

	<i>Confidence Intervals</i>
<b>Estimating a population mean:</b> $df = N - 1$	Upper boundary = $M + (t_{CI})(SEM_S)$  Lower boundary = $M - (t_{CI})(SEM_S)$
<b>Estimating a difference (related samples):</b>  $df = N - 1$	Upper boundary = $M_D + (t_{CI})(SEM_r)$  Lower boundary = $M_D - (t_{CI})(SEM_r)$
<b>Estimating a difference (independent samples):</b>  $df = (n_1 - 1) + (n_2 - 1)$	Upper boundary = $(M_1 - M_2) + (t_{CI})(SEM_i)$  Lower boundary = $(M_1 - M_2) - (t_{CI})(SEM_i)$
<b>Around Pearson's <math>r</math>:</b>  $df = N - 2$	Upper boundary = $(z_r) + (z_{CI})\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N-3}}\right)$  Lower boundary = $(z_r) - (z_{CI})\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N-3}}\right)$