Distribution	Probability Function	Mean	Variance	MGF
Binomial	$p(y) = \binom{n}{y} p^y (1-p)^{n-y}$	np	np(1-p)	$[pe^t + (1-p)]^n$
Geometric	$p(y) = p(1-p)^{y-1}$	$\frac{1}{p}$	$\frac{1-p}{p^2}$	$\frac{pe^t}{1 - (1 - p)e^t}$
Hypergeometric	$p(y) = \frac{\binom{r}{y}\binom{N-r}{n-y}}{\binom{N}{n}}$ $p(y) = \frac{\lambda^y e^{-\lambda}}{y!}$	$\frac{nr}{N}$	$n\left(\frac{r}{N}\right)\left(\frac{N-r}{N}\right)\left(\frac{N-n}{N-1}\right)$	No closed form
Poisson	$p(y) = \frac{\lambda^{\hat{y}} e^{\frac{\hat{y}}{\lambda}}}{y!}$	λ	λ	$e^{\lambda(e^t-1)}$
Negative binomial	$p(y) = {y-1 \choose r-1} p^r (1-p)^{y-r}$	$\frac{r}{p}$	$rac{r(1-p)}{p^2}$	$\left(rac{pe^t}{1-(1-p)e^t} ight)^r$
Multinomial	$p(y_1, \dots, y_k) = \frac{n!}{y_1! \dots y_k!} p_1^{y_1} \dots p_k^{x_k}$	$E(Y_i) = np_i$	$V(Y_i) = np_i(1 - p_i)$, ,
Uniform	$f(y) = \frac{1}{\theta_2 - \theta_1}$	$\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2}$	$\frac{(\theta_2 - \theta_1)^2}{12}$	$\frac{e^{t\theta_2} - e^{t\theta_1}}{t(\theta_2 - \theta_1)}$
Normal	$f(y) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\left(\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}\right)(y-\mu)^2}$	μ	σ^2	$e^{\mu t + \frac{t^2 \sigma^2}{2}}$
Exponential	$f(y) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{y}{\beta}}$	eta	eta^2	$(1-\beta t)^{-1}$
Gamma	$f(y) = \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^{\alpha}}\right) y^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{y}{\beta}}$	lphaeta	$lphaeta^2$	$(1-\beta t)^{-\alpha}$
Chi-square	$f(y) = rac{y^{rac{ u}{2}-1}e^{-rac{ u}{2}}}{2^{rac{ u}{2}}\Gamma(rac{ u}{2})}$	ν	2ν	$(1-2t)^{-\frac{\nu}{2}}$
Beta	$f(y) = \left(\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}\right) y^{\alpha-1} (1-y)^{\beta-1}$	$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta}$	$\frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2(\alpha+\beta+1)}$	No closed form

MATH324 Formula Sheet

Julian Lore

Bias

$$\begin{split} Bias(\hat{\theta}) &= E[\hat{\theta}] - \theta \\ MSE(\hat{\theta}) &= E[(\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2] \\ &= V(\hat{\theta}) + [Bias(\hat{\theta})]^2 \end{split}$$

Common Point Estimators

Target Parameter θ	Sample Size(s)	Point Estimator $\hat{\theta}$	$E(\hat{\theta})$	Standard Error $\sigma_{\hat{ heta}}$
μ	n	\overline{Y}	μ	$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$
p	n	$\hat{p} = \frac{Y}{n}$	p	$\sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$
$\mu_1 - \mu_2$	n_1, n_2	$rac{\overline{Y}}{\overline{Y}}_2$ -	$\mu_1 - \mu_2$	$\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$
$p_1 - p_2$	n_1, n_2	$\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2$	$p_1 - p_2$	$\sqrt{\frac{p_1q_1}{n_1} + \frac{p_2q_2}{n_2}}$

Confidence Intervals

$$P(\hat{\theta}_L \le \theta \le \hat{\theta}_U) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P\left[\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2} \le \sigma^2 \le \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2}\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

Large Sample

$$Z = \frac{\hat{\theta} - \theta}{\sigma_{\hat{\theta}}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$z_{\alpha/2}\sigma_{\hat{\theta}} = B$$

$$\hat{\theta}_n - z_{\alpha}\sigma_{\hat{\theta}}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_n + z_{\alpha}\sigma_{\hat{\theta}}$$

