

Categorical data:

✔ Proportion z-interval: $\hat{p} \pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$

✔ Proportion z-test: $z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}}$

- ✔ Proportion z-interval for a pooled proportion:

$$\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 \pm z^* \sqrt{\hat{p}_c(1-\hat{p}_c) \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}$$

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

binary, independent, consistent probability of success.

✔ 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: reject true H_0 .

Type II error: fail to reject false H_0 .

Power: probability of correctly rejecting false H_0 .

- ✔ Power increases when

- ✔ n increases
- ✔ Effect size increases
- ✔ α increases
- ✔ Variability decreases

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

Quantitative data:

- ✔ T-distribution: use when σ is unknown and sample data is used.

✔ Sample t-interval: $\bar{x} \pm t^* \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$

✔ Sample t-test: $t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}$

- ✔ Sample t-interval (independent means):

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

✔ Sample t-test (independent means): $t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$

✔ Pooled two-sample t-test: $s_p = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}$

✔ Paired t-test: $d = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{s/\sqrt{n}} \quad t = \frac{\bar{d} - \mu_{d,0}}{s_d/\sqrt{n}}$

- ✔ Degrees of freedom:

- ✔ One-sample t-test: $df = n - 1$
- ✔ Paired t-test: $df = n_{pairs} - 1$