1 Key topics
- 2.1.2 Vocabulary
- 2.2 Video Notes: Probability
- 2.2.1 Course Videos

**Probability** 

Creating a hypothetical two-way table

Diagnostic tests

- 2.2.2 Concept Check
- 2.3 Activity 4: Probability Studies
- 2.3.1 Learning outcomes
- 2.3.2 Terminology review
- 2.3.3 Overview of probabiliy

Probability notation

- 2.3.3.1 Probability questions
- 2.3.4 Calculating probabilities from a two-way table
- 2.3.5 Take home messages
- 2.3.6 Additional notes
- 2.4 Activity 5: What's the probability?
- 2.4.1 Learning outcomes
- 2.4.2 Terminology review
- 2.4.3 Probability
- 2.4.4 Take home messages
- 2.4.5 Additional notes

## ${\rm MODULE} \,\, 3$

# Exploring Categorical Data: Exploratory Data Analysis and Inference using Simulation-based Methods

### 3.1.1 Key topics

Steps of the statistical investigation process

### 3.1.2 Vocabulary

Plotting one categorical variable

Inference

3.1.2.1 Simulation-based inference for a single proportion

### 3.2 Video Notes: Exploratory Data Analysis of Categorical Variables

### 3.2.1 Course Videos

Summarizing categorical data - Video 4.1\_OneProp

Displaying categorical variables - Video 4.2\_OneProp

Hypothesis Testing - Video Chapter9

Hypothesis Testing/Justice System

Null hypothesis

Alternative hypothesis

Simulation vs. Theory-based Methods

Simulation-based method

Theory-based method

P-value

One proportion test

Hypothesis testing

Simulation-based method

Confidence interval - Video Chapter 10

Sampling distribution

Simulation-based methods

Video 14.2

### 3.2.2 Concept Check

## 3.3 Activity 6: Helper-Hinderer Part 1 — Simulation-based Hypothesis Test

- 3.3.1 Learning outcomes
- 3.3.2 Terminology review
- 3.3.3 Steps of the statistical investigation process

### 3.3.4 Helper-Hinderer

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Ask a research question

Design a study and collect data

## MODULE 4

Inference for a Single Categorical Variable: Theory-based Methods

- 4.1 Vocabulary Review and Key Topics
- 4.1.1 Key topics
- 4.1.2 Vocabulary
- 4.2 Video Notes: Inference for One Categorical Variable using Theory-based Methods
- 4.2.1 Course Videos

Theory-based methods

Central limit theorem - Video Chapter11

68-95-99.7 Rule

Example in Video 14.3TheoryTests

Confidence interval - 14.3TheoryIntervals

Theory-based method for a single categorical variable

Interpreting confidence level

- 4.2.2 Concept Check
- 4.3 Activity 9: Handedness of Male Boxers
- 4.3.1 Learning outcomes
- 4.3.2 Terminology review
- 4.3.3 Handedness of male boxers
- 4.3.4 Summary statistics review

Hypotheses and summary statistics

Theory-based methods

Impacts on the P-value

- 4.3.5 Take-home messages
- 4.3.6 Additional notes
- 4.4 Activity 10: Confidence interval and what confidence means
- 4.4.1 Learning outcomes
- 4.4.2 Terminology review
- 4.4.3 Handedness of male boxers continued

What does *confidence* mean?

Theory-based confidence interval

- 4.4.4 Take-home messages
- 4.4.5 Additional notes

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4.5 Module 3 and 4 Lab: Mixed Breed Dogs in the U.S.

### Unit 1 Review

The following module contains both a list of key topics covered in Unit 1 as well as Module Review Worksheets that will be covered in Weekly Review Sessions.

### 5.0.1 Key Topics

Review the key topics for Unit 1 prior to the first exams. All of these topics will be covered in Modules 1-4.

### 5.0.2 Module Review

The following worksheets review each of the modules. These worksheets will be completed during Melinda's Study Sessions each week. Solutions will be posted on D2L in the Unit 1 Review folder after the study sessions.

