

THE MEAN

Population: $\mu = \frac{\sum X}{N}$ Sample: $M = \frac{\sum X}{n}$

SUM OF SQUARES

Definitional: $SS = \sum (X - \mu)^2$

Computational: $SS = \sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}$

VARIANCE

Population: $\sigma^2 = \frac{SS}{N}$ Sample: $s^2 = \frac{SS}{n-1}$

STANDARD DEVIATION

Population: $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{SS}{N}}$ Sample: $s = \sqrt{\frac{SS}{n-1}}$

Z-SCORE (FOR LOCATING AN X VALUE)

$z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$

BINOMIAL (NORMAL APPROXIMATION)

$z = \frac{X - pm}{\sqrt{npq}}$ or $z = \frac{X/n - p}{\sqrt{pq/n}}$

Z-SCORE (FOR LOCATING A SAMPLE MEAN)

$z = \frac{M - \mu}{\sigma_M}$ where $\sigma_M = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ when σ_M is known but M isn't $M = z(\sigma_M) + \mu$

t STATISTIC (SINGLE SAMPLE)

$t = \frac{M - \mu}{s_M}$ where $s_M = \sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n}}$

t STATISTIC (INDEPENDENT MEASURES)

$t = \frac{(M_1 - M_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{s_{M_1 - M_2}}$

#3. where $s_{(u_1, u_2)} = \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$ and $s_p^2 = \frac{SS_1 + SS_2}{df_1 + df_2}$
#1. $s(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) = \sqrt{\frac{SS_1 + SS_2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \cdot \left(\frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 \cdot n_2}\right)}$

t STATISTIC (RELATED SAMPLES)

$t = \frac{M_D - \mu_D}{s_{M_D}}$ where $s_{M_D} = \sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n}}$

ESTIMATION

t Statistic (Single Sample)

$\mu = M \pm t_{M_D}$

t Statistic (Independent Measures)

$\mu_1 - \mu_2 = M_1 - M_2 \pm t_{(M_1 - M_2)}$

t Statistic (Related Samples)

$\mu_D = M_D \pm t_{M_D}$

INDEPENDENT-MEASURES ANOVA

$SS_{\text{total}} = \sum X^2 - \frac{G^2}{N}$

$SS_{\text{between}} = \sum \frac{T^2}{n} - \frac{G^2}{N}$

$SS_{\text{within}} = \sum SS_{\text{inside each treatment}}$

$F = \frac{MS_{\text{between}}}{MS_{\text{within}}}$ where each $MS = \frac{SS}{df}$

REPEATED-MEASURES ANOVA

$SS_{\text{between}} = \sum \frac{T^2}{n} - \frac{G^2}{N}$ $df_{\text{between}} = k - 1$

$SS_{\text{error}} = SS_{\text{within}} - SS_{\text{subjects}}$

$df_{\text{error}} = (N - k) - (n - 1)$

where $SS_{\text{within}} = \sum SS_{\text{inside each treatment}}$

and $SS_{\text{subjects}} = \sum \frac{p^2}{k} - \frac{G^2}{N}$

$F = \frac{MS_{\text{between}}}{MS_{\text{error}}}$ where each $MS = \frac{SS}{df}$

one tailed z w/ $\alpha = 0.05$ is 1.645
two tailed z " " " "
two tailed z w/ $\alpha = 0.01$ " " " "
one tailed z " " " "

for sample size
 $d = \mu_{\text{true}} - \mu_{\text{hypo}}$

#2 $s(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) =$

$\sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}} \cdot \text{cent.}$
 $\text{under the } \left(\frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 \cdot n_2}\right)$
don't divide

Hypothesis/
Variances $H_0: \sigma^2 = a$
 $\chi^2 = (n-1)s^2$
a

a = hypothesized

value
 $H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$ (independent)

F_{n_1-1, n_2-1}

$F = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2}$

turn over for

$H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$ (dependent)

