

STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS (JOSEMARI SARASOLA, DONOSTIA): FORMULA SHEET

$$B(n, p) : p^x(1-p)^{n-x} \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!}$$

$$\mu_{B(n,p)} = np, \sigma_{B(n,p)}^2 = npq$$

$$G(p) : (1-p)^x p$$

$$\mu_{G(p)} = \frac{q}{p}$$

$$BN(r, p) : (1-p)^x p^{r-1} \frac{[x+(r-1)]!}{x!(r-1)!} p$$

$$\mu_{BN(r,p)} = \frac{rq}{p}$$

p-value for sign test: $p = P[X \leq x] = 2 \sum_{i=1}^x 0.5^n \frac{n!}{i!(n-i)!}$

$$P[X = x; H(k, N, n)] = \frac{\binom{x}{k} \binom{N-k}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$$

$$H(k, N, n) : \mu = \frac{nk}{N}; \sigma^2 = \frac{nk}{N} \times \frac{N-k}{N} \times \frac{N-n}{N-1}$$

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

$$B(n, p) \rightarrow P(\lambda = np)$$

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$\mu_{Exp(\lambda)} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\sigma_{Exp(\lambda)}^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

Discrete uniform

$$P[X_{max} \leq x_i] = \left(\frac{i}{N} \right)^n$$

$$P[X_{max} = x_i] = \left(\frac{i}{N} \right)^n - \left(\frac{i-1}{N} \right)^n$$

$$P[X_{min} = x_i] = P[X_{min} \geq x_i] - P[X_{min} \geq x_{i+1}] =$$

$$\left(\frac{N-(i-1)}{N} \right)^n - \left(\frac{N-i}{N} \right)^n$$

$$\hat{N} = x_{max} + \frac{x_{max} - n}{n}$$

Continuous uniform

$$X \sim U(a, b) \begin{cases} \mu = \frac{a+b}{2} \\ \sigma^2 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{x-a}{b-a}$$

$$F(M = x) = P[M < x] = \left(\frac{x-a}{b-a} \right)^n$$

$$E[M] = a + \frac{n(b-a)}{n+1}$$

$$F(m = x) = P[m < x] = 1 - \left(\frac{b-x}{b-a} \right)^n$$

$$E[m] = a + \frac{b-a}{n+1}$$

$$F(R = x) = P[R < x] = nx^{n-1}(1-x) + x^n$$

$$E[R] = (b-a) \frac{n-1}{n+1}$$

$$B(n, p) \rightarrow N(\mu = np, \sigma = \sqrt{npq})$$

$$P(\lambda) \rightarrow N(\mu = \lambda, \sigma = \sqrt{\lambda})$$

Validation

$$X^2 = \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} \sim \chi^2_{\alpha, k-1}$$

$$X^2 = \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} \sim \chi^2_{\alpha, k-z-1}$$

$$R \sim N \left(\mu = \frac{2n_1 n_2}{n_1+n_2} + 1, \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2n_1 n_2 (2n_1 n_2 - n_1 - n_2)}{(n_1+n_2)^2 (n_1+n_2-1)}} \right)$$

$$W_1 \sim N \left(\mu = \frac{n_1(n_1+n_2+1)}{2}, \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{n_1 n_2 (n_1+n_2+1)}{12}} \right)$$

Parametric testing

Normal pop, σ known:

$$\bar{x} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

Normal pop, σ unknown:

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\hat{s}}{\sqrt{n}}} \sim t_{n-1}$$

Non normal pop, σ known ($n > 30$):

$$\bar{x} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

Non normal pop, σ unknown ($n > 30$):

$$\bar{x} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\hat{s}}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

Proportion:

$$\hat{p} \sim N\left(p, \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}\right)$$

$$\text{Variance: } \frac{ns^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{n-1}$$

Sample deviations:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i x_i^2}{n} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$\hat{s} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

$$\hat{s}^2 = \frac{n}{n-1} s^2$$

$$s^2 = \frac{n-1}{n} \hat{s}^2$$

Confidence intervals

$$\mu : \bar{x} \pm t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \frac{\hat{s}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$p : \hat{p} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}$$

$$n = \frac{z_{\alpha/2}^2 \cdot pq}{\epsilon^2}$$