

Distribuciones muestrales

| Media | Varianza | Proporción |
|--|--|--|
| $T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow t_{n-1}$ | $\chi^2 = \frac{n\hat{\sigma}^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \rightarrow \chi_{n-1}^2$ | $Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}} \rightarrow N(0,1)$ |

| Diferencia de medias, varianza iguales | Diferencia de medias, tamaños muestrales grandes |
|--|---|
| $T = \frac{(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) - (\mu_X - \mu_Y)}{S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_X} + \frac{1}{n_Y}}} \rightarrow t_{n_X + n_Y - 2}$ $S_p^2 = \frac{(n_X - 1)S_X^2 + (n_Y - 1)S_Y^2}{n_X + n_Y - 2}$ | $Z = \frac{(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) - (\mu_X - \mu_Y)}{\sqrt{\frac{S_X^2}{n_X} + \frac{S_Y^2}{n_Y}}} \rightarrow N(0,1)$ |

| Cociente de varianzas | Diferencia de proporciones |
|--|---|
| $F = \frac{S_X^2 / \sigma_X^2}{S_Y^2 / \sigma_Y^2} \rightarrow F_{n_X - 1, n_Y - 1}$ | $Z = \frac{(\hat{p}_X - \hat{p}_Y) - (p_X - p_Y)}{\sqrt{\frac{p_X(1-p_X)}{n_X} + \frac{p_Y(1-p_Y)}{n_Y}}} \rightarrow N(0,1)$ |

Intervalos de confianza

POR FAVOR considerar solo alfa/2 y no 1-alfa/2 ya que este formulario está realizado para tablas de probabilidad a la izquierda

| Intervalo de confianza para μ la media de una población Normal |
|---|
| $\left[\bar{X} - t_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + t_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \right]$ |

| Intervalo de confianza para σ^2 la varianza de una población Normal |
|---|
| $\left[\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}^2}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{n-1; \alpha/2}^2} \right]$ |

| Intervalo de confianza para la proporción |
|---|
| $\left[\hat{p} - z_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}, \hat{p} + z_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} \right]$ |

| Intervalo de confianza para la diferencia de medias de dos poblaciones Normales independientes | |
|---|--|
| Varianzas poblacionales desconocidas pero iguales | Varianzas poblacionales desconocidas, iguales o no con $n_X \geq 30$ y $n_Y \geq 30$ |
| $\left[(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) \pm t_{n_X + n_Y - 2; 1-\alpha/2} S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_X} + \frac{1}{n_Y}} \right]$ | $\left[(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) \pm z_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{S_X^2}{n_X} + \frac{S_Y^2}{n_Y}} \right]$ |

| Intervalo de confianza para el cociente de varianzas de dos poblaciones Normales independientes |
|---|
| $\left[\frac{1}{F_{n_X - 1, n_Y - 1; 1-\alpha/2}} \frac{S_X^2}{S_Y^2}, F_{n_Y - 1, n_X - 1; 1-\alpha/2} \frac{S_X^2}{S_Y^2} \right]$ |

| Intervalo de confianza para la diferencia de proporciones |
|--|
| $\left[(\hat{p}_X - \hat{p}_Y) \pm z_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_X(1-\hat{p}_X)}{n_X} + \frac{\hat{p}_Y(1-\hat{p}_Y)}{n_Y}} \right]$ |