1.645

1.96

2.58

2.33

$\times \sigma_M = \text{critical value } \pm \text{ the mean}$

$df_{\text{between treatments}} = \text{number of cells} - 1$

$SS_{\text{within treatments}} = \sum SS_{\text{each treatment}}$

$df_{\text{within treatments}} = \sum df_{\text{each treatment}}$

$SS_A = \sum \frac{T_{\text{ROW}}^2}{n_{\text{ROW}}} - \frac{G^2}{N}$

$df_A = (\text{number of levels of A}) - 1$

$SS_B = \sum \frac{T_{\text{COL}}^2}{n_{\text{COL}}} - \frac{G^2}{N}$

$df_B = (\text{number of levels of B}) - 1$

$SS_{A \times B} = SS_{\text{between treatments}} - SS_A - SS_B$

$df_{A \times B} = df_{\text{between treatments}} - df_A - df_B$

$F_A = \frac{MS_A}{MS_{\text{within}}}$ $F_B = \frac{MS_B}{MS_{\text{within}}}$

where each $MS = \frac{SS}{df}$

PEARSON CORRELATION

$r = \frac{SP}{\sqrt{SS_X SS_Y}}$

where $SP = \sum (X - M_X)(Y - M_Y) = 2$

SPEARMAN CORRELATION

$r_s = 1 - \frac{6 \sum D^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$

LINEAR REGRESSION

$\hat{Y} = bX + a$ where $b = \frac{SP}{SS_X}$ and

$r_{\text{regression}} = r^2 SS_Y$ $df = 1$ $MS_{\text{regression}}$

$SS_{\text{residual}} = (1 - r^2) SS_Y$ $df = n - 2$

MULTIPLE REGRESSION

$\hat{Y} = b_1 X_1 + b_2 X_2 + a$

$R^2 = \frac{b_1 SP_{X1Y} + b_2 SP_{X2Y}}{SS_Y}$

$$H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 \text{ (dependent)}$$

$$t = \frac{s_1^2 - s_2^2}{\sqrt{\frac{4s_1^2 s_2^2}{n-2} (1-r_{1,2}^2)}}$$

Hypothesis w/ correlations

$$H_0: \rho_{xy} = \alpha$$

$$Z = \frac{Z_r - Z_\alpha}{1/\sqrt{n-3}}$$

$$H_0: \rho_{xy} = 0$$

$$t(n-2) = \frac{r_{xy}}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)/(n-2)}}$$

$$H_0: \rho_1 = \rho_2 \text{ (independent)}$$

$$Z = Z_{r_1} - Z_{r_2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1-3} + \frac{1}{n_2-3}}$$

$$\text{Cohen's } d = \frac{\text{mean difference}}{\text{SD}}$$

$$\frac{M - \mu}{s}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{t^2}{t^2 + df}$$

To determine power for a one tailed test:

$$1. \text{ calculate } \sigma_m = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

2. find critical value by multiplying the z score at the alpha level for the test by σ_m

Then add or subtract that value from $\mu_{\text{true}} = X$

$$3. \frac{X - \mu_{\text{hypo}}}{\sigma_m} = Z$$

4. Look-up the portion in the tail in the z table that is the power

For a two tailed test

$$1. \text{ calculate } \sigma_m = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

2. same as step two above but both add + subtract to get two critical values

3. Calculate two z scores for each critical value

4. Same as above but look-up both z scores

5. Add the two values found in step 4

*Not necessarily the portion in the tail draw the two distributions to make sure of the value!

Repeated Measures ANOVA

Source

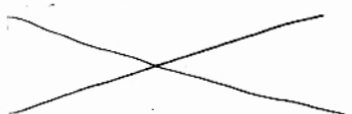
Between treatments (btw)

Source	SS	df	MS	F
Between treatments (btw)	$\sum \frac{T^2}{n} - \frac{G^2}{N}$ for each cell (same as all other ANOVAs in the book)	K-1	$\frac{SS_{btw}}{df_{btw}} = MS_{btw}$	$F = \frac{MS_{btw}}{MS_{error}}$ $df = (df_{btw}, df_{error})$
Within treatments broken into				
→ Btw. Subjects	$SS_{w/i} = \sum SS$ the sum of all these values inside each cell	N-K		
→ Error Term	$\sum \frac{P^2}{k} - \frac{G^2}{N}$ P = Person Score $SS_{w/i} - SS_{btw, subs}$	n-1 (N-K)-(n-1) (work backwards to find)	$\frac{SS_{error}}{df_{error}} = MS_{error}$	
Note	$SS_{btw, subjects} + SS_{error} \text{ should} = SS_{w/i} \text{ treatments}$	$df_{btw, subjects} + df_{error} = df_{w/i}$		
total	$SS_{btw} + SS_{w/i}$	$df_{btw} + df_{w/i}$		

Two factor ANOVA

$G = \text{Grand Sum} = T_{row1} + T_{row2} \text{ or } T_{col1} + T_{col2}$

$T = \text{The sum of the scores in each cell}$

Source	SS	df	MS	F
Between treatments (btw)	$\sum \frac{T^2}{n} - \frac{G^2}{N}$ ↓ For each cell	# of cells - 1	don't calculate	don't calculate
Factor A	$\sum \frac{T_{row}^2}{n_{row}} - \frac{G^2}{N}$	# of rows - 1	$MS_A = \frac{SS_A}{df_A}$	$F_A = \frac{MS_A}{MS_{within}} (df_A, df_{w/i})$
Factor B	$\sum \frac{T_{col}^2}{n_{col}} - \frac{G^2}{N}$	# of columns - 1	$MS_B = \frac{SS_B}{df_B}$	$F_B = \frac{MS_B}{MS_{within}} (df_B, df_{w/i})$
A x B interaction	$SS_{btw} - SS_A - SS_B$	$df_{A \times B} = df_{btw} - df_A - df_B$ also - df_B	$MS_{A \times B} = \frac{SS_{A \times B}}{df_{A \times B}}$	$F_{A \times B} = \frac{MS_{A \times B}}{MS_{within}} (df_{A \times B}, df_{w/i})$
Note	$SS_A + SS_B + SS_{A \times B}$ should = SS_{btw}	$df_A + df_B + df_{A \times B}$ should = df_{btw}		
Within Treatments (w/i)	$SS_{w/i} = \sum SS$ the sum of all the SS inside each treatment cell	$df_{w/i} = \sum df_{\text{each treatment}}$ $df_{e/t} = n - 1$ $e/t = \text{each treatment for each cell}$	$MS_{w/i} = \frac{SS_{w/i}}{df_{w/i}}$	N/A
Total	$\sum \frac{X^2}{N}$ or $SS_{btw} + SS_{w/i}$	$df_{total} = df_{btw} + df_{w/i}$	N/A	N/A

