

SOME USEFUL FORMULAS

Univariate Data

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad \text{and} \quad s_x^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$\bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2; n-1} \times (s_x / \sqrt{n})$$

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

$$\text{TDIST}(t, df, 1) = \Pr[T > t] \quad \text{and} \quad \text{TDIST}(t, df, 2) = \Pr[|T| > t]$$

$t_{\alpha/2}$ such that $\Pr[|T| > t_{\alpha/2}] = \alpha$ is calculated using $\text{TINV}(\alpha, df)$.

Bivariate Data

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \times \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}} = \frac{s_{xy}}{\sqrt{s_{xx} \times s_{yy}}} \quad [\text{Here } s_{xx} = s_x^2 \text{ and } s_{yy} = s_y^2].$$

$$\hat{y} = b_1 + b_2 x_i \quad b_2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \quad b_1 = \bar{y} - b_2 \bar{x}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 \quad \text{ErrorSS} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \quad \text{RegSS} = \text{TSS} - \text{ErrorSS}$$

$$R^2 = 1 - \text{ErrorSS} / \text{TSS}$$

$$b_2 \pm t_{\alpha/2; n-2} \times s_{b_2}$$

$$t = \frac{b_2 - \beta_{20}}{s_{b_2}} \quad s_{b_2}^2 = \frac{s_e^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \quad s_e^2 = \frac{1}{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$y|x = x^* \in b_1 + b_2 x^* \pm t_{\alpha/2; n-2} \times s_e \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x^* - \bar{x})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} + 1}$$

$$E[y|x = x^*] \in b_1 + b_2 x^* \pm t_{\alpha/2; n-2} \times s_e \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x^* - \bar{x})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}}$$

Multivariate Data

$$\hat{y} = b_1 + b_2 x_{2i} + \dots + b_k x_{ki}$$

$$R^2 = 1 - \text{ErrorSS} / \text{TSS} \quad \bar{R}^2 = R^2 - \frac{k-1}{n-k} (1 - R^2)$$

$$b_j \pm t_{\alpha/2; n-k} \times s_{b_j}$$

$$t = \frac{b_j - \beta_{j0}}{s_{b_j}}$$

$$F = \frac{R^2 / (k-1)}{(1 - R^2) / (n-k)} \quad \text{and} \quad F = \frac{(SSE_r - SSE_u) / (k-g)}{SSE_u / (n-k)}$$