

Statistics for Psychology A

Orin Levi

(Scatter Plot)

≠

8.8	23
8.9	23

(Type I Error)

$$n\beta\alpha$$

$$\sigma\sigma$$

(Z, B, C)

$$(\Phi(z))$$

$$\Phi(z)$$

$$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$$

$$a \neq 0 y = ax + b$$

$$a \neq 0 y = ax$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\sum (x_i - c)^2 \Rightarrow c = \bar{X}$$

$$\sum |x_i - c| \Rightarrow c =$$

$$\Rightarrow c =$$

$$V=\frac{n-f_{Mo}}{n}\cdot 100$$

$$f_{Mo}$$

$$MAD=\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n|x_i-|$$

$$|b|b$$

$$-1$$

$$S_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})^2$$

$$S_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})^2 S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})^2$$

2

$n-1n$

$nn-1$

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

a

a

b

b

b^2

$|b|$

$$Range = \max - \min$$

$$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1$$

$$Z_i=\frac{x_i-\bar{X}}{S_n}$$

$$Z>0$$

$$Z<0$$

$$Z=0$$

$$\bar{Z}=0$$

$$S_Z=1$$

$$S_n=0$$

$$Z$$

$$p\%p$$

(Scatter Plot)
(X,Y)

$$-1 \leq r \leq 1$$

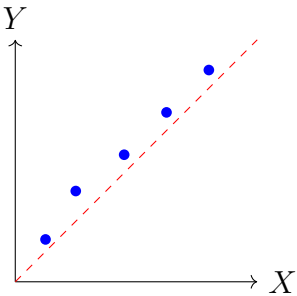
$$r > 0$$

$$r < 0$$

$$r = 0$$

$$|r|$$

$$(r)$$



$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{n \cdot S_{nx} \cdot S_{ny}}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{n} \sum Z_{x_i} Z_{y_i}$$

$$r(x,y)=r(y,x)$$

$$r$$

$$r$$

$$r=0$$

$$r\neq$$

$$Y=aX+b$$

$$(Z)$$

$$b\neq 0$$

$$a>0$$

$$a<0$$

$$(r)$$

$$z_i=\frac{x_i-\bar{x}}{S_x}$$

$$\bar{z}=\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^nz_i=\frac{1}{S_x}\cdot\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})=0$$

$$\bar{z}=0$$

$$S_z^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i^2 = \frac{1}{S_x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$S_x^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$S_z^2 = 1 \Rightarrow S_z = 1$$

$$1-1$$

$$r = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_{x_i} z_{y_i}$$

$$|r| \leq 1$$

$$4\cdot 10=40$$

$$n$$

$$n!=n\cdot (n-1)\cdot \ldots \cdot 1$$

$$5!$$

$$n$$

$$\frac{n!}{k_1!\cdot k_2!\cdots}$$

$$k_i$$

$$\frac{5!}{2!}$$

$$nk$$

$$V(n,k)=\frac{n!}{(n-k)!}$$

$$nk$$

$$n^k$$

$$10^3\frac{26!}{23!}$$

$$nk$$

$$\begin{array}{c} * \\ | \end{array}$$

$$\binom{k+n-1}{n-1}$$

$$nk$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$$P() = 1 - P()$$

$$(A,B)\Rightarrow$$

$$\Omega$$

$$\Omega = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$$

$$P(A)=\frac{|A|}{|\Omega|}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\Omega) &= 1 \\ 0 \leq P(A) &\leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$A\bar{A}A$$

$$P(\bar{A})=1-P(A)$$

$$A\cup B=\{\}$$

$$A\cap B=\{\}$$

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

$$P(A\cap B)=0$$

$$A\cap B=\emptyset$$

$$A\cup \bar{A}=\Omega$$

$$\binom{7}{5} \cdot 0.8^5 \cdot 0.2^2$$

←

←

$$P() = 1 - P()$$

$$1 - P()$$

$$P =$$

$$P(A \mid B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}, P(B) > 0$$

BA

B
 B
 A

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

 AB

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

BA

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

AB

$$P(A \mid B) = \frac{P(B \mid A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(B) = P(B \mid A)P(A) + P(B \mid \bar{A})P(\bar{A})$$

