Standardized Normal Data

$$z = \frac{\text{statistic} - \text{parameter}}{\text{standard deviation of the statistic}}$$

Least Squares Regression Line

$$y - \bar{y} = m(x - \bar{x})$$
 or $y = mx + (\bar{y} - m\bar{x})$ where $m = r\frac{s_y}{s_x}$

Standard Deviations for Sample Means and Sample Proportions

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$
 $\sigma_{\hat{p}} = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$

One Sample Inference for Means

$$\bar{x} \pm t^* \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$
 $t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}}$ $dF = n - 1$

Two Sample Inference for Means

$$(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm t^* \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$$
 $t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$ $dF = \min(n_1, n_2) - 1$

One Sample Inference for Proportions

Two Sample Inference for Proportions

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

Plus-4 method adds 1 success
and 1 failure to each sample.

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

Here \hat{p} is the pooled proportion.

 $1 - p_0$)