Small Sample

 $\hat{\theta}_n \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sigma_{\hat{\theta}}$

$$T_{n-1} = \frac{\overline{Y} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$P(-t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \le T \le t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\overline{Y} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \left(\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right), \nu = n - 1$$

$$\left(\overline{Y_1} - \overline{Y_2} \pm t_{\alpha/2} S_P \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}\right), \nu = n_1 + n_2 - 2$$

Efficiency

$$eff(\hat{\theta}_1, \hat{\theta}_2) = \frac{V(\hat{\theta}_2)}{V(\hat{\theta}_1)}$$

Hypothesis Testing

$$\alpha = P(\text{type I error})$$

$$= P(\text{rejecting } H_0 \text{ when } H_0 \text{ is true})$$

$$\beta = P(\text{type II error})$$

$$= P(\text{accepting } H_0 \text{ when } H_a \text{ is true})$$

$$Z = \frac{\hat{\theta} - \theta_0}{\sigma_{\hat{\theta}}}$$

$$\chi_{n-1}^2 = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2}$$

$$F_{n_1-1,n_2-1} = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} = \frac{\left[\frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\sigma^2}\right]/(n_1-1)}{\left[\frac{(n_2-1)S_2^2}{\sigma^2}\right]/(n_2-1)}$$

Small Sample

$$T_{n-1} = \frac{\overline{Y} - \mu_0}{S/\sqrt{n}}, \mu = \mu_0$$

$$T_{n_1+n_2-2} = \frac{\overline{Y}_1 - \overline{Y}_2 - D_0}{S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}, \mu_1 - \mu_2 = D_0$$

$$S_p = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}$$

Power of Tests

$$power(\theta) = P(W \in RR|\theta)$$

 $power(\theta_a) = 1 - \beta(\theta_a)$

$$\frac{L(\theta_0)}{L(\theta_a)} < k$$

Likelihood Ratio Test

$$\lambda = \frac{L(\hat{\Omega}_0)}{L(\hat{\Omega})} = \frac{\max_{\Theta \in \Omega_0} L(\Theta)}{\max_{\Theta \in \Omega} L(\Theta)}$$
$$L(\theta; y_1, \dots, y_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(\theta; y_i)$$

Linear Regression

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \varepsilon$$

$$E(Y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

$$E(\varepsilon) = 0$$

$$Var(\varepsilon) = \sigma^2$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i$$

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = S_{yy} - \hat{\beta}_1 S_{xy}$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \overline{x})(y_i - \overline{y})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \overline{x})^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)^2$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \overline{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \overline{x}$$

$$E(\hat{\beta}_1) = \beta_1$$

$$E(\hat{\beta}_0) = \beta_0$$

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{\sigma^2}{S_{xx}}$$

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_0) = \frac{\sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{nS_{xx}}$$

$$Cov(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{-\overline{x}\sigma^2}{S_{xx}}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{SSE}{(n-2)}$$

Hypothesis Testing

$$T_{n-2} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_0 - \beta_{00}}{S\sqrt{\frac{\sum_i x_i^2}{nS_{xx}}}}$$

$$T_{n-2} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - \beta_{10}}{S\sqrt{\frac{1}{s_{xx}}}}$$

Confidence Intervals

$$\beta_{0} = \hat{\beta}_{0} \pm z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2} \sqrt{Var(\hat{\beta}_{0})}$$

$$\beta_{1} = \hat{\beta}_{1} \pm z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2} \sqrt{Var(\hat{\beta}_{1})}$$

$$\hat{p}_{ij} = \frac{n_{ij}}{N}, \hat{p}_{ij}$$

$$E(Y) = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}x^{*} = \hat{\beta}_{0} + \hat{\beta}_{1}x^{*} \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-2}S\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x^{*} - \overline{x})^{2}}{S_{xx}}}}$$

$$Y = \hat{\beta}_{0} + \hat{\beta}_{1}x^{*} \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-2}S\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x^{*} - \overline{x})^{2}}{S_{xx}}}}$$

$$X^{2} = \sum_{j=1}^{c} \sum_{i=1}^{c} \sum_{j=1}^{c} \sum_{j=1}^{c} \sum_{i=1}^{c} \sum_{j=1}^{c} \sum_{i=1}^{c} \sum_{j=1}^{c} \sum_{j=1}^{c} \sum_{i=1}^{c} \sum_{j=1}^{c} \sum_{j=1}^{c} \sum_{i=1}^{c} \sum_{j=1}^{c} \sum_{i=1}^{c} \sum_{j=1}^{c} \sum_{j=1}^{c}$$