$P(\mid)$
 $P(\mid)$

$$\frac{P(B \mid A)P(A \mid B)}{P(B)}$$

$$\mu,\sigma,p$$

$$\bar{X},S,\hat{p}$$

$$\mu$$

$$\bar{X}$$

$$p$$

$$\hat{p}$$

$$X:\Omega\rightarrow\mathbb{R}$$

$$P(X=x)$$

$$P(X=x)=0$$

$$\frac{f_i}{n}$$

$$\longrightarrow$$

$$\mathbf{7.6.3}$$

$$E(X)=\sum x\cdot P(X=x)$$

$$E(X)=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}x\cdot f(x)\,dx$$

$$\bar{X}$$

$$\bar{X}_\mu$$

$$E(\hat{\theta})=\theta$$

$$n\rightarrow\infty$$

$$\hat{\theta} \rightarrow \theta$$

$$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{matrix} X \\ Y \end{matrix}$$

$$X$$

$$f_iw_i$$

$$=f_i\cdot w_i$$

$$=\frac{f_i}{w_i}$$

$$=\times=f_i$$

$$n$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{f_i}{n \cdot w_i} \\ &= \frac{f_i}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x)$$

8.8 A probability density function $f(x)$ satisfies:

$$f(x) \geq 0 \qquad \text{and} \qquad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \, dx = 1$$

$$[a,b]$$

$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f(x) \, dx$$

$$P(X=x)=\int_x^xf(t)\,dt=0$$

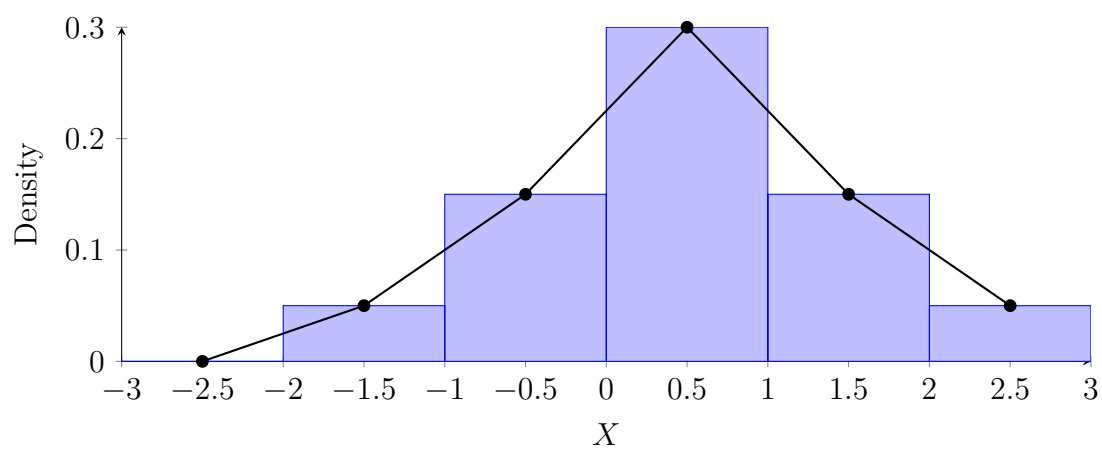
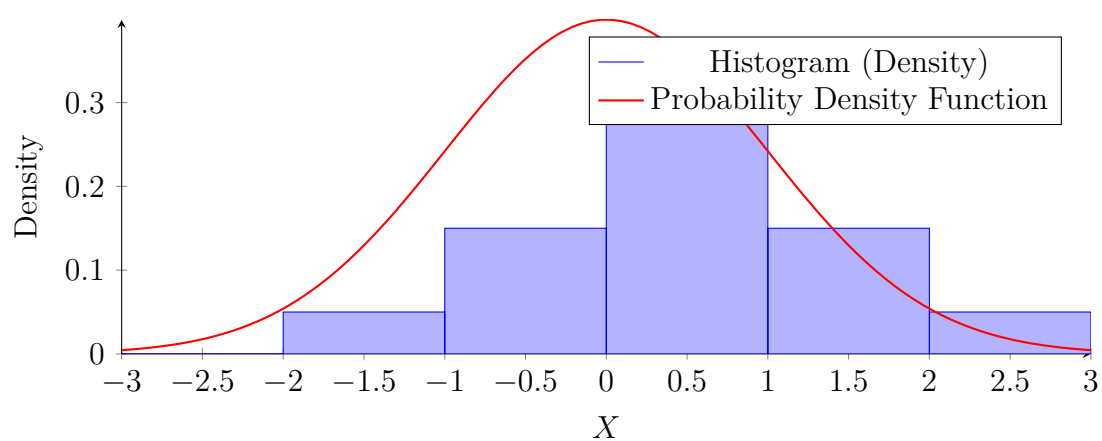
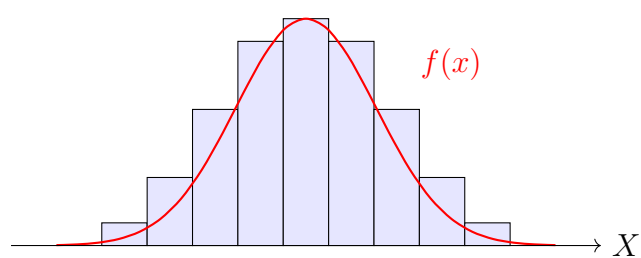
$$< \; <$$

