

# STAT PHYS SCIENCE Final Cheat Sheet

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## 1 Continuous Random Distribution      2 Sampling Distribution

### 1.1 Uniform Distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}, a \leq x \leq b$$

$$\mu = E(x) = \frac{(a+b)}{2}$$

$$\sigma^2 = V(X) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

### 1.2 Normal Distribution

$$E(X) = \mu$$

$$V(X) = \sigma^2$$

#### 1.2.1 Standardizing a Normal Random Variable

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$P(X \leq x) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \leq \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = P(Z < z)$$

### 1.3 Exponential Distribution

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, \text{ for } 0 \leq x < \infty$$

$$\mu = E(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \text{ and } \sigma^2 = V(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

### 1.4 Gamma Distribution

$$\mu = E(X) = \frac{r}{\lambda} \text{ and } \sigma^2 = V(X) = \frac{r}{\lambda^2}$$

### 2.1 Probability Distribution of Mean ( $\bar{X}$ )

#### 2.1.1 Known Variance

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_{\bar{X}}}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

#### 2.1.2 $n \geq 30$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_{\bar{X}}}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

#### 2.1.3 Unknown Variance

$$T = \frac{X - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

has a  $t$  distribution with  $n - 1$  degree of freedom.

### 2.2 Probability Distribution of Difference of Mean ( $\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2$ )

#### 2.2.1 Central Limit Theorem ( $n \geq 30$ )

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

#### 2.2.2 $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$

Random variable  $T$  with degree of freedom  $n_1 + n_2 - 2$

$$T = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{S_p^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$$

$$S_p^2 = \frac{(n-1)s_1^2 + (n-1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

### 2.2.3 $\sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$

$t$  distribution with degree of freedom

$$\nu = \frac{(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2})^2}{\frac{(s_1^2/n_1)^2}{n_1-1} + \frac{(s_2^2/n_2)^2}{n_2-1}}$$

$$T = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

### 2.2.4 Dependent data between two groups

$$T(n-1) = \frac{\bar{D} - \mu_D}{\frac{\sigma_D}{\sqrt{n}}} \text{ with } \sigma_D \approx S_D = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{j=1}^n D_j^2 - nD^2}{n-1}}$$

### 2.3 Variance ( $S^2$ )

$$\chi^2(n-1) = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2}$$

### 2.4 Variance Ratio ( $\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2}$ )

$$F = \frac{s_1^2/\sigma_1^2}{s_2^2/\sigma_2^2}$$

$$F(n_1-1, n_2-1) = \frac{S_1^2/\sigma_1^2}{S_2^2/\sigma_2^2}$$

### 2.5 Sample Ratio ( $\hat{P}$ )

$$Z = \frac{\hat{P} - P}{\sqrt{\frac{P(1-P)}{n}}}$$

### 2.6 Between Sample Ratio ( $\hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2$ )

$$Z = \frac{\hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2 - (P_1 - P_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{P_1(1-P_1)}{n_1} + \frac{P_2(1-P_2)}{n_2}}}$$