See also figure 15.6 pg. 507
for df see unit 2 slides pg. 12

$$\text{also } df_{A \times B} = df_A \times df_B$$

Scheffé

for unequal n's or making complex comparisons

$$S_k = \sqrt{MS_{\text{error}} \cdot \left(\frac{a_A^2}{n_A} + \frac{a_B^2}{n_B} + \dots + \frac{a_K^2}{n_K} \right)}$$

a_A = contrast coefficient of the mean of subgroup A

n_A = # of cases in subgroup A

$$S = (F') \cdot (S_k) \quad F' = \text{formula on other side}$$

Fisher's LSD

if equal n's

$$LSD = \sqrt{\alpha F(1, df_{\text{error}})} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(2) \cdot MS_{\text{error}}}{n}}$$

for unequal n's or making complex comparisons

$$LSD = \sqrt{\alpha F(1, df_{\text{error}})} \cdot \sqrt{MS_{\text{error}} \cdot \left(\frac{a_A^2}{n_A} + \frac{a_B^2}{n_B} + \dots + \frac{a_K^2}{n_K} \right)}$$

$\alpha F(1, df_{\text{error}})$ = F value at the selected alpha level w/df of 1 + the df of MS_{error} (MS_{within})

$$SS = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$SS_{\text{Total}} = \sum X^2 - \frac{G^2}{N} \quad \text{or } SS_{\text{within}} + SS_{\text{between}}$$

N = total number scores

$$SS_{\text{within}} = \sum SS_{\text{inside Each Treatment}}$$

or

$$SS_{\text{within}} = \sum X^2 - \sum \frac{T^2}{n}$$

T = total sum of scores for each treatment
 n = number of scores in each treatment

$$SS_{\text{between}} = \sum \frac{T^2}{n} - \frac{G^2}{N}$$

G = Sum of all scores (grand sum)

$$df_{\text{total}} = N - 1$$

$$df_{\text{within}} = N - K \quad \text{or } \sum (n - 1)$$

$$df_{\text{between}} = K - 1$$

K = number of treatment condition or levels

$$F = \frac{MS_{\text{between}}}{MS_{\text{within}}} = \frac{SS_{\text{btw}}/df_{\text{btw}}}{SS_{\text{wi}}/df_{\text{wi}}}$$

$$SS = \sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}$$

Tukey HSD

For equal n 's

$$HSD = q \sqrt{\frac{MS_{\text{Error}}}{n}}$$

q = number of levels + df for error term

For unequal n 's

$$HSD = q \cdot \sqrt{\frac{MS_{\text{Error}}}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_j}}$$

Scheffé

$$\text{equal } n\text{'s} \quad S = (F') (S_K)$$

$$F' = \sqrt{(K-1) \cdot F_{\text{critical}}}$$

F_{critical} = critical value for F
 K = # of groups

$$S_K = \sqrt{\frac{(2) \cdot MS_{\text{Error}}}{n}}$$

$MS_{\text{Error}} = MS_{\text{within}}$

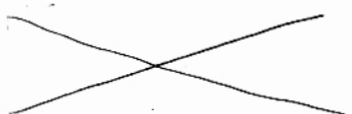
n = # in each individual treatment

$$\eta^2 = \frac{SS_{\text{between}}}{SS_{\text{total}}} \quad (\text{one-way})$$

Two factor ANOVA

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Note	$SS_A + SS_B + SS_{A \times B}$ should = SS_{btw}	$df_A + df_B + df_{A \times B}$ should = df_{btw}		
Within Treatments (w/i)	$SS_{w/i} = \sum SS$ the sum of all the SS inside each treatment cell	$df_{w/i} = \sum df_{\text{each treatment}}$ $df_{e/t} = n - 1$ $e/t = \text{each treatment for each cell}$	$MS_{w/i} = \frac{SS_{w/i}}{df_{w/i}}$	N/A
Total	$\sum \frac{X^2}{N}$ or $SS_{btw} + SS_{w/i}$	$df_{total} = df_{btw} + df_{w/i}$	N/A	N/A

See also figure 15.6 pg. 507
for df see unit 2 slides pg. 12

$$\text{also } df_{A \times B} = df_A \times df_B$$