$$< \; <$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mu \\ \sigma \end{array}$$

Y

→ → →



$$\mu$$

$$\sigma$$

$$\mu$$

$$\begin{matrix} X\mu \\ \sigma \end{matrix}$$

$$\sigma$$

$$\sigma$$

$$f(x)$$

$$f(x)=\lim_{\Delta x\rightarrow 0}\frac{P(x\leq X<x+\Delta x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$f(x)$$

$$f(x)$$

$$=$$

$$P(X=x_0)=\int_{x_0}^{x_0}f(x)\,dx=0$$

$$x_0-\varepsilon\leq X<x_0+\varepsilon$$

$$P(X \leq a) = P(X < a) \qquad \leq <$$

$$P(X \leq a) = P(X < a) + P(X = a)$$

$$P(X = a) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\mu \pm \sigma \\ &\mu \pm 2\sigma \\ &\mu \pm 3\sigma \end{aligned}$$

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

$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = P\left(\frac{a - \mu}{\sigma} \leq Z \leq \frac{b - \mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$X$$

$$Z \sim N(0,1)$$

$$P(Z < z) = 0.5 + B \qquad \qquad \qquad ZZ0$$

$$P(Z < z) \Rightarrow$$

$$P(Z > z) = 1 - P(Z < z)$$

$$P(z_1 < Z < z_2) = P(Z < z_2) - P(Z < z_1)$$

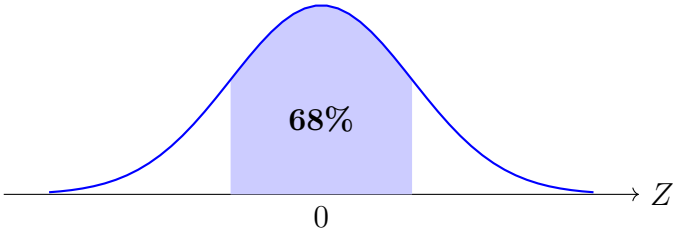
$$P(Z < -z) = 1 - P(Z < z)$$

$$p\%$$

$$p$$

$$Z$$

$$X = \mu + Z\sigma$$



$$n$$

$$n$$

$$n$$

$$n$$

$$X_iX_i$$

$$X_1$$

$$X_2$$

$$nX_n$$

$$X_i$$

$$\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$X_1,\ldots,X_n$$

$$Cov(X_i,X_j)=0i\neq j$$

$$\mu n$$

$$X_1,\ldots,X_n$$

$$E[X_i]=\mu,Var(X_i)=\sigma^2$$

$$\bar{X}=\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^nX_i$$

$$E[\bar{X}]=\mu Var(\bar{X})=\frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}}=\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$Var(X_1+\cdots+X_n)=\sum_{i=1}^nVar(X_i)\;+\;2\sum_{i<j}Cov(X_i,X_j)$$

