



$$SP = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2 + (n_2-1)S_2^2}{n_1+n_2-2}} \quad v = \frac{\left(\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}{\frac{\left(\frac{S_1^2}{n_1}\right)^2}{n_1-1} + \frac{\left(\frac{S_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}{n_2-1}}$$

INTERVALOS DE CONFIANZA PARA P

$$\text{Si } \begin{array}{l} X \sim \text{bin}(n, P) \\ n \geq 30 \end{array} \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} \hat{P} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}(1-\hat{P})}{n}} \\ \text{Aproximado} \end{array}$$

INTERVALOS DE CONFIANZA PARA $P_1 - P_2$

$$\text{Si } \begin{array}{l} X_1 \sim \text{bin}(n_1, P_1), X_2 \sim \text{bin}(n_2, P_2) \\ n_1, n_2 \geq 30 \end{array} \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} \hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2 \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}_1(1-\hat{P}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{P}_2(1-\hat{P}_2)}{n_2}} \\ \text{Aproximado} \end{array}$$

NOTAS:

- Si no se tiene \hat{P} , se asume igual a 0.5.

- $\prod_{i=1}^n a = a^n.$

- $\prod_{i=1}^n \exp\left\{-\frac{x_i}{a}\right\} = \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{a} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right\}.$

- $\ln \left[\prod_{i=1}^n (x_i) \right] = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i).$