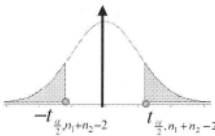
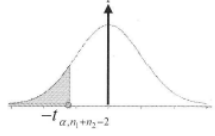
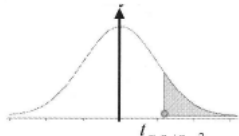
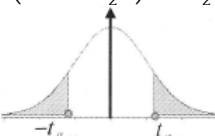
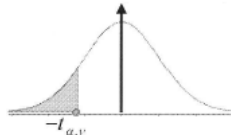
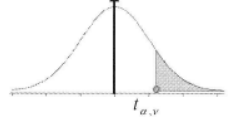
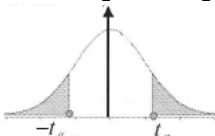
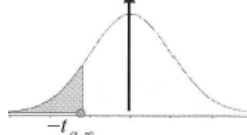
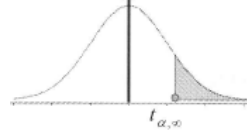
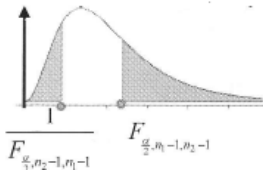
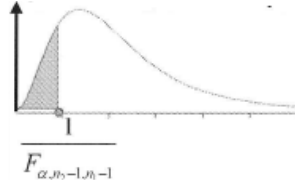
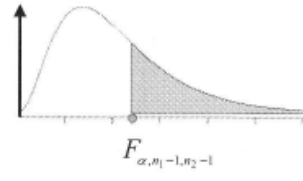


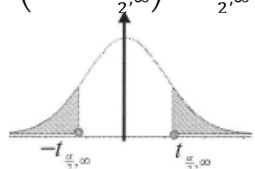
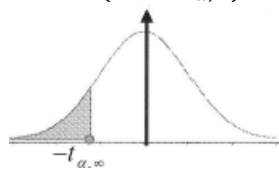
Tests for two means:

Assumption: homogeneity of variance ($\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$)		
$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 \\ H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu_1 \geq \mu_2 \\ H_1: \mu_1 < \mu_2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu_1 \leq \mu_2 \\ H_1: \mu_1 > \mu_2 \end{cases}$
$\text{Statistics } t_0 = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \cdot \frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 n_2}}}$		
<p>Two-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(-\infty; -t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n_1 + n_2 - 2}\right) \cup \left(t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n_1 + n_2 - 2}; \infty\right)$ 	<p>Left-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(-\infty; -t_{\alpha, n_1 + n_2 - 2}\right)$ 	<p>Right-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(t_{\alpha, n_1 + n_2 - 2}; \infty\right)$ 
Assumption: no homogeneity of variance ($\sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$)		
$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 \\ H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu_1 \geq \mu_2 \\ H_1: \mu_1 < \mu_2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu_1 \leq \mu_2 \\ H_1: \mu_1 > \mu_2 \end{cases}$
$\text{Statistics } \tilde{t}_0 = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$		
<p>Two-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(-\infty; -t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, v}\right) \cup \left(t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, v}; \infty\right)$ 	<p>Left-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(-\infty; -t_{\alpha, v}\right)$ 	<p>Right-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(t_{\alpha, v}; \infty\right)$ 
$v = \frac{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}{\frac{(s_1^2/n_1)^2}{n_1 - 1} + \frac{(s_2^2/n_2)^2}{n_2 - 1}}$		
Assumption: big sample sizes $n_1, n_2 > 30$		
$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 \\ H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu_1 \geq \mu_2 \\ H_1: \mu_1 < \mu_2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu_1 \leq \mu_2 \\ H_1: \mu_1 > \mu_2 \end{cases}$
$\text{Statistics } z_0 = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$		
<p>Two-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(-\infty; -t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, \infty}\right) \cup \left(t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, \infty}; \infty\right)$ 	<p>Left-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(-\infty; -t_{\alpha, \infty}\right)$ 	<p>Right-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(t_{\alpha, \infty}; \infty\right)$ 

Tests for two variances

$\begin{cases} H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 \\ H_1: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} H_0: \sigma_1^2 \geq \sigma_2^2 \\ H_1: \sigma_1^2 < \sigma_2^2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} H_0: \sigma_1^2 \leq \sigma_2^2 \\ H_1: \sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2 \end{cases}$
Statistics $F_0 = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2}$		
<p>Two-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(0; \frac{1}{F_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n_2-1, n_1-1}} \right) \cup (F_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n_1-1, n_2-1}; \infty)$ 	<p>Left-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(0; \frac{1}{F_{\alpha, n_2-1, n_1-1}} \right)$ 	<p>Right-sided critical interval:</p> $R = (F_{\alpha, n_1-1, n_2-1}; \infty)$ 

Tests for two fractions

$\begin{cases} H_0: p_1 = p_2 \\ H_1: p_1 \neq p_2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} H_0: p_1 \geq p_2 \\ H_1: p_1 < p_2 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} H_0: p_1 \leq p_2 \\ H_1: p_1 > p_2 \end{cases}$
Statistics $z_0 = \frac{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2}{\sqrt{(1-\hat{p})\hat{p} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}}$		
$\hat{p} = \frac{T_1 + T_2}{n_1 + n_2}; \hat{p}_1 = \frac{T_1}{n_1}; \hat{p}_2 = \frac{T_2}{n_2}$		
<p>Two-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(-\infty; -t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, \infty} \right) \cup (t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, \infty}; \infty)$ 	<p>Left-sided critical interval:</p> $R = \left(-\infty; -t_{\alpha, \infty} \right)$ 	<p>Right-sided critical interval:</p> $R = (t_{\alpha, \infty}; \infty)$ 