$$X_1,\ldots,X_n$$

$$Cov(X_i,X_j)=0i\neq j$$

$$Var(X_1+\cdots+X_n)=\sum_{i=1}^nVar(X_i)$$

$$X_iE(X_i)=E(X)$$

$$E(\bar{X})=\mu$$

$$nnn$$

$$X_jX_i$$

$$\sigma/\sqrt{n}\sigma$$

$$n$$

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$n$$

$$n \geq 30$$

$$n$$

$$n \geq 30$$

$$n$$

$$n$$

$$n=1n=1$$

$$\bar{X}=X\Rightarrow\sigma_{\bar{X}}=\sigma$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}}=\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\rightarrow 0$$

$$n\rightarrow\infty$$

$$n$$

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

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

$$Z \sim N(0,1)$$

$$Z$$

$$\sigma$$

$$\sigma/\sqrt{n}$$

$$\sqrt{n}$$

$$n$$

H_0
 H_1
 H_0
 α
 H_0

$$\alpha = 0.050.01$$

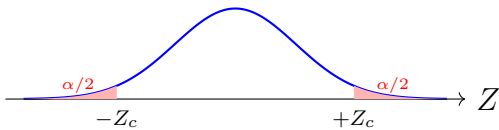
$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$H_0\mu_0$$

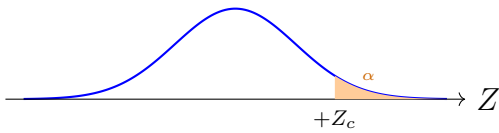
$$(n \geq 30)$$

$$H_0\alpha Z_c$$

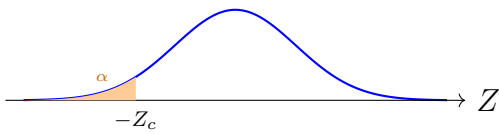
$$\alpha/2(H_1:\mu\neq\mu_0)$$



$$\alpha(H_1:\mu>\mu_0)$$



$$\alpha(H_1:\mu<\mu_0)$$



$$H_0$$

$$pZ$$

$$p\Longleftarrow$$

$$\alpha p\Longleftarrow Z_cZ$$

$$Z$$

$$Z$$

$$H_0p\leq \alpha$$

$$H_0p>\alpha$$

$$H_0p$$

$$p$$

$$p$$

$$H_0p$$

$$Z$$

$$\alpha p$$

$$\bar{X}$$

$$H_0p$$

$$H_0$$

$$p\alpha$$

$$H_1H_0$$

$$H_0$$

$$H_1H_0$$

$$H_0$$

$$H_0$$

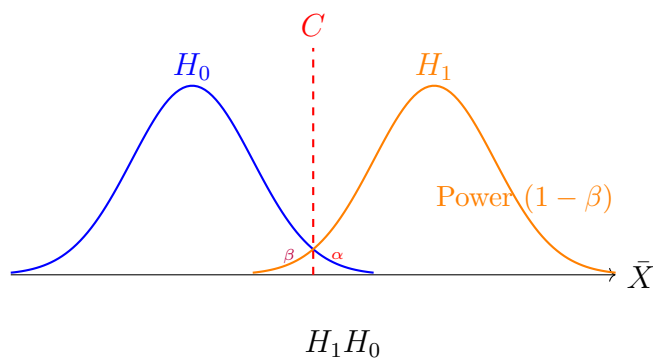
$$\alpha$$

$(1 - \beta)$	H_0	(H_1)
(α)	H_0	(H_0)
(β)	H_0	(H_1)
$(1 - \alpha)$	H_0	(H_0)

$$H_1H_0$$

$$\alpha$$

		(α)
1.96	1.645	$\alpha = 0.05$
2.58	2.33	$\alpha = 0.01$



H_0
 H_0

(Type I Error)
 H_0

$$P() = \alpha$$

α
 α
 α

H_1H_0

$$P() = \beta$$

β
 β
 $H_1\beta$

H_1H_0

$$= 1 - \beta$$

$H_1 H_0$

α

n

$n\beta\alpha$

α

n

α

$\beta\alpha$

α

H_1

Reality ↓ / Decision →	Retain H_0	Reject H_0
H_0 is True	Correct $(1 - \alpha)$ ✓	Type I (α) ✗
H_1 is True	Type II (β) ✗	Power $(1 - \beta)$ ✓

