

# BIOS 600 · Final Exam Cheat Sheet

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N X_i$$

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \bar{X})^2$$

$$P(A) = 1 - P(\bar{A})$$

$$P(A) = \sum_i P(A \cap B_i)$$

$$P(A) = \sum_i P(B_i)P(A | B_i)$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \begin{cases} P(A)P(B) & \text{if } A \text{ and } B \text{ are independent} \\ P(A)P(B|A) \text{ or } P(B)P(A|B) & \text{if } A \text{ and } B \text{ are not independent} \end{cases}$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(B)P(A|B)}{P(A)}$$

$$\text{If } X \sim \text{BIN}(n, p) \text{ and } n \text{ is large, then } P(X \leq a) \approx P\left(Z \leq \frac{a - np}{\sqrt{np(1-p)}}\right)$$

$$\text{If } Y \sim \text{POI}(\mu) \text{ and } \mu \text{ is large, then } P(Y \leq b) \approx P\left(Z \leq \frac{b + .5 - \mu}{\sqrt{\mu}}\right)$$

$$r = \frac{n \sum X_i Y_i - (\sum X_i)(\sum Y_i)}{\sqrt{\left[n \sum X_i^2 - (\sum X_i)^2\right] \left[n \sum Y_i^2 - (\sum Y_i)^2\right]}}$$

$$\bar{X} \pm Z_{1-\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\bar{X} \pm t_{n-1, 1-\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \pm t_{n_1+n_2-2, 1-\alpha/2} s_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$$

$$s_p^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

$$(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) \pm Z_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$$

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

$$\exp \left\{ \ln(\widehat{OR}) \pm Z_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d}} \right\}$$

$$X_{(a+1)} \times .b + X_{(a)} \times (1-.b)$$

$$X_{(\lceil R \rceil)}(R - \lfloor R \rfloor) + X_{(\lfloor R \rfloor)}(\lceil R \rceil - R)$$

		Test Stat	Distrib of TS
$\mu$	$X \sim \text{NORMAL}$ $\sigma$ known	$Z = \sqrt{n} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma}$	$Z \sim N(0, 1)$
	$X \sim \text{NORMAL}$ $\sigma$ unknown	$T = \sqrt{n} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{s}$	$T \sim t(n - 1)$
	$X \sim \text{UNKNOWN}$ large $n$	$T = \sqrt{n} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{s}$	$T \sim t(n - 1)$
$p$	$Y \sim \text{BINOMIAL}$ small $n$	$Y$	$Y \sim \text{BIN}(n, p_0)$ (Use Table)
	$Y \sim \text{BINOMIAL}$ large $n$	$Z = \sqrt{n} \frac{Y - np_0 - c}{\sqrt{Y(n-Y)}}$	$Z \sim N(0, 1)$

	Test Stat	Distrib of TS
$\Delta = \mu_1 - \mu_2$ $\sigma_1 \approx \sigma_2$	$T = \sqrt{n_1 n_2} \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - \Delta_0}{\sqrt{n_1 + n_2} s_p}$	$T \sim t(n_1 + n_2 - 2)$
$\Delta = \mu_1 - \mu_2$ $\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$	$T = \sqrt{n_1 n_2} \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - \Delta_0}{\sqrt{n_2 s_1^2 + n_1 s_2^2}}$ $df = \frac{(s_1^2/n_1 + s_2^2/n_2)^2}{(s_1^2/n_1)^2/(n_1 - 1) + (s_2^2/n_2)^2/(n_2 - 1)}$	$T \sim t(df)$
$\delta = p_1 - p_2$	$Z = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - \delta_0}{\sqrt{\hat{p}_1(1 - \hat{p}_1)/n_1 + \hat{p}_2(1 - \hat{p}_2)/n_2}}$	$Z \sim N(0, 1)$

100 × (1 - α) Confidence Interval about ...	
A Single Mean, $\mu$	$n = \left( \frac{Z_{1-\alpha/2}\sigma}{d} \right)^2$
Difference of Two Means, $\mu_1 - \mu_2$	$n = 2 \left( \frac{Z_{1-\alpha/2}\sigma}{d} \right)^2$ <p><math>n</math> is the sample size for each group</p>
A Single Binomial Proportion, $p$	$n = \left( \frac{Z_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{p(1-p)}}{d} \right)^2$
Difference of Two Binomial Proportions, $p_1 - p_2$	$n = 2 \left( \frac{Z_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{p_1(1-p_1) + p_2(1-p_2)}}{d} \right)^2$ <p><math>n</math> is the sample size for each group</p>

Hypothesis Test ...	
Single Mean $H_o : \mu = \mu_o$ $H_a : \mu = \mu_a$	$n = \sigma^2 \left[ \frac{Z_{1-\alpha/2} - Z_\beta}{\mu_a - \mu_o} \right]^2$
Difference of 2 means $H_o : \mu_1 - \mu_2 = \Delta_o$ $H_a : \mu_1 - \mu_2 = \Delta_a$	$n = 2\sigma^2 \left[ \frac{Z_{(1-\alpha/2)} - Z_\beta}{\Delta_a - \Delta_o} \right]^2$ <p><math>n</math> is the sample size of each group</p>
Single Binomial Proportion $H_o : p = p_o$ $H_a : p = p_a$	$n = \left[ \frac{Z_{(1-\alpha/2)} \sqrt{p_o(1-p_o)} - Z_\beta \sqrt{p_a(1-p_a)}}{p_a - p_o} \right]^2$