

## HYPOTHESIS TESTING & CONFIDENCE INTERVALS ONE SAMPLE

INFERENCE PROCEDURE	CONDITIONS	TEST STATISTIC	CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	CALCULATOR
<b>One Mean <math>\mu</math></b> $\sigma$ is known	SRS, large sample size ( $n > 30$ ) OR small sample size with approx. normal pop. distribution (no outliers and very little skewness in sample)	$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}$	$\bar{x} \pm z^* \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$	STAT→TESTS→Z-TEST OR STAT→TESTS→ZINTERVAL
<b>One Mean <math>\mu</math></b> $\sigma$ is NOT known	SRS, large sample size ( $n > 30$ ) OR small sample size with approx. normal pop. distribution (no outliers and very little skewness in sample)	$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}$ $df = n - 1$	$\bar{x} \pm t^* \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$ $df = n - 1$	STAT→TESTS→T-TEST OR STAT→TESTS→TINTERVAL
<b>Paired Differences</b> $\mu_{diff}$ Where $diff = x_1 - x_2$	dependent samples, large sample size ( $n > 30$ ) OR small sample size with approx. normal pop. distribution (no outliers and very little skewness in sample)	$t = \frac{\bar{x}_{diff} - \mu_0}{\left(\frac{s_{diff}}{n}\right)}$ $df = n - 1$ where $n$ is the number of <i>pairs</i>	$\bar{x}_{diff} \pm t^* \left(\frac{s_{diff}}{n}\right)$ $df = n - 1$ where $n$ is the number of <i>pairs</i>	Create differences first  STAT→TESTS→T-TEST OR STAT→TESTS→TINTERVAL using diff values
<b>One proportion <math>p</math></b>	SRS, $10n \leq N$ , $np_0 \geq 10$ , $n(1 - p_0) \geq 10$	$z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1 - p_0)}{n}}}$	$\hat{p} \pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1 - \hat{p})}{n}}$	STAT→TESTS→1-PropZTest OR STAT→TESTS→1-PropZInt

## HYPOTHESIS TESTING & CONFIDENCE INTERVALS TWO SAMPLE

INFERENCE PROCEDURE	CONDITIONS	TEST STATISTIC	CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	CALCULATOR
<b>Two Means</b> $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ $\sigma_1, \sigma_2$ are known	Independent SRS, large sample sizes ( $n > 30$ ) OR small sample sizes with approx. normal pop. distribution (no outliers and very little skewness in both samples)	$z = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - value_0}{\sqrt{\frac{(\sigma_1)^2}{n_1} + \frac{(\sigma_2)^2}{n_2}}}$	$(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{(\sigma_1)^2}{n_1} + \frac{(\sigma_2)^2}{n_2}}$	STAT→TESTS→ Z-TEST OR STAT→TESTS→ ZINTERVAL
<b>Two Means</b> $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ $\sigma_1, \sigma_2$ are NOT known Use Non-pooled test	Independent SRS, large sample sizes ( $n > 30$ ) OR small sample sizes with approx. normal pop. distribution (no outliers and very little skewness in both samples)	$t = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - value_0}{\sqrt{\frac{(s_1)^2}{n_1} + \frac{(s_2)^2}{n_2}}}$ df = ugly formula (use software)	$(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm t^* \sqrt{\frac{(s_1)^2}{n_1} + \frac{(s_2)^2}{n_2}}$ df = ugly formula (use software)	STAT→TESTS→ T-TEST OR STAT→TESTS→ TINTERVAL
<b>Two proportion</b> $p_1 - p_2$	Independent SRS, $10n \leq N$ , "successes" and "failures" are all $\geq 10$ for both samples	$z = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - value_0}{\sqrt{p_c(1-p_c)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$ where $p_c = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{n_1 + n_2}$	$(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) \pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$	STAT→TESTS→ 2-PropZTest OR STAT→TESTS→ 2-PropZInt

## HYPOTHESIS TESTING & CONFIDENCE INTERVALS MULTI SAMPLE

INFERENCE PROCEDURE	CONDITIONS	TEST STATISTIC	OTHER INFORMATION	CALCULATOR
$\chi^2$ Goodness of Fit	SRS, Each expected cell count $\geq 5$	$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(Obs - Exp)^2}{Exp}$ sum over all categories	k x 1 matrix of expected cell counts  df = k - 1	Obs $\rightarrow$ L <sub>1</sub> Exp $\rightarrow$ L <sub>2</sub> L <sub>3</sub> = ((L <sub>1</sub> - L <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>2</sup> ) / L <sub>2</sub> List $\rightarrow$ Math $\rightarrow$ Sum(L <sub>3</sub> ) Distr $\rightarrow$ $\chi^2$ pdf(sum, df) OR STAT $\rightarrow$ TESTS $\rightarrow$ $\chi^2$ GOF-TEST
$\chi^2$ Test of Independence or Homogeneity	Each expected cell count $\geq 5$ , SRS (for independence) OR independent samples (for homogeneity)	$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(Obs - Exp)^2}{Exp}$ sum over all cells	Expected cell value = $\frac{(row\ total)(column\ total)}{Grand\ Total}$  df = (#rows - 1)(#columns - 1)	Observed Counts in Matrix A: STAT $\rightarrow$ TESTS $\rightarrow$ $\chi^2$ TEST
<b>Slope</b> of the population regression line $\beta$	1. At any given x-value, y has a normal distribution with same variance. 2. The true relationship is linear 3. Observations are independent	$t = \frac{b - \beta_0}{SE_b}$  df = n - 2	C.I. = $b \pm t * SE_b$  df = n - 2	STAT $\rightarrow$ TESTS $\rightarrow$ LinRegTTest OR STAT $\rightarrow$ TESTS $\rightarrow$ LinRegTInt