Table 1: Statistical Decision Matrix

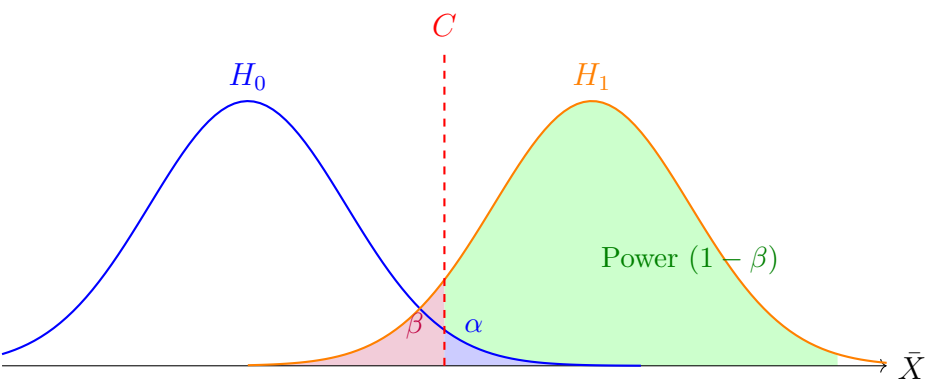
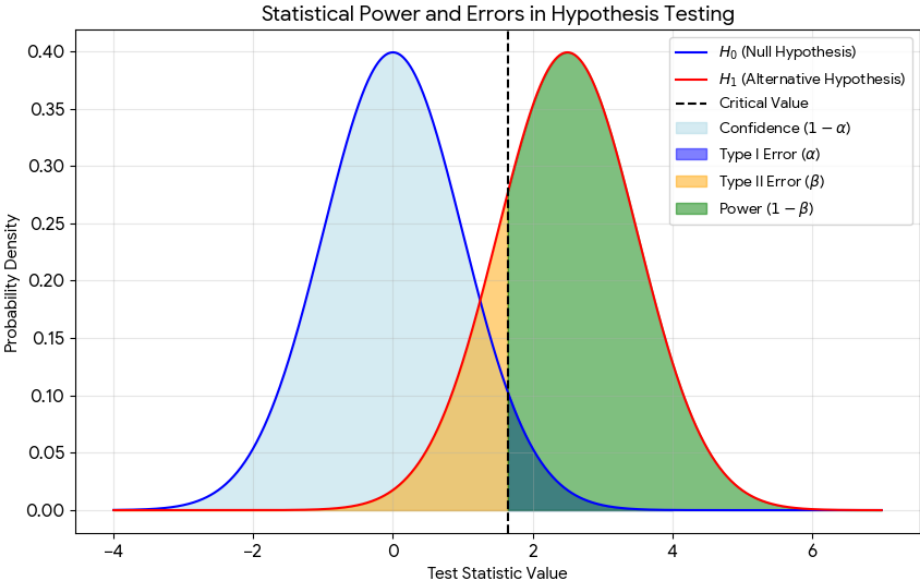


Figure 7: Visual representation of Type I/II errors and Statistical Power



α
 β

$$n = \left(\frac{(Z_{1-\alpha} + Z_{1-\beta}) \cdot \sigma}{\mu_1 - \mu_0} \right)^2$$