### 5.1 Key Topics Exam 1

Descriptive statistics and study design

Hypothesis testing

- 5.1.1 Confidence intervals
- 5.1.2 Probability
- 5.2 Module 1 Review Sampling Methods
- 5.3 Module 2 Review Probability
- 5.4 Module 3 Review Simulation Methods for a Single Proportion
- 5.5 Module 4 Review Theory-based Methods for a Single Proportion

## ${\color{red}\mathsf{MODULE}}\ 6$

Exploring Quantitative Data: Exploratory Data Analysis and Hypothesis Testing for a Single Quantitative Variable

### 6.1.1 Key topics

### 6.1.2 Vocabulary

Sample statistics for a single quantitative variable

Plotting one quantitative variable

Hypothesis testing for a single mean

Simulation-based hypothesis testing

Theory-based hypothesis testing

### 6.2 Video Notes: Exploratory Data Analysis and Hypothesis Testing of Quantitative Variables

### 6.2.1 Course Videos

Summarizing quantitative data - Videos 5.2to5.4 and 5.5to5.6

Types of plots

Four characteristics of plots for quantitative variables

Robust statistics - Video 5.7

### 6.2.2 Video notes single quantitative variable inference

Hypothesis testing

Simulation-based method

Theory-based method

t-distribution

### 6.2.3 Concept Check

#### 6.3 Activity 11: Summarizing Quantitative Variables

- 6.3.1 Learning outcomes
- 6.3.2 Terminology review
- 6.3.3 The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Identifying variables in a data set

Summarizing quantitative variables

Displaying a single quantitative variable

Robust statistics

- 6.3.4 Take-home messages
- Additional notes 6.3.5

### Activity 12: Hypothesis Testing of a Single Quantitative Variable

- 6.4.1 Learning outcomes
- 6.4.2 Terminology review

## ${\scriptstyle \text{MODULE } 7}$

### Confidence Intervals for a Single Quantitative Variable

### 7.1.1 Key topics

Simulation-based confidence interval

Theory-based confidence interval

Vocabulary

## 7.2 Video Notes: Theory-based Inference for a single quantitative variable

- 7.2.1 Course Videos
- 7.2.2 Single quantitative variable

Confidence interval

Simulation-based method

Theory-based method

t-distribution

7.2.3 Concept Check

### 7.3 Activity 14: Danceability of Songs

- 7.3.1 Learning outcomes
- 7.3.2 Terminology review
- 7.3.3 Danceability

Summarizing quantitative variables

Simulation methods to create a confidence interval

Theory-based methods to create a confidence interval

- 7.3.4 Take-home messages
- 7.3.5 Additional notes

### 7.4 Activity 15: Errors and Power

- 7.4.1 Learning outcomes
- 7.4.2 Terminology review
- 7.4.3 College textbook cost
- 7.4.4 Take-home messages
- 7.4.5 Additional notes

### 7.5 Module 6 and 7 Lab: Arsenic

- 7.5.1 Learning outcomes
- 7.5.2 Arsenic

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Use statistical inferential methods to draw inferences from the data

## ${\scriptstyle \text{MODULE } 8}$

Exploratory Data Analysis and Simulation-based Hypothesis Testing for Two Categorical Variables

### 8.1.1 Key topics

### 8.1.2 Vocabulary

Sample statistics for two categorical variables

Plotting two categorical variables

Hypotheses

Simulation-based hypothesis testing for a difference in proportions

Study design

8.1.2.1 Scope of inference

## 8.2 Video Notes: Inference for Two Categorical Variables using Simulation-based Methods

### 8.2.1 Course Videos

Observational studies, experiments, and scope of inference: Video 2.2to2.4

Study design

Scope of Inference

Summarizing two categorical variables - Video 4.1\_TwoProp

Plots for two categorical variables - Video 4.2\_TwoProp

Simpson's paradox - Video 4.4

Two categorical variables - Video 15.1

Hypothesis Testing

Summary statistics and plot

Simulation-based method

Confidence interval - Video 15.2

Simulation-based method

Relative Risk - Video RelativeRisk

Relative risk in the news

Testing Relative Risk

### 8.2.2 Concept Check

### 8.3 Activity 16: Study Design

- 8.3.1 Learning outcomes
- 8.3.2 Terminology review
- 8.3.3 Atrial fibrillation
- 8.3.4 Scope of Inference
- 8.3.5 Take-home messages
- 8.3.6 Additional notes

