

### Hypothesis testing – population mean

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma} \sqrt{n}$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s} \sqrt{n}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\hat{s}} \sqrt{n}$$

### Hypothesis testing - population proportion

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

### Hypothesis testing - population variance

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)\hat{s}^2}{\sigma_0^2}$$

### Hypothesis testing – two population means

$$z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_1-1)\hat{s}_1^2 + (n_2-1)\hat{s}_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$$

### Hypothesis testing – two population proportions

$$\bar{p} = \frac{m_1 + m_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

$$n = \frac{n_1 \times n_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

$$z = \frac{\frac{m_1}{n_1} - \frac{m_2}{n_2}}{\sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1 - \bar{p})}{n}}}$$

### Hypothesis testing – two population variances

$$F = \frac{\hat{s}_1^2}{\hat{s}_2^2}$$

### $\chi^2$ independence test

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{observed} - \text{expected})^2}{\text{expected}}$$

$$v = (\text{number of rows} - 1) \times (\text{number of columns} - 1)$$

### $\chi^2$ goodness of fit test

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{observed} - \text{expected})^2}{\text{expected}}$$

$$v = r - k - 1$$

where r = number of classes, k = number of parameters estimated from the sample