n

$$Z_{1-\alpha} Z_{1-\alpha/2}$$

$$H_0$$

$$n$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$p = 0.051p = 0.049$$

$$H_0$$

$$H_0$$

$$H_0$$

$$H_0$$

$$H_0$$

$$d$$

$$d$$

$$d=\frac{\bar{X}_1-\bar{X}_2}{s}$$

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

$$s$$

$$d=\frac{\bar{X}-\mu_0}{s}$$

$$\mu_0$$

d
 dp

$d \approx 0.2$
 $d \approx 0.5$
 $d \approx 0.8$

pd
 pd

Cohen's d

$d \approx 0.2$
 $d \approx 0.5$
 $d \approx 0.8$

\pm

$$\bar{X} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

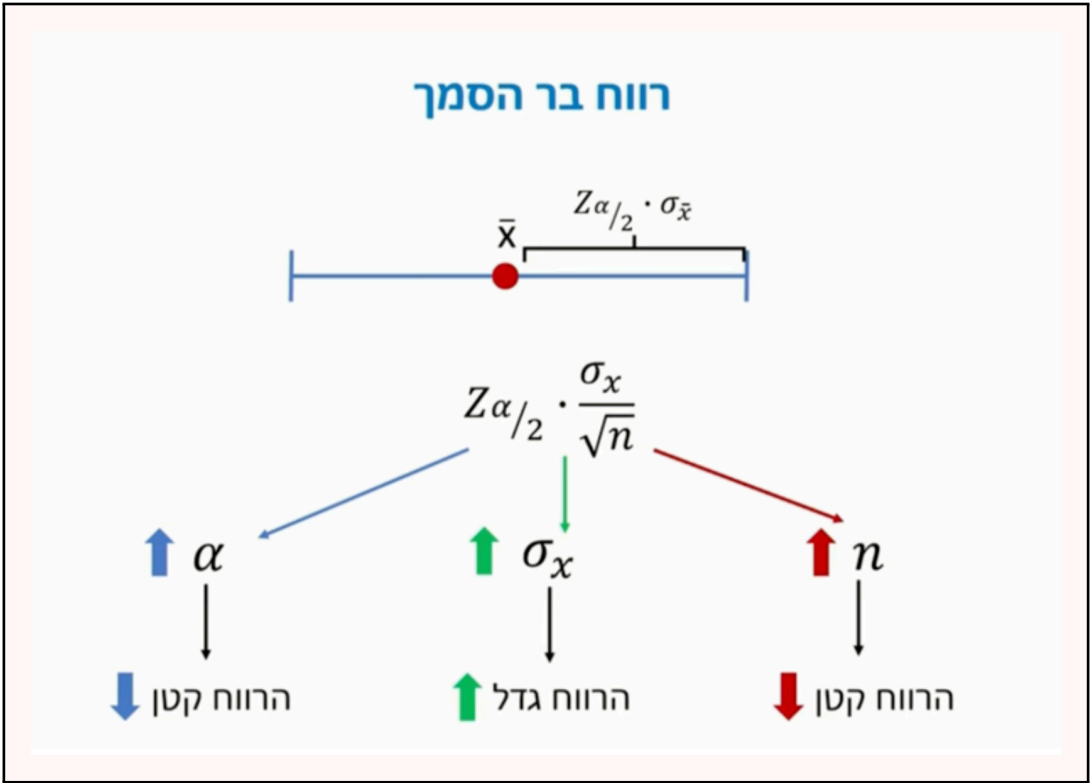
$\sigma \sigma$

$$Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$\rightarrow n$

$\rightarrow \sigma$

\rightarrow



$\alpha \downarrow$
(Confidence \uparrow)

Wider Interval \uparrow

$\sigma_x \uparrow$
(Standard Deviation)

Wider Interval \uparrow

$n \uparrow$
(Sample Size)

Narrower Interval \downarrow

$$1 - \alpha$$

$$\alpha$$

דחיית השערת האפס (טעות מסוג I ועוצמת מבחן)



