

# Inference Formulas & Conditions

## **z-Procedures**

<b>Procedure</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>SE(Estimate)</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	
1-Proportion z-Interval					
	<b>Interval</b>				

<b>Procedure</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>SE(Estimate)</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	
1-Proportion z-Test					
	<b>Null Hypothesis</b>		<b>Test Statistic</b>		

<b>Procedure</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>SE(Estimate)</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	
2-Proportion z-Interval					
	<b>Interval</b>				

<b>Procedure</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>SE(Estimate)</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	
2-Proportion z-Test					
	<b>Null Hypothesis</b>		<b>Test Statistic</b>		

## t-Procedures

Procedure	Parameter	Estimate	SE(Estimate)	Conditions
1-Sample t-Interval				
	Interval			

Procedure	Parameter	Estimate	SE(Estimate)	Conditions
1-Sample t-Test				
	Null Hypothesis		Test Statistic	

Procedure	Parameter	Estimate	SE(Estimate)	Conditions
2-Sample t-Interval				
	Interval			

Procedure	Parameter	Estimate	SE(Estimate)	Conditions
2-Sample t-Test				
	Null Hypothesis		Test Statistic	

## t-Procedures (continued)

Procedure	Parameter	Estimate	SE(Estimate)	Conditions
Paired t-Interval				
	Interval			

Procedure	Parameter	Estimate	SE(Estimate)	Conditions
Paired t-Test				
	Null Hypothesis		Test Statistic	

Procedure	Parameter	Estimate	SE(Estimate)	Conditions
Linear Regression t-Interval				
	Null Hypothesis		Test Statistic	

Procedure	Parameter	Estimate	SE(Estimate)	Conditions
Linear Regression t-Test				
	Null Hypothesis		Test Statistic	

## $\chi^2$ -Procedures

<b>Procedure</b>	<b>Null Hypothesis</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
Chi-Square-Test for Goodness-of-Fit		
	<b>Test Statistic</b>	

<b>Procedure</b>	<b>Null Hypothesis</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
Chi-Square-Test of Homogeneity		
	<b>Test Statistic</b>	

<b>Procedure</b>	<b>Null Hypothesis</b>	<b>Conditions</b>
Chi-Square-Test of Independencet		
	<b>Test Statistic</b>	

## Inference Formulas & Conditions

Situation	Confidence Interval	Significance Test	Conditions
<p><b>1 mean</b> (<math>\sigma</math> known)</p>	$\bar{x} \pm z^* \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TI-83+ ZInterval</b></p>	$H_0: \mu = \mu_0$ $Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TI-83+ Z-Test</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SRS</li> <li>2. population size <math>\geq 10n</math></li> <li>3. population is normal <b>or</b> large sample size (<math>n \geq 40</math>)</li> </ol>
<p><b>1 mean</b> (<math>\sigma</math> not known)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p><b>2 means</b> (matched pairs)</p>	$\bar{x} \pm t_{n-1}^* \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TI-83+ TInterval</b></p>	$H_0: \mu = \mu_0$ $t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TI-83+ T-Test</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SRS</li> <li>2. population size <math>\geq 10n</math></li> <li>3. population is normal <b>or</b> large sample size (<math>n \geq 40</math>) <b>or</b> moderate sample size (<math>15 \leq n \leq 40</math>) with moderate skewness or outliers</li> </ol>
<p><b>2 means</b> (independent)</p>	$(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm t^* \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TI-83+ 2-SampTInt</b></p>	$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$ $t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TI-83+ 2-SampTTest</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SRS</li> <li>2. population size <math>\geq 10n</math></li> <li>3. population is normal <b>or</b> large sample size (<math>(n_1 + n_2) \geq 40</math>) <b>or</b> moderate sample size (<math>15 \leq (n_1 + n_2) \leq 40</math>) with moderate skewness or outliers</li> <li>4. independently chosen samples</li> </ol>

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Situation	Confidence Interval	Significance Test	Conditions
<p><b>1 proportion</b></p>	$\hat{p} \pm z * \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TI-83+ 1-PropZInt</b></p>	$H_0: p = p_0$ $z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0 q_0}{n}}}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TI-83+ 1-PropZTest</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SRS</li> <li>2. population size <math>\geq 10n</math></li> <li>3. <b>ST:</b> <math>np_0 \geq 10</math> &amp; <math>nq_0 \geq 10</math> <b>CI:</b> <math>n\hat{p} \geq 10</math> &amp; <math>n\hat{q} \geq 10</math></li> </ol>
<p><b>2 proportions</b></p>	$(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) \pm z * \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1\hat{q}_1}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2\hat{q}_2}{n_2}}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TI-83+ 2-PropZInt</b></p>	$H_0: p_1 = p_2$ $z = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2)}{\sqrt{\hat{p}\hat{q}\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TI-83+ 2-PropZTest</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SRS</li> <li>2. population size <math>\geq 10n</math></li> <li>3. independently chosen samples</li> <li>4. <b>ST:</b> <math>n_1\hat{p} \geq 5</math> &amp; <math>n_1\hat{q} \geq 5</math> &amp; <math>n_2\hat{p} \geq 5</math> &amp; <math>n_2\hat{q} \geq 5</math> <b>CI:</b> <math>n_1\hat{p}_1 \geq 5</math> &amp; <math>n_1\hat{q}_1 \geq 5</math> &amp; <math>n_2\hat{p}_2 \geq 5</math> &amp; <math>n_2\hat{q}_2 \geq 5</math></li> </ol>
<p><b>More than 2 Proportions</b></p> <p><b>Two-Way Table</b></p>		$H_0: \text{All of the proportions are the same.}$ $\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$ <p style="text-align: center;">df = (r-1)(c-1) r = rows, c = columns</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TI-83+ <math>\chi^2</math>-Test</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SRS</li> <li>2. independently chosen samples</li> <li>3. all expected counts are <math>\geq 5</math></li> </ol>

## Inference Formulas & Conditions

Situation	Confidence Interval	Significance Test	Conditions
<p><b>More than 2 Proportions</b></p> <p><b>One-Way Table</b></p> <p><b>Goodness of Fit</b></p>		<p><math>H_0</math>: All of the proportions are the same.</p> $X^2 = \sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$ <p>df = n - 1</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SRS</li> <li>2. independently chosen samples</li> <li>3. all expected counts are <math>\geq 5</math></li> </ol>
<p><b>Regression Slope</b></p> <p><math>(\mu y = \alpha + \beta x)</math></p>	<p><math>b \pm SE_b</math></p> $SE_b = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n-2} \sum (y - \hat{y})^2}}{\sqrt{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}}$	<p><math>H_0: \beta = 0</math></p> $t = \frac{b}{SE_b}$ <p><b>TI-83+ LinRegTTest</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. y responses are independent<sup>1</sup></li> <li>2. true relationship is linear</li> <li>3. standard deviation about the true regression line is constant</li> <li>4. response varies normally</li> </ol>

<sup>1</sup> Repeated observations on the same individual are not allowed.