FORMULARIO INTERVALOS DE CONFIAZA

Media una poblacion

$$IC_{\mu}: \bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$
 (1)

$$IC_{\mu}: \bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$
 (2)

$$IC_{\mu}: \bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \quad \text{con } v = n-1$$

$$n = \frac{z_{\alpha/2}^2 \sigma^2}{e^2} \tag{4}$$

$$n = \frac{n_o N}{n_o + N - 1} \tag{5}$$

$$IC_{\mu}: \bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \quad \text{con } v = n-1$$
 (6)

Proporcion una poblacion

$$IC_p: \widehat{p} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\widehat{p}(1-\widehat{p})}{n}}$$
 (7)

$$n = \frac{z^2 p(1-p)}{e^2} \tag{8}$$

$$n=\frac{Z_{\alpha/2}^2\times 0.50(1-0.50)}{e^2}, \ {\rm con\ varianza\ max} \label{eq:n}$$
 (9)

Varianza una poblacion

$$IC_{\sigma^2}: \left(\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{\alpha/2}^2}; \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{1-\alpha/2}^2}\right) \quad \text{con } v = n-1$$
(10)

Diferencia medias poblaciones pareadas

$$IC_{d=x_1-x_2}: \bar{d} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}} \quad \text{con } v = n-1$$
 (11)

Diferencia medias poblaciones independientes suponiendo varianzas iguales

$$(\bar{x_1} - \bar{x_2}) \pm t_{\alpha/2} \ s_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$$
 (12)

(2) donde s_p^2 es la varianza comun

(3)
$$s_p^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \text{ y } v = n_1 + n_2 - 2$$

Diferencia medias poblaciones independientes con varianzas diferentes

$$(\bar{x_1} - \bar{x_2}) \pm t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$$
 (13)

$$IC_{\mu}: \bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \ \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \quad \text{con } v = n-1 \ \ (6) \quad v = \frac{(s_1^2/n_1 + s_2^2/n_2)^2}{\left[(s_1^2/n_1)^2/(n_1-1)\right] + \left[(s_2^2/n_2)^2/(n_2-1)\right]}$$

Diferencia de proporciones

$$(\widehat{p_1} - \widehat{p_2}) \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\widehat{p_1}(1 - \widehat{p_1})}{n_1} + \frac{\widehat{p_2}(1 - \widehat{p_2})}{n_2}}$$
 (14)

Razon de Varianzas

$$\left(\frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} \frac{1}{f_{\alpha/2}(v_1 v_2)}; s_1^2 s_2^2 \frac{1}{f_{\alpha/2}(v_2 v_1)}\right) \qquad (15)$$

$$f_{\alpha(v_1, v_2)} = 1/f_{1-\alpha(v_2, v_1)}$$

Codigo R

Parametro	Funcion en R
μ	${\it t.test}({\it x}, {\it coef.level=1-\alpha}) \\ {\it sconf.int}$
p	prop.test(x,n,p= p_o , coef.level= $1 - \alpha$)
$\mu_1 - \mu_2$	t.test(datos1,datos2, paired=T)
	t.test(datos1 datos2, var.equal=T)
	t.test(datos1 datos2, var.equal=F)
σ_1^2/σ_2^2	var-test(datos1 datos2)
$p_1 - p_2$	prop.text($c(x_1,x_2), c(n_1,n_2)$)