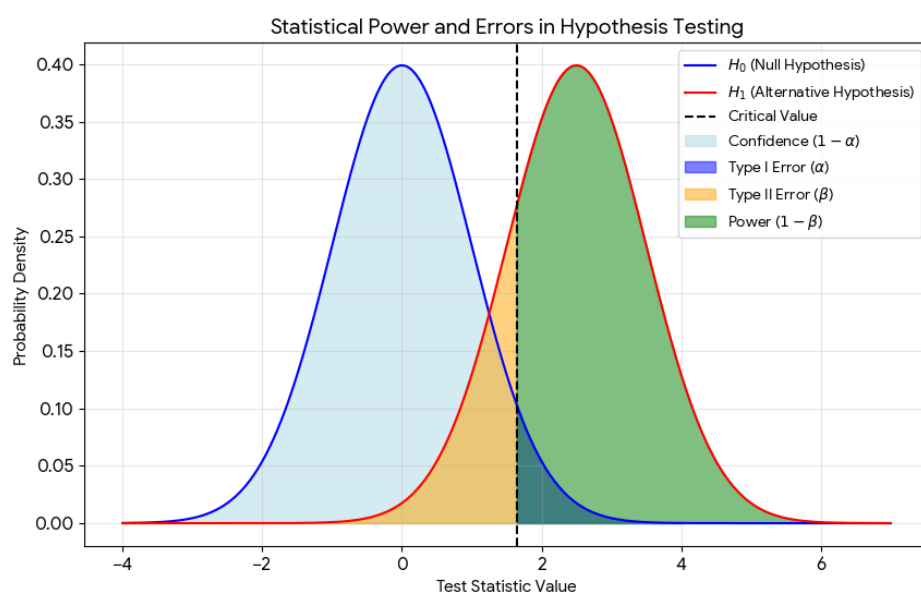
אי דחיית השערת האפס (טעות מסוג II ורמת בטחון)

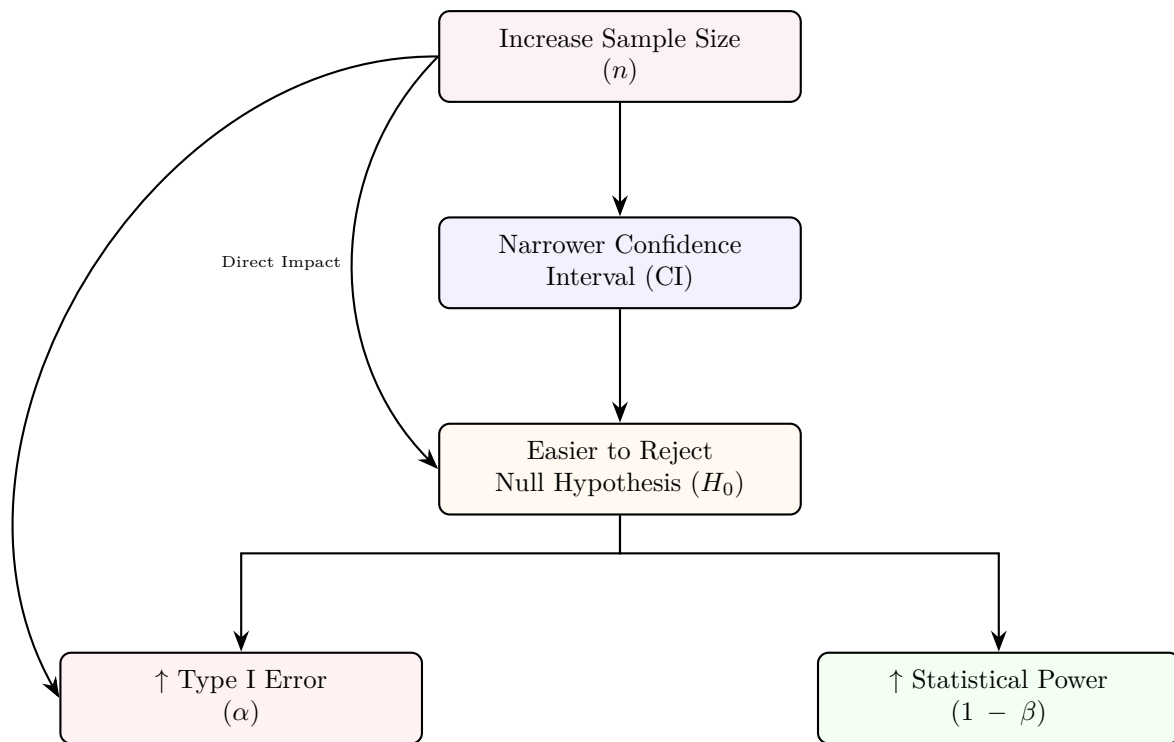


$$H_0 \rightarrow H_0$$

$$H_0 \rightarrow H_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (n) \\ & H_0\alpha \\ & (1-\beta)H_0 \end{aligned}$$





