

1 Some useful formulæ

1.1 Chapter 6

margin of error: $m = z^* \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$

Where z^* is the critical z-value (bottom of table D)

test statistic: For $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$:

$$z = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu_0)}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right)}$$

1.2 Chapter 7

margin of error for the mean of a single population:

$m = t^* \times SE_{\bar{x}}$, where

$$SE_{\bar{x}} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \text{ and}$$

t^* is the critical t-value for (n-1) degrees of freedom for the appropriate confidence level (table D) and s is the sample standard deviation.

test statistic for the mean of a single population: For $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$:

$$t = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu_0)}{SE_{\bar{x}}}$$

Where t follows the Student's t-distribution with (n-1) degrees of freedom

margin of error for the difference in means (two populations): for the estimated difference in means $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ approximated by $\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2$:

$$m = t^* \times \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$$

where t^* is the critical t-value for the appropriate degrees of freedom (table D) and s_1, s_2 are the sample standard deviations.

test statistic for the difference in means in two populations

Where $H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$:

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

were the degrees of freedom can either be taken as the smaller of $n_1 - 1$ and $n_2 - 1$, or calculated by software.

1.3 Chapter 8

Large Sample Confidence interval for a Population Proportion

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

$$m = z^* \times SE_{\hat{p}}$$

and where $\hat{p} = \frac{X}{n}$ is the sample proportion.

Large Sample Significance Test for a Population Proportion

$$H_0 : p = p_0$$

$$z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{SE_{\hat{p}}}$$

Large-Sample Confidence Interval for Comparing Two Proportions

$$m = z^* \times \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$$

where $\hat{p}_1 = \frac{X_1}{n_1}$ is the proportion of successes from population 1, and $\hat{p}_2 = \frac{X_2}{n_2}$ is the proportion of successes from population 2,

Large Sample Significance Test for Comparing Two Proportions

The z test statistic for $H_0 : p_1 = p_2$ is

$$z = \frac{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2}{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$$

where \hat{p} is the pooled sample proportion

$$\hat{p} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

Please let me know of any typos or apparent errors in the above. Many thanks!

-Bob