

Brief Summary of Statistical Notation and Formulas

CENTRAL TENDENCY (CHAPTER 3)

$$\mu = \frac{\sum X}{N} \text{ (Population mean)}$$

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{n} \text{ (Sample mean)}$$

VARIABILITY (CHAPTER 4)

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{SS}{N} \text{ (Population variance)}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2} = \sqrt{\frac{SS}{N}} \text{ (Population standard deviation)}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{SS}{n-1} = \frac{SS}{df} \text{ (Sample variance)}$$

$$s = \sqrt{s^2} = \sqrt{\frac{SS}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{SS}{df}} \text{ (Sample standard deviation)}$$

z TRANSFORMATIONS AND STANDARD ERROR (CHAPTERS 6 AND 7)

$$z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \text{ (z transformation for a population of scores)}$$

$$z = \frac{X - M}{SD} \text{ (z transformation for a sample of scores)}$$

$$\sigma_M = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \text{ (Standard error of the mean)}$$

THE z TEST (CHAPTER 8)

$$z_{\text{obt}} = \frac{M - \mu}{\sigma_M} \text{ (Test statistic for a one-sample z test)}$$

$$d = \frac{M - \mu}{\sigma} \text{ (Cohen's } d \text{ effect size measure for the z test)}$$

THE t TESTS (CHAPTERS 9 AND 10)

One-Sample t

$$t_{\text{obt}} = \frac{M - \mu}{s_M} \text{ (Test statistic for the one-sample } t \text{ test)}$$

Two-Independent-Sample t

$$t_{\text{obt}} = \frac{(M_1 - M_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{s_{M_1 - M_2}} \text{ (Test statistic for the two-independent-sample } t \text{ test)}$$

Related-Samples t

$$t_{\text{obt}} = \frac{M_D - \mu_D}{s_{MD}} \text{ (Test statistic for the related-samples } t \text{ test)}$$

Effect Size

$$d = \frac{M - \mu}{SD} \text{ (Estimated Cohen's } d \text{ for one-sample } t \text{ test)}$$

$$\frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{s_p^2}} \text{ (Estimated Cohen's } d \text{ for two-independent-sample } t \text{ test)}$$

$$d = \frac{M_D}{s_D} \text{ (Estimated Cohen's } d \text{ for related-samples } t \text{ test)}$$

ONE-WAY BETWEEN-SUBJECTS ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (CHAPTER 12)

Between-Subjects Design

$$F_{\text{obt}} = \frac{MS_{\text{BG}}}{MS_{\text{E}}} \text{ (Test statistic for the one-way between-subjects ANOVA)}$$

Effect Size (Between-Subjects Design)

$R^2 = \eta^2 = \frac{SS_{BG}}{SS_T}$ (Eta-squared estimate for proportion of variance)

$\omega^2 = \frac{SS_{BG} - df_{BG}(MS_E)}{SS_T + MS_E}$ (Omega-squared estimate for proportion of variance)

ONE-WAY WITHIN-SUBJECTS ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (CHAPTER 13)

Within-Subjects Design

$F_{obt} = \frac{MS_{BG}}{MS_E}$ (Test statistic for the one-way within-subjects ANOVA)

Effect Size (Within-Subjects Design)

$\eta_p^2 = \frac{SS_{BG}}{SS_T - SS_{BP}}$ (Partial eta-squared for proportion of variance)

$\omega_p^2 = \frac{SS_{BG} - df_{BG}(MS_E)}{(SS_T - SS_{BP}) + MS_E}$ (Partial omega-squared for proportion of variance)

TWO FACTOR ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (CHAPTER 14)

$F_A = \frac{MS_A}{MS_E}$ (Test statistic for the main effect on factor A)

$F_B = \frac{MS_B}{MS_E}$ (Test statistic for the main effect on factor B)

$F_{A \times B} = \frac{MS_{A \times B}}{MS_E}$ (Test statistic for the A × B interaction)

CORRELATION AND REGRESSION (CHAPTERS 15 AND 16)

Correlation Coefficient

$r = \frac{SS_{XY}}{\sqrt{SS_X SS_Y}}$ (Pearson correlation coefficient)

Analysis of Regression

