The mean of a sample of n measured responses

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i$$

The variance of a sample of measurements

$$s^{2} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_{i} - \bar{y})^{2}$$

The standard deviation of a sample of measurements is the positive square root of the variance

$$s = \sqrt{s^2}$$

The union of a set

 $A \cup B$

The intersection of a set

 $A \cap B$

The *compliment* of a set

 \overline{A}

The *permutation* of a set

$$\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

The combination of a set

$$\frac{n!}{r!\,(n-r)!}$$

The conditional probability of an event A, given that an event B has occurred

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

Two events being independent

$$P(A|B) = P(A)$$

$$P(B|A) = P(B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) P(B)$$

Multiplicative Law

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) P(A|B)$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

Expected value of a random variable

$$E(Y) = \sum_{y} y p(y)$$

The formula for binomial distribution

$$p(y) = \binom{n}{y} p^y q^{n-y}$$

The formula for geometric distribution

$$p(y) = q^{y-1}p$$

The formula negative binomial distribution

$$p(y) = {y-1 \choose r-1} p^r q^{y-r}$$

The formula for hypergeometric distribution

$$p(y) = \frac{\binom{r}{y} \binom{N-r}{n-y}}{\binom{N}{y}}$$

The formula for Poisson distribution

$$p(y) = \frac{\lambda^y}{y!} e^{-\lambda}$$

The formula for Tchebysheff's theorem

$$P(|y - \mu| < \kappa \sigma) \ge 1 - \frac{1}{k^2}$$

Or

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