

$n$  = SAMPLE SIZE

$f$  = FREQUENCY

$\hat{p}$  = PROPORTION =  $\frac{f}{n}$

PERCENTAGE =  $p \cdot 100$

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

$r$  = max Val - min Val

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

$s^2$

$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1$  1,5

$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$

$\hat{y}_i = a + b x_i$

$b = r \frac{s_y}{s_x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$

$a = \bar{y} - b \bar{x}$

RESIDUAL =  $y_i - \hat{y}_i = e_i$

$r^2$

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

IND if  $R(A \cap B) = R(A) \cdot R(B)$

$E(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot P(x_i)$

$\sigma^2(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - E(x))^2 \cdot P(x_i)$

$z_i = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$

BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION

$P(x) = \frac{n!}{x! \cdot (n-x)!} \cdot p^x \cdot (1-p)^{n-x}$

$E(x) = np$

$\sigma^2(x) = np \cdot (1-p)$

DIRECT PROBLEM  
SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION

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

$\sigma(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$

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

$\sigma(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

INFERENCE PROBLEM  
POPULATION PARAMETERS

$\hat{p} \pm m \cdot se(\hat{p})$

$se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$

$\bar{x} \pm m \cdot se(\bar{x})$

$se(\bar{x}) = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$

$m$  is  $z$  v  $t_{n-1}$

$n\hat{p} \geq 15 \wedge n(1-\hat{p}) \geq 15$

$n \geq 30$

TEST STATISTIC

$z_{obs} = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)}} \cdot \sqrt{n}$

$t_{obs} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s} \cdot \sqrt{n}$

$E(y_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i$

$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i + \epsilon$

$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$   $n-2$

$s^2(\epsilon) = MSE = \frac{SSE}{n-2}$

$s(\epsilon) = \sqrt{MSE}$

$SST = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$   $n-1$

$r^2 = \frac{SST - SSE}{SST}$

$SSR = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$  1

$SST = SSE + SSR$

$MSR = \frac{SSR}{1}$

$F = \frac{MSR}{MSE}$

$t_{obs} = \frac{b - \beta}{se(b)}$

$b \pm t_{\alpha/2}(n-2) \cdot se(b)$

$\hat{y}_i \pm t_{\alpha/2}(n-2) \cdot se(\hat{y}_i)$

$\hat{y}_i \pm t_{\alpha/2}(n-2) \sqrt{se^2(\hat{y}_i) + MSE}$