

Formulae for Basic Statistics

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i}{n}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}{n-1}} \quad s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(Y_i^2) - n\bar{Y}^2}{n-1}}$$

Standard error of the mean

$$s / \sqrt{n}$$

χ^2 test of goodness-of-fit

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

$$\ln(\hat{OR}) - Z_\alpha SE[\ln(\hat{OR})] \leq \ln(OR) \leq \ln(\hat{OR}) + Z_\alpha SE[\ln(\hat{OR})]$$

$$\hat{OR} = \frac{ad}{bc}$$

Poisson Probability Distribution

$$P[x] = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$$

Binomial Probability Distribution

$$P[x] = \binom{N}{x} p^x (1-p)^{N-x}$$

Normal Probability Distribution

$$P[x] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

Confidence Interval for the mean of a normal distribution

$$\bar{Y} \pm SE_{\bar{Y}} \quad t_{\alpha(2),df}$$

Confidence Interval for the variance of a normal distribution

$$\frac{df s^2}{\chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2},df}^2} \leq \sigma^2 \leq \frac{df s^2}{\chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2},df}^2}$$

Pooled variance

$$s_p^2 = \frac{df_1 s_1^2 + df_2 s_2^2}{df_1 + df_2}$$

$$F = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{s_2^2}{s_1^2}$$

$$t = \frac{(\bar{Y}_1 - \bar{Y}_2)}{SE_{\bar{Y}_1 - \bar{Y}_2}}$$

$$(\bar{Y}_1 - \bar{Y}_2) \pm SE_{\bar{Y}_1 - \bar{Y}_2} t_{\alpha(2),df}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s / \sqrt{n}}$$

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

$$SE_{\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2} = \sqrt{s_p^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{Y}_1 - \bar{Y}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}} \quad df = \frac{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{s_1^2/n_1}{n_1-1} + \frac{s_2^2/n_2}{n_2-1} \right)}$$

Mann-Whitney U

$$U = n_1 n_2 + \frac{n_1(n_1+1)}{2} - R_1$$

$$U' = n_1 n_2 - U$$

$$Z = \frac{2U - n_1 n_2}{\sqrt{n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2 + 1) / 3}}$$

Formulae for regression and correlation

$$\sum(X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y}) = \sum(XY) - \frac{(\sum X)(\sum Y)}{n}$$

$$b = \frac{\sum(X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum(X_i - \bar{X})^2}$$

$$a = \bar{Y} - b\bar{X}$$

$$SS_{Total} = \sum Y_i^2 - \frac{\left(\sum Y_i\right)^2}{n}$$

$$SS_{regression} = b \sum (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})$$

$$SS_{residual} + SS_{regression} = SS_{Total}$$

$$MS_x = \frac{SS_x}{DF_x}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{SS_{regression}}{SS_{Total}}$$

$$SE_b = \sqrt{\frac{MS_{residual}}{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}}$$

$$MS_{residual} = \frac{\sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 - b \sum (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{n - 2}$$

$$b \pm t_{\alpha/2, v} SE_b$$

$$\hat{Y} \pm t_{\alpha/2, v} SE_{\hat{Y}}$$

$$t = \frac{b - \beta_0}{SE_b}$$

$$t = \frac{(b_1 - b_2) - (\beta_1 - \beta_2)}{SE_{b_1 - b_2}}$$

$$(MS_{error})_p = \frac{(SS_{error})_1 + (SS_{error})_2}{(DF_{error})_1 + (DF_{error})_2}$$

$$SE_{b_1 - b_2} = \sqrt{\frac{(MS_{error})_p}{\left(\sum (X - \bar{X})^2\right)_1} + \frac{(MS_{error})_p}{\left(\sum (X - \bar{X})^2\right)_2}}$$

$$r = \frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}}$$

$$SE_r = \sqrt{\frac{1 - r^2}{n - 2}}$$

$$z = 0.5 \ln\left(\frac{1+r}{1-r}\right)$$

$$\sigma_z = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n - 3}}$$

$$r_s = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d_i^2}{n^3 - n}$$

ANOVA etc.

$$F = \frac{MS_{groups}}{MS_{error}}$$

$$MS_{error} = s_{pooled}^2 = \frac{\sum s_i^2 (n_i - 1)}{N - k}$$

$$MS_{groups} = \frac{\sum n_i (\bar{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2}{k - 1}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum n_i (\bar{Y}_i)}{N}$$

$$R^2 = \frac{SS_{groups}}{SS_{total}}$$

Kruskal-Wallis

$$H = \frac{12}{N(N+1)} \left[\sum \frac{R_i^2}{n_i} \right] - 3(N+1)$$

Tukey:

$$q = \frac{\bar{Y}_i - \bar{Y}_j}{SE} \quad SE = \sqrt{s_{pooled}^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_j} \right)}$$

Adjusted Wald method:

$$p' = \frac{X + 2}{n + 4}$$

$$\left(p' - Z \sqrt{\frac{p'(1-p')}{n+4}} \right) \leq p \leq \left(p' + Z \sqrt{\frac{p'(1-p')}{n+4}} \right)$$