

Formulae for STAT319

1. $\bar{x} \equiv \frac{1}{n} \sum x$; $s^2 \equiv \frac{s_{xx}}{n-1}$, where $s_{xx} \equiv \sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = \sum x^2 - \frac{1}{n} (\sum x)^2$;
2. The Poisson distribution $f(x) = \frac{(\lambda t)^x}{x!} e^{-\lambda t}$; $x = 0, 1, \dots$; $E(X) = \lambda t$, $V(X) = \lambda t$.
3. $E(X) \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$, often denoted by simply μ . $E(X^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f(x) dx$, $\sigma^2 \equiv E(X^2) - \mu^2$.
4. The Exponential Distribution: $f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-x/\beta}$, $0 \leq x$; $E(X) = \beta$, $V(X) = \beta^2$.
5. Waiting Time Distribution: $f(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$, $0 \leq t$; $E(X) = 1/\lambda$, $V(X) = 1/\lambda^2$,
6. If $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, then $\frac{\sum X - n\mu}{\sqrt{n\sigma^2}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sqrt{\sigma^2/n}} = Z$ where $Z \sim N(0,1)$.
7. $T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sqrt{S^2/n}}$, with degrees of freedom $\nu = n - 1$.
8. $\frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{pq/n}} = Z$; Weak; $\frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\hat{p}\hat{q}/n}} = Z$. (Weaker)
9. CI for μ , (σ known, any n , normal): $\bar{x} \mp z_{\alpha/2} \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$.
10. ACI for μ , (σ known, large n , nonnormal): $\bar{x} \mp z_{\alpha/2} \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$.
11. sample size for estimating μ : $n = \frac{z_{\alpha/2}^2}{e^2} \sigma^2$, where $P(|\bar{X} - \mu| \leq e) = 1 - \alpha$.
12. CI for μ , (σ unknown, large n , nonnormal): $\bar{x} \mp z_{\alpha/2} \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$.
13. CI for μ , (σ unknown, any $n \geq 2$, normal): $\bar{x} \mp t_{\alpha/2} \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$ for any $n \geq 2$.
14. CI for p when n large: $\hat{p} \mp z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\hat{p}\hat{q}/n}$.
15. Large sample size for estimating p : $n = \frac{z_{\alpha/2}^2}{e^2} \hat{p}\hat{q}$ where e is the error in estimation.