

STAT 327 Formula Sheet

(to be distributed with the Final Exam)

Linear Regression: $Y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + \epsilon_i, \epsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

$$b = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - (\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)/n}{\sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2/n}$$

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

$$r = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \sqrt{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$$

Estimator of σ^2 : $s^2 = \frac{\sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{n-3}$, where $\hat{y}_i = a + bx_i, i=1, 2, \dots, n$.

standard error of b : $SE(b) = \frac{s}{\sqrt{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}}$

$$\frac{b - \beta}{SE(b)} \sim t_{n-2}$$

(continued)

Inference about μ

Small n , Normal errors, then $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1}$

Large n , unknown errors, then $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}}$ is approx $\sim N(0,1)$

Inference about p

Large n , $p = p_0$, then $\frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}}$ is approx $\sim N(0,1)$.

Large n , p unknown, then $\frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})/n}}$ is approx $\sim N(0,1)$

Inference about $\mu_1 - \mu_2$

Small n_1 and n_2 , Normal errors with common variance,

then $\frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim t_{n_1+n_2-2}$,

where $S_p^2 = \frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2 + (n_2-1)S_2^2}{n_1+n_2-2}$.

Large n_1 and n_2 , error distributions unknown (and perhaps different),

then $\frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}}$ is approx $\sim N(0,1)$.

Inference about $p_1 - p_2$

Large n_1, n_2 with p_1 and p_2 unknown,

$$\text{then } \frac{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 - (p_1 - p_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}} \text{ is approx } \sim N(0, 1).$$

Large n_1, n_2 , p_1 and p_2 unknown but $p_1 = p_2$,

$$\text{then } \frac{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 - 0}{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}} \text{ is approx } \sim N(0, 1),$$

$$\text{where } \hat{p} = \frac{n_1 \hat{p}_1 + n_2 \hat{p}_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

ANOVA . $X_{ij} = \mu_i + \epsilon_{ij}$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$
 $j = 1, 2, \dots, n_i$
 $\epsilon_{ij} \stackrel{\text{indep}}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$

$$SST = SSW + SSB$$

Under $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_k$,

$$F = \frac{SSB / (k-1)}{SSW / (n-k)} \sim F_{k-1, n-k}, \text{ where } n = \sum_{i=1}^k n_i$$

(continued)

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ANOVA (continued): Computation of Sums of Squares

$$\text{Let } T_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} X_{ij}, \quad i=1, \dots, k$$

$$\text{and } T = \sum_{i=1}^k T_i = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} X_{ij}.$$

$$\text{Then } SST = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} X_{ij}^2 - \frac{T^2}{n},$$

$$SSB = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{T_i^2}{n_i} - \frac{T^2}{n},$$

$$\text{and } SSW = SST - SSB.$$