## **Formulas**

Root Mean Square

$$r.m.s. = \sqrt{\text{average of } (entries^2)}$$

Standard Deviation

 $SD = (\text{big number} - \text{small number}) \times \sqrt{\text{fraction big number} \times \text{fraction small number}}$ 

$$SD = \sqrt{\text{average of (entries)}^2 - (\text{average of entries})^2}$$

$$SD^+ = \sqrt{\frac{n}{n-1}} \times SD$$

Correlation coefficient

$$r = \text{average of } (SU_x \times SU_y)$$

r.m.s. error for the regression line of y on x:

$$\sqrt{1-r^2} \times SD_u$$

Slope and Intercept of regression line:

$$m = r \times \frac{SD_y}{SD_x}$$
, and  $b = avg_y - slope \times avg_x$ 

Probability

| Rule           | Expression                               |
|----------------|--|
| complement     | $P(A^c) = 1 - P(A)$                      |
| multiplication | P(A  and  B) = P(B A)P(A)                |
| addition       | P(A  or  B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A  and  B) |
| independence   | P(B A) = P(B)                            |

Binomial Formula

$$\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}p^k(1-p)^{n-k}$$

Sum of draws

- EV for sum = number of draws  $\times$  (Average of box)
- SE for sum =  $\sqrt{\text{number of draws}} \times (\text{SD of box})$

Percentage (typically of ticket 1)

- EV for  $\% = (Average of box) \times 100\%$
- SE for  $\% = (SD \text{ of box}/\sqrt{\text{number of draws}}) \times 100\%$

Average of draws

- EV for avg = Average of box
- SE for avg =  $\left( \text{SD of box} / \sqrt{\text{number of draws}} \right)$

Correction Factor

$$C.F. = \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \times SE$$

## Hypothesis test

- State the Null hypothesis
- State the Alternative hypothesis
- Identify the type of test, and compute test statistic
- Calculate p-value (or determine percentile range for test statistic)
- Conclusion

One-sample z-test

$$z = \frac{Obs - Exp}{SE}$$

One-sample t-test

$$t = \frac{Obs - Exp}{SE}$$
, with  $df = n - 1$ , and  $SD^+$ 

Two-sample z-test

$$z = \frac{Obs_{diff} - Exp_{diff}}{SE_{diff}} \quad \text{with} \quad SE_{diff} = \sqrt{SE_1^2 + SE_2^2}$$