

Categorical data

✓ One-proportion z-interval: $\hat{p} \pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$

✓ One-proportion z-test: $z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}}$

✓ Two-proportion z-interval: $(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) \pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$

✓ Pooled proportion: $\hat{p}_c = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{n_1 + n_2}$

✓ Two-proportion z-test: $z = \frac{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2}{\sqrt{\hat{p}_c(1-\hat{p}_c) \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}}$

✓ **Type I error:** rejecting a true H_0 . **Type II error:** failing to reject a false H_0 . **Power:** the probability of correctly rejecting a false H_0

✓ Power increases when:

- n increases
- the effect size increases
- α increases
- variability decreases

✓ **p-value:** the probability, assuming H_0 is true, of a test statistic at least as extreme as the one observed

Quantitative data

✓ **t-distribution:** use when σ is unknown and sample data are used

✓ One-sample t-interval: $\bar{x} \pm t^* \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$

✓ One-sample t-test: $t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}$

✓ Two-sample t-interval: $(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm t^* \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$

✓ Two-sample t-test: $t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$

✓ Pooled standard deviation: $s_p = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}$

✓ Paired t-test: $t = \frac{\bar{d} - \mu_{d,0}}{s_d/\sqrt{n}}$, where $d = x_1 - x_2$ within each pair

✓ Degrees of freedom:

- One-sample t: $df = n - 1$
- Paired t: $df = n_{\text{pairs}} - 1$