Correlation

$$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx}S_{yy}}}$$

$$t_{n-2} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - 0}{S/\sqrt{S_{xx}}} = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

$$R^2 = \frac{SS_{reg}}{SS_{total}} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1^2 S_{xx}}{\hat{\beta}_1^2 S_{xx} + SS_{res}}$$

$$R^2 \sim \beta \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n-2}{2}\right)$$

A NIONA

ANOVA										
Source	(SS)	df	Mean Square	F	p-val					
			(MS)							
Treatmen	$\mathrm{nts}SST$	k-1	$\frac{SST}{k-1}$	$F = \frac{MST}{MSE}$						
Error	SSE	n-k $n-1$	$\frac{SSE}{n-k}$	MSE	l					
Total	Total	n-1								
	SS									

 $Total \ SS = SST + SSE$

$$Total \ SS = SST + SSE$$

$$Total \ SS = \sum_{i=1}^{k} \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (Y_{ij} - \overline{Y})^2$$

$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^{k} n_i (\overline{Y}_{i\bullet} - \overline{Y})^2$$

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^{k} \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} (Y_{ij} - \overline{Y}_{i\bullet})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{k} (n_i - 1)S_i^2$$

$$= Total \ SS - SST$$

$$S^2 = MSE = \frac{SSE}{n - k}$$

$$MST = \frac{SST}{k - 1}$$

$$F_{k-1,n-k} = \frac{MST}{MSE}$$

Goodness of Fit

$$X^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{(n_{i} - E(n_{i}))^{2}}{E(n_{i})} = \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{(n_{i} - np_{i})^{2}}{np_{i}} \sim \chi_{k-1}^{2}$$

Contingency Tables

$$\hat{p}_{ij} = \frac{n_{ij}}{N}, \hat{p}_{\bullet j} = \frac{n_{\bullet j}}{N}, \hat{p}_{i\bullet} = \frac{n_{i\bullet}}{N}$$

$$\widehat{E(n_{ij})} = \frac{r_i c_j}{n}$$

$$X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^c \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{(n_{ij} - \widehat{E(n_{ij})})^2}{\widehat{E(n_{ij})}} \sim \chi^2_{(r-1)(c-1)}$$

Misc

$$F_{Y(n)} = [F(Y)]^n, F_{Y(1)} = [1 - F(Y)]^n$$

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, E(\overline{Y}) = \mu$$

$$Var(\overline{Y}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = \frac{Var(Y)}{n}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \overline{Y})^2}{n-1}$$

$$V(S^2) = \frac{2\sigma^4}{n-1}$$

$$P(g(x) \ge \lambda) \le \frac{E[g(x)]}{\lambda}, \lambda > 0$$

$$P(|X - \mu| \ge k\sigma) \le \frac{1}{k^2}$$

$$P\left(\left|\hat{\theta}_n - \theta\right| \ge \varepsilon\right) \le \frac{MSE(\hat{\theta}_n)}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$Var(X) = E[(X - \mu)^2]$$

$$= E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

$$z_{0.025} = 1.96, z_{0.005} = 2.576$$

$$\Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty x^{z-1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$E[E(\hat{\theta}|U)] = E[\hat{\theta}]$$

$$V(\hat{\theta}) = V[E(\hat{\theta}|U)] + E[V(\hat{\theta}|U)]$$

$$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2, T = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{\chi_{\nu}^2/\nu}} \sim T_{\nu}$$

$$F_{n_1-1,n_2-1} \sim \frac{\chi_{n_1-1}^2/(n_1-1)}{\chi_{n_2-1}^2/(n_2-1)}$$

$$Var(aX \pm bY) = a^2 Var(X) + b^2 Var(Y) \pm Cov(X, Y)$$

$$Cov(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$T \sim Gamma(\nu, \theta) \implies \frac{2T}{\theta} \sim \chi_{2\nu}^2$$