

**GLM1 reference table**

	Notation	Definition	Formula
Mean	$\bar{Y}$	The average of the numbers	$\frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{\text{Sum}}{\text{sample size}}$
Individual value	$y_i$		
Deviation		A measure of difference between the observed value of a variable and the mean	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$ = the difference between the individual value and the mean
Degree of freedom	df	The maximum number of logically independent values, which are values that have the freedom to vary, in the data sample	n - 1
Variance	$\sigma^2 / S^2$	A measure of how spread-out numbers are	$\frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} = \frac{\text{square of deviation}}{\text{degree of freedom}}$
Total Sum of Squares	SSET, SST	Squared differences between the observed dependent variables and its mean	$\sum(Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 =$ sum of squared deviation
Standard Deviation	$\sigma / S$	A measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values	$\sqrt{\frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\text{variance}} =$ $\frac{\text{total sum of squares}}{\text{degree of freedom}}$
Standard Error	SE	The standard deviation of its sampling distribution or an estimate of that standard deviation	$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\text{Standard deviation}}{\text{sample size}}$
Predicted value	$\hat{Y}$		

Sum of squares error	SSEA, SSE	Difference between the observed value and the predicted value	$\sum (y_i - \hat{y})^2$
Reduced error	SSER, SSR	The sum of the differences between the predicted value and the mean of the dependent variable	<b>SST-SSE<sub>A</sub></b>
Proportional reduction in Error	PRE or R <sup>2</sup>	The ratio of reduced error (SSR) to initial total error (SST)	<b>SSR/SST</b>
Regression coefficient	b <sub>1</sub>		<p>1. Conceptual formula</p> $\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$ <p>= <i>sum of (x deviation*y deviation)</i> / <i>sum of squared x deviation</i></p> <p>2. Computational formula</p> $\frac{\sum XY - \frac{(\sum X)(\sum Y)}{n}}{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}}$
Regression intercept	b <sub>0</sub>		$\bar{Y} - b_1 \bar{X}$
Pearson's r correlation coefficient	r		$\frac{\sum (X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{((X - \bar{X})^2) \sqrt{(Y - \bar{Y})^2}}} =$ $\frac{\sum XY - \frac{\sum X \sum Y}{n}}{\sqrt{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}} \sqrt{\sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{N}}} =$ $\frac{SS_{XY}}{\sqrt{SS_X SS_Y}}$

T-Test statistics	t		$\frac{\bar{Y}_1 - \bar{Y}_2}{S^2_{pooled}}$ where $S^2_{pooled} = \sqrt{\frac{(N_1 - 1)S^2_1 + (N_1 - 1)S^2_1}{N_1 + N_2 - 2} \left(\frac{1}{N_1} + \frac{1}{N_2}\right)}$
F test statistics	$F_{obt}$		$\frac{\text{Between-groups variability}}{\text{Within-groups variability}} = \frac{MS_{BG}}{MS_E} = \frac{SSB/df}{SSW/df}$
Degrees of freedom between groups	$df_{BG}$		k-1 where k = number of levels/groups/conditions
Degrees of freedom within groups	$df_E$		N-k
Sum of degrees of freedom	$df_{Tot}$		N-1
Proportion of variability in Y explained by X	SSB		$\left[\frac{(\sum Y_{Group1})^2}{N_{Group1}}\right] + \left[\frac{(\sum Y_{Group2})^2}{N_{Group2}}\right] - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{N_{Total}}$
Proportion of variability in Y unexplained by X	SSW		$\sum Y^2 - \left[\frac{(\sum Y_{Group1})^2}{N_{Group1}}\right] + \left[\frac{(\sum Y_{Group2})^2}{N_{Group2}}\right]$