## MODULE 9

Theory-based Hypothesis Testing and Simulation-based and Theory-based Confidence Intervals for Two Categorical Variables:

- 9.1 Vocabulary Review and Key Topics
- 9.1.1 Key topics
- 9.1.2 Vocabulary

Theory-based inference

Simulation-based confidence interval

- 9.2 Video Notes: Theoretical Inference for Two Categorical Variables
- 9.2.1 Course Videos

Hypothesis testing using theory-based methods - Video 15.4TheoryTests

Confidence interval - Video 15.3TheoryIntervals

Theory-based method for a two categorical variables

- 9.2.2 Concept Check
- 9.3 Activity 19: Winter Sports Helmet Use and Head Injuries Theory-based Methods
- 9.3.1 Learning outcomes
- 9.3.2 Terminology review
- 9.3.3 Winter sports helmet use and head injury

Hypothesis test

Use statistical analysis methods to draw inferences from the data

How would an increase in sample size impact the p-value of the test?

- 9.3.4 Take-home messages
- 9.3.5 Additional notes
- 9.4 Activity 20: Diabetes
- 9.4.1 Learning outcomes
- 9.4.2 Glycemic control in diabetic adolescents

Simulation methods

Theory-based Methods

- 9.4.3 Take-home messages
- 9.4.4 Additional notes
- 9.5 Module 8 and 9 Lab: Poisonous Mushrooms
- 9.5.1 Learning outcomes
- 9.5.2 Poisonous Mushrooms

### Unit 2 Review

The following section contains both a list of key topics covered in Unit 2 as well as Module Review Worksheets.

### 10.0.1 Key Topics

Review the key topics for Unit 2 to review prior to the exams. All of these topics will be covered in Modules 6–9.

### 10.0.2 Module Review

The following worksheets review each of the modules. These worksheets will be completed during Melinda's Study Sessions each week. Solutions will be posted on D2L in the Unit 2 Review folder after the study sessions.

### 10.1 Key Topics Exam 2

Descriptive statistics and study design

Hypothesis testing

Confidence interval

- 10.2 Module 6 Review One Mean Testing
- 10.3 Module 7 Review One Mean Confidence Interval
- 10.4 Module 8 9 Review Inference for Two Categorical Variables

## MODULE 11

# Exploratory Data Analysis and Inference for a Quantitative Response with Paired Samples

### 11.1.1 Key topics

### 11.1.2 Vocabulary

Simulation-based inference for a paired mean difference

Theory-based inference for a paired mean difference

### 11.2 Video Notes: Inference for Paired Data

### 11.2.1 Course Videos

Single categorical, single quantitative variables Video Paired Data

Paired vs. Independent Samples

Hypothesis testing

Simulation-based method

Confidence interval

Simulation-based method

Theory-based method - Video 18.3

t-distribution

### 11.2.2 Concept Check

### 11.3 Activity 21: Paired vs. Independent Samples

- 11.3.1 Learning outcomes
- 11.3.2 Terminology review
- 11.3.3 Paired vs. Independent Samples
- 11.3.4 Tattoo Effect on Sweat Rate
- 11.3.5 Exploring Paired Data
- 11.3.6 Additional notes

### 11.4 Activity 22: Snakes

- 11.4.1 Learning outcomes
- 11.4.2 Terminology review
- 11.4.3 Snake mazes

Ask a research question

Use statistical inferential methods to draw inferences from the data

Hypothesis test

#### Confidence interval

- 11.4.4 Take-home messages
- 11.4.5 Additional notes
- 11.5 Activity 23: Color Interference
- 11.5.1 Learning outcomes
- 11.5.2 Terminology review
- 11.5.3 Color Interference

