Basic Formulas you need to know for Exam 1. They will not be given to you:

SD and Short-cut SD formulas

$$Z = \frac{Value - Avg}{SD}$$

Probability Rules- multiplication and addition rules (including special cases of "at least one" and "not all)

EV and SE for sums, averages and percents for n draws from a box (p. 14 of Study Guide)

$$Z = \frac{\text{Value} - \text{EV}}{\text{SE}}$$

Confidence Intervals using Z and t curves

Significance tests: 1 sample Z and t tests.

$$Z = \frac{Obs - Exp}{SE}$$
 $t = \frac{Obs - Exp}{SE^+}$ where

$$SE^+ = \frac{SD^+}{\sqrt{n}}$$
 or you can use $\frac{SD}{\sqrt{n-1}}$ if you prefer, they're the same thing. $SD^+ = \sqrt{\frac{n}{n-1}} \times SD$

Significance tests: 2 sample Z and t tests.

$$\begin{split} Z = & \frac{Obs \ difference \ - \ Exp \ difference}{SE_{difference}} \quad t = \frac{Obs \ difference \ - \ Exp \ difference}{SE_{difference}^+} \quad where \\ SE_{difference} = & \sqrt{SE_A^2 + SE_B^2} \quad and \quad SE_{difference}^+ = & \sqrt{SE_A^{+2} + SE_B^{+2}} \end{split}$$

Degrees of freedom for t, and Chi Square tests

1 sample t test: n-1,

2 sample t-test: n-1 where n is the sample size of the smaller sample

 χ^2 goodness of fit test: # of categories -1

 χ^2 Independence test: (# of categories in Variable1 -1) x (# of categories in Variable2 -1)

Here's the only formula that will be given to you on Exam 1:

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{Obs} - \text{Exp})^2}{\text{Exp}}$$

Know how to use it for both types of χ^2 tests.