$$Var(X) = E[(X-\mu)^2]$$

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\sigma \mu$$

$$Z=\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}\sim N(0,1)$$

$$Z$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$X_1,\ldots,X_n$$

$$E[\bar{X}] = \mu Var(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$n$$

$$n$$

$$Z=\frac{\bar{X}-\mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\sigma$$

$$p$$

$$p=P(|Z|\geq |z|\mid H_0)$$

$$\alpha H_0$$

$$\beta H_1H_0$$

$$=1-\beta$$

$$H_1$$

$$d = \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_0}{\sigma}$$

$$\bar{X} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

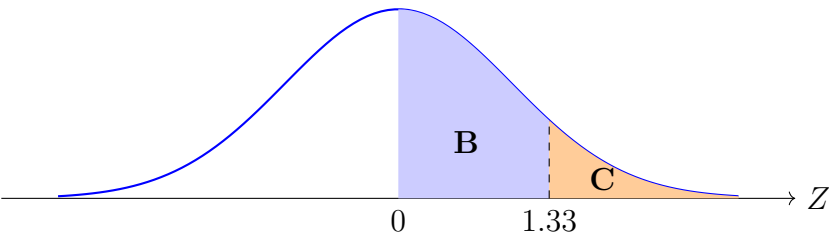
$$\alpha 1-\alpha$$

(Z, B, C)

$z \geq 0$

$Z0$

Z



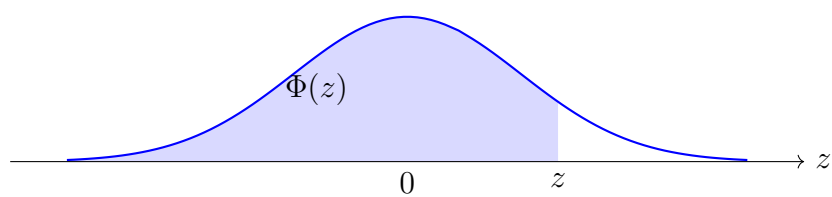
Z	B	C	Z	B	C	Z	B	C	Z	B	C
0.00	.0000	.5000	0.30	.1179	.3821	0.60	.2257	.2743	0.90	.3159	.1841
0.01	.0040	.4960	0.31	.1217	.3783	0.61	.2291	.2709	0.91	.3186	.1814
0.02	.0080	.4920	0.32	.1255	.3745	0.62	.2324	.2676	0.92	.3212	.1788
0.03	.0120	.4880	0.33	.1293	.3707	0.63	.2357	.2643	0.93	.3238	.1762
0.04	.0160	.4840	0.34	.1331	.3669	0.64	.2389	.2611	0.94	.3264	.1736
0.05	.0199	.4801	0.35	.1368	.3632	0.65	.2422	.2578	0.95	.3289	.1711
0.06	.0239	.4761	0.36	.1406	.3594	0.66	.2454	.2546	0.96	.3315	.1685
0.07	.0279	.4721	0.37	.1443	.3557	0.67	.2486	.2514	0.97	.3340	.1660
0.08	.0319	.4681	0.38	.1480	.3520	0.68	.2517	.2483	0.98	.3365	.1635
0.09	.0359	.4641	0.39	.1517	.3483	0.69	.2549	.2451	0.99	.3389	.1611
0.10	.0398	.4602	0.40	.1554	.3446	0.70	.2580	.2420	1.00	.3413	.1587
0.11	.0438	.4562	0.41	.1591	.3409	0.71	.2611	.2389	1.10	.3643	.1357
0.12	.0478	.4522	0.42	.1628	.3372	0.72	.2642	.2358	1.20	.3849	.1151
0.20	.0793	.4207	0.50	.1915	.3085	0.80	.2881	.2119	1.30	.4032	.0968

$Z = 1.960.4750$

$Z = 10Z = -1$

$0.5 + BZ\Phi$

$$z(\Phi(z))$$



$$\Phi(z)$$

[illegible]