Contrastes de hipótesis paramétricos

| <div>Contraste para la media de una población normal</div> <div>$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S/\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow t_{n-1}$</div> <table><tr><th>contraste</th><th>Región de rechazo</th></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$</td><td>$T_{\text{exp}} \leq -t_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : \mu \neq \mu_0$</td><td>$T_{\text{exp}} \geq t_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : \mu \leq \mu_0$</td><td>$T_{\text{exp}} \geq t_{n-1; 1-\alpha}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : \mu > \mu_0$</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : \mu \geq \mu_0$</td><td>$T_{\text{exp}} \leq t_{n-1; \alpha}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : \mu < \mu_0$</td><td></td></tr></table> | contraste | Región de rechazo | $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$ | $T_{\text{exp}} \leq -t_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}$ | $H_1 : \mu \neq \mu_0$ | $T_{\text{exp}} \geq t_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}$ | $H_0 : \mu \leq \mu_0$ | $T_{\text{exp}} \geq t_{n-1; 1-\alpha}$ | $H_1 : \mu > \mu_0$ | | $H_0 : \mu \geq \mu_0$ | $T_{\text{exp}} \leq t_{n-1; \alpha}$ | $H_1 : \mu < \mu_0$ | | <div>Contraste para la media varianza de una población normal</div> <div>$\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} \rightarrow \chi_{n-1}^2$</div> <table><tr><th>contraste</th><th>Región de rechazo</th></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$</td><td>$\chi^2_{\text{exp}} \leq \chi^2_{n-1; \alpha/2}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : \sigma^2 \neq \sigma_0^2$</td><td>$\chi^2_{\text{exp}} \geq \chi^2_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : \sigma^2 \leq \sigma_0^2$</td><td>$\chi^2_{\text{exp}} \geq \chi^2_{n-1; 1-\alpha}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : \sigma^2 \geq \sigma_0^2$</td><td>$\chi^2_{\text{exp}} \leq \chi^2_{n-1; \alpha}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : \sigma^2 < \sigma_0^2$</td><td></td></tr></table> | contraste | Región de rechazo | $H_0 : \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$ | $\chi^2_{\text{exp}} \leq \chi^2_{n-1; \alpha/2}$ | $H_1 : \sigma^2 \neq \sigma_0^2$ | $\chi^2_{\text{exp}} \geq \chi^2_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}$ | $H_0 : \sigma^2 \leq \sigma_0^2$ | $\chi^2_{\text{exp}} \geq \chi^2_{n-1; 1-\alpha}$ | $H_1 : \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$ | | $H_0 : \sigma^2 \geq \sigma_0^2$ | $\chi^2_{\text{exp}} \leq \chi^2_{n-1; \alpha}$ | $H_1 : \sigma^2 < \sigma_0^2$ | | <div>Contraste para la proporción población binomial</div> <div>$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}} \rightarrow N(0; 1)$</div> <table><tr><th>contraste</th><th>Región de rechazo</th></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : p = p_0$</td><td>$Z_{\text{exp}} \leq Z_{\alpha/2}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : p \neq p_0$</td><td>$Z_{\text{exp}} \geq Z_{1-\alpha/2}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : p \leq p_0$</td><td>$Z_{\text{exp}} \geq Z_{1-\alpha}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : p > p_0$</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : p \geq p_0$</td><td>$Z_{\text{exp}} \leq Z_{\alpha}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : p < p_0$</td><td></td></tr></table> | contraste | Región de rechazo | $H_0 : p = p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \leq Z_{\alpha/2}$ | $H_1 : p \neq p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \geq Z_{1-\alpha/2}$ | $H_0 : p \leq p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \geq Z_{1-\alpha}$ | $H_1 : p > p_0$ | | $H_0 : p \geq p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \leq Z_{\alpha}$ | $H_1 : p < p_0$ | |
|---|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|--|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| contraste | Región de rechazo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$ | $T_{\text{exp}} \leq -t_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_1 : \mu \neq \mu_0$ | $T_{\text{exp}} \geq t_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_0 : \mu \leq \mu_0$ | $T_{\text{exp}} \geq t_{n-1; 1-\alpha}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| contraste | Región de rechazo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_0 : \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$ | $\chi^2_{\text{exp}} \leq \chi^2_{n-1; \alpha/2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| $H_0 : \mu_x - \mu_y = \mu_0$ | $T_{\text{exp}} \leq -t_{n_x+n_y-2; 1-\alpha/2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_1 : \mu_x - \mu_y \neq \mu_0$ | $T_{\text{exp}} \geq t_{n_x+n_y-2; 1-\alpha/2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_0 : \mu_x - \mu_y \leq \mu_0$ | $T_{\text{exp}} \geq t_{n_x+n_y-2; 1-\alpha}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| <div>Contraste para el cociente de varianzas de dos poblaciones normales</div> <div>$F = \frac{S_X^2}{S_Y^2} \rightarrow F_{n_X-1; n_Y-1}$</div> <table><tr><th>contraste</th><th>Región de rechazo</th></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : \sigma_x^2 = \sigma_y^2$</td><td>$F_{\text{exp}} \leq \frac{1}{F_{n_y-1, n_x-1; 1-\alpha/2}}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : \sigma_x^2 \neq \sigma_y^2$</td><td>$F_{\text{exp}} \geq F_{n_x-1, n_y-1; 1-\alpha/2}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : \sigma_x^2 \leq \sigma_y^2$</td><td>$F_{\text{exp}} \geq F_{n_x-1, n_y-1; 1-\alpha}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : \sigma_x^2 > \sigma_y^2$</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : \sigma_x^2 \geq \sigma_y^2$</td><td>$F_{\text{exp}} \leq \frac{1}{F_{n_y-1, n_x-1; 1-\alpha}}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : \sigma_x^2 < \sigma_y^2$</td><td></td></tr></table> | contraste | Región de rechazo | $H_0 : \sigma_x^2 = \sigma_y^2$ | $F_{\text{exp}} \leq \frac{1}{F_{n_y-1, n_x-1; 1-\alpha/2}}$ | $H_1 : \sigma_x^2 \neq \sigma_y^2$ | $F_{\text{exp}} \geq F_{n_x-1, n_y-1; 1-\alpha/2}$ | $H_0 : \sigma_x^2 \leq \sigma_y^2$ | $F_{\text{exp}} \geq F_{n_x-1, n_y-1; 1-\alpha}$ | $H_1 : \sigma_x^2 > \sigma_y^2$ | | $H_0 : \sigma_x^2 \geq \sigma_y^2$ | $F_{\text{exp}} \leq \frac{1}{F_{n_y-1, n_x-1; 1-\alpha}}$ | $H_1 : \sigma_x^2 < \sigma_y^2$ | | <div>Contraste para la diferencia proporciones de dos poblaciones binomiales</div> <div>$Z = \frac{(\hat{p}_x - \hat{p}_y) - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_x(1-\hat{p}_x)}{n_x} + \frac{\hat{p}_y(1-\hat{p}_y)}{n_y}}} \rightarrow N(0; 1)$</div> <table><tr><th>contraste</th><th>Región de rechazo</th></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : p_x - p_y = p_0$</td><td>$Z_{\text{exp}} \leq Z_{\alpha/2}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : p_x - p_y \neq p_0$</td><td>$Z_{\text{exp}} \geq Z_{1-\alpha/2}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : p_x - p_y \leq p_0$</td><td>$Z_{\text{exp}} \geq Z_{1-\alpha}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : p_x - p_y > p_0$</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>$H_0 : p_x - p_y \geq p_0$</td><td>$Z_{\text{exp}} \leq Z_{\alpha}$</td></tr><tr><td>$H_1 : p_x - p_y < p_0$</td><td></td></tr></table> | contraste | Región de rechazo | $H_0 : p_x - p_y = p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \leq Z_{\alpha/2}$ | $H_1 : p_x - p_y \neq p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \geq Z_{1-\alpha/2}$ | $H_0 : p_x - p_y \leq p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \geq Z_{1-\alpha}$ | $H_1 : p_x - p_y > p_0$ | | $H_0 : p_x - p_y \geq p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \leq Z_{\alpha}$ | $H_1 : p_x - p_y < p_0$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| contraste | Región de rechazo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_0 : \sigma_x^2 = \sigma_y^2$ | $F_{\text{exp}} \leq \frac{1}{F_{n_y-1, n_x-1; 1-\alpha/2}}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_1 : \sigma_x^2 \neq \sigma_y^2$ | $F_{\text{exp}} \geq F_{n_x-1, n_y-1; 1-\alpha/2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_0 : \sigma_x^2 \leq \sigma_y^2$ | $F_{\text{exp}} \geq F_{n_x-1, n_y-1; 1-\alpha}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_1 : \sigma_x^2 > \sigma_y^2$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_0 : \sigma_x^2 \geq \sigma_y^2$ | $F_{\text{exp}} \leq \frac{1}{F_{n_y-1, n_x-1; 1-\alpha}}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| contraste | Región de rechazo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_0 : p_x - p_y = p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \leq Z_{\alpha/2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_1 : p_x - p_y \neq p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \geq Z_{1-\alpha/2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_0 : p_x - p_y \leq p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \geq Z_{1-\alpha}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_1 : p_x - p_y > p_0$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $H_0 : p_x - p_y \geq p_0$ | $Z_{\text{exp}} \leq Z_{\alpha}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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