Identify the scenario

Ask a research question

Summarize and visualize the data

Check theoretical conditions

Use statistical inferential methods to draw inferences from the data

- 11.5.4 Take-home messages
- 11.5.5 Additional notes
- 11.6 Module 11 Lab: Swearing
- 11.6.1 Learning outcomes
- 11.6.2 Swearing

Use statistical inferential methods to draw inferences from the data

Hypothesis test

Communicate the results and answer the research question

Confidence interval

## MODULE 12

# Exploratory Data Analysis and Inference for a Quantitative Response with Independent Samples

### 12.1.1 Key topics

### 12.1.2 Vocabulary

Plotting two categorical variables

Hypotheses

Simulation-based inference for a difference in means

Theory-based inference for a difference in means

### 12.2 Video Notes: Inference for Independent Samples

### 12.2.1 Course Videos

Single categorical, single quantitative variable with independent samples

Hypothesis Testing

Simulation-based method

Confidence interval

Simulation-based method - Video 19.2

Theory-based method - Video 19.3TheoryTests

Confidence Interval - Video 19.3TheoryIntervals

### 12.2.2 Concept Check

### 12.3 Activity 24: Does behavior impact performance?

### 12.3.1 Learning outcomes

### 12.3.2 Terminology review

### 12.3.3 Behavior and Performance

Quantitative variables review

Ask a research question

Numerically Summarize the data

Use statistical inferential methods to draw inferences from the data

Hypothesis test

Confidence interval

- 12.3.4 Take-home messages
- 12.3.5 Additional notes
- 12.4 Activity 25: Moon Phases and Virtual Reality
- 12.4.1 Learning outcomes
- 12.4.2 Terminology review
- 12.4.3 Moon Phases and Virtual Reality

Use statistical inferential methods to draw inferences from the data

- 12.4.4 Take-home messages
- 12.4.5 Additional notes
- 12.5 Module 12 Lab: Trustworthiness
- 12.5.1 Learning outcomes
- 12.5.2 Trustworthiness

Use statistical inferential methods to draw inferences from the data

## MODULE 13

# Exploratory Data Analysis and Inference for Two Quantitative Variables

### 13.1.1 Key topics

### 13.1.2 Vocabulary

Plotting two quantitative variables

Sample statistics for two quantitative variables

Hypotheses

Simulation-based inference for two quantitative variables

Theory-based methods for two quantitative variables

### 13.2 Video Notes: Regression and Correlation

### 13.2.1 Course Videos

Summary measures and plots for two quantitative variables - Videos 6.1 - 6.3

Type of plot

Correlation

Slope

Coefficient of Determination

Multivariable plots - Video Chapter7

### 13.2.2 Concept Check

### 13.2.3 Video Notes: Inference for Two Quantitative Variables

Hypothesis Testing - Video 21.1

Simulation-based method

Confidence interval - Video 21.3

Simulation-based method

Theory-based method - Video 21.4to21.5TheoryTests

Theory-based method

### 13.2.4 Concept Check

### 13.3 Activity 26: Moneyball — Linear Regression

- 13.3.1 Learning outcomes
- 13.3.2 Terminology review
- 13.3.3 Moneyball

Vocabulary review

Slope

Residuals

Correlation

- 13.3.4 Take-home messages
- 13.3.5 Additional notes

### Hypothesis test

### Confidence interval

Communicate the results and answer the research question

### Multivariable plots

- 13.6.4 Take-home messages
- 13.6.5 Additional notes

### 13.7 Module 13 Lab: Big Mac Index

- 13.7.1 Learning outcomes
- 13.7.2 Big Mac Index

Summarize and visualize the data

Conditions for the least squares line

Ask a research question

Use statistical inferential methods to draw inferences from the data

Hypothesis test

Simulation-based confidence interval

Communicate the results and answer the research question

### Unit 3 Review

The following section contains both a list of key topics covered in Unit 3 as well as Module Review Worksheets.

### 14.0.1 Key Topics

Review the key topics for Unit 3 to review prior to the exams. All of these topics will be covered in Modules 11–13.

### 14.0.2 Module Review

The following worksheets review each of the modules. These worksheets will be completed during Melinda's Study Sessions each week. Solutions will be posted on D2L in the Unit 3 Review folder after the study sessions.

### 14.1 Key Topics Exam 3

Descriptive statistics and study design

Hypothesis testing

Confidence interval

- 14.2 Module 11 Review Paired Data
- 14.3 Module 12 Review Independent Samples
- 14.4 Module 13 Review Regression

### Semester Review

Placeholder

### 15.1 Group Final Exam Review

## 15.2 Golden Ticket to Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Methods

In this course, we have covered descriptive (summary statistics and plots) and inferential (hypothesis tests and confidence intervals) methods for five different scenarios:

- one categorical response variable
- two categorical variables
- one quantitative response variable or paired differences in a quantitative variable
- two quantitative variables
- one quantitative response variable and one categorical explanatory variable

The "golden ticket" shown on the next page presents a visual summary of the similarities and differences across these five scenarios.

Scenario	One Categorical Response	Two Categorical Variables	One Quantitative Response or Paired Differences	Quant. Response and Categ. Explanatory (independent samples)	Two Quantitative Variables
Type of plot	Bar plot	Segmented bar plot, Mosaic plot	Dotplot, histogram, boxplot	Side-by-side boxplots, Stacked dotplots or histograms	Scatterplot
Summary measure	Proportion	Difference in proportions	Mean or Mean difference	Difference in means	Slope or correlation
Parameter notation	π	$\pi_1 - \pi_2$	$\mu$ or $\mu_d$	$\mu_1 - \mu_2$	$\beta_1$ or $\rho$
Statistic notation	ŷ	$\widehat{p_1} - \widehat{p_2}$	$\bar{x}$ or $\bar{x}_d$	$\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2$	$b_1$ or $r$
Null hypothesis	$H_0:\pi=\pi_0$	$H_0: \pi_1 - \ \pi_2 = 0$	$H_0: \mu = \mu_0 \text{ or } H_0: \mu_d = 0$	$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$	$H_0: \beta_1 = 0 \text{ or } H_0: \rho = 0$
Conditions for simulation- based methods	Independent cases	Independent cases (within and between groups)	Independent cases	Independent cases (within and between groups)	Independent cases; Linear form
Simulation test (how to generate a null distn)  p-value = proportion of null simulations at or beyond $(H_A \text{ direction})$ the observed statistic	Spin spinner with probability equal to $\pi_0$ , $n$ times or draw with replacement $n$ times from a deck of cards created to reflect $\pi_0$ as probability of success. Plot the proportion of successes. Repeat 10000 times. Centered at $\pi_0$	Label cards with response values from original data; mix cards together; shuffle into two new groups of sizes $n_1$ and $n_2$ . Plot difference in proportion of successes. Repeat 10000 times. Centered at 0.	Shift the original data by adding $(\mu_0 - \bar{x})$ or $(0 - \bar{x}_d)$ . Sample with replacement from the shifted data $n$ times. Plot sample mean or sample mean difference. Repeat 10000 times. Centered at 0.	Label cards with response variable values from original data; mix cards together; shuffle into two new groups of sizes $n_1$ and $n_2$ . Plot difference in means. Repeat 10000 times. Centered at 0.	Separate the (x,y) pairs. Hold the x values constant; shuffle new y's to x's. Find the regression line for shuffled data; plot the slope or the correlation for the shuffled data. Repeat 10000 times. Centered at 0.
Bootstrap CI (how to generate a boot. distn)  X% CI: $\left(\frac{1-X}{2}\%tile, \left(X+\frac{1-X}{2}\right)\%tile\right)$	Label <i>n</i> cards with the original responses. Randomly draw with replacement <i>n</i> times. Plot the resampled proportion of successes. Repeat 10000 times. Centered at $\hat{p}$ .	Label $n_1$ cards with the original responses from group 1 and $n_2$ cards with the original responses from group 2. Keep groups separate. Randomly draw with replacement $n_1$ times from group 1 and $n_2$ times from group 2. Plot the resampled difference in proportion of successes. Repeat 10000 times. Centered at $\widehat{p}_1 - \widehat{p}_2$	Label $n$ cards with the original responses. Randomly draw with replacement $n$ times. Plot the resampled mean difference. Repeat 10000 times. Centered at $\bar{x}_d$ .	Label $n_1$ cards with the original responses from group 1 and $n_2$ cards with the original responses from group 2. Keep groups separate. Randomly draw with replacement $n_1$ times from group 1 and $n_2$ times from group 2. Plot the resampled difference in means. Repeat 10000 times. Centered at $\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2$ .	Label $n$ cards with the original (explanatory, response) pairs. Randomly draw with replacement $n$ times. Plot the resampled slope or correlation. Repeat 10000 times. Centered at $b_1$ or $r$ .
Theory-based distribution	Standard Normal	Standard Normal	<i>t</i> - distribution with $n-1$ df	t- distribution with min of $n_1 - 1$ or $n_2 - 1$ df	<i>t</i> - distribution with $n-2$ df
Conditions for theory-based hypothesis tests and confidence intervals	Independent cases; Number of successes and number of failures in the sample both at least 10.	Independence (within and between groups); Number of successes and number of failures in EACH sample all at least 10. (All four cell counts at least 10.)	Independent cases; $n < 30$ with no clear outliers OR $30 \le n < 100$ with no extreme outliers OR $n \ge 100$	Independent cases (within and between groups); In each sample, $n < 30$ with no clear outliers OR $30 \le n < 100$ with no extreme outliers OR $n \ge 100$	Linear form; Independent cases; Nearly normal residuals; Variability around the regression line is roughly constant.
Theory-based standardized statistic (test statistic)	$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - \pi_0}{SE_0(\hat{p})}$	$Z = \frac{\widehat{p_1} - \widehat{p_2} - 0}{SE_0(\widehat{p_1} - \widehat{p_2})}$	$T = \frac{\bar{x} - 0}{SE(\bar{x})} OR T = \frac{\bar{x}_d - 0}{SE(\bar{x}_d)}$	$T = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 - 0}{SE(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)}$	$T = \frac{b_1 - 0}{SE(b_1)}$
	$SE_0(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi_0 \times (1 - \pi_0)}{n}}$	$SE_0(\widehat{p_1} - \widehat{p_2})$ $= \sqrt{\widehat{p_{pool}} \times \left(1 - \widehat{p_{pool}}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}$	$SE(\bar{x}) = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$ , $SE(\bar{x}_d) = \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}$	$SE(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) = \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$	$SE(b_1)$ is the reported standard error (std. error) of the slope term in the lm() output from R.
Theory-based confidence interval	$\hat{p} \pm z^* \times SE(\hat{p})$ $SE(\hat{p}) = \frac{\hat{p} \times (1-\hat{p})}{n}$	$\widehat{p_1} - \widehat{p_2} \pm z^* \times SE(\widehat{p_1} - \widehat{p_2})$ $SE(\widehat{p_1} - \widehat{p_2})$ $= \sqrt{\frac{\widehat{p_1} \times (1 - \widehat{p_1})}{n} + \frac{\widehat{p_2} \times (1 - \widehat{p_2})}{n}}$	$\bar{x} \pm t^* \times SE(\bar{x})$ $\bar{x}_d \pm t^* \times SE(\bar{x}_d)$ $SE(\bar{x}) = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}, SE(\bar{x}_d) = \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}$	$\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 \pm t^* \times SE(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)$ $SE(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) = \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$	$b_1 \pm t^* \times SE(b_1)$ $SE(b_1)$ is the reported standard error (std. error) of the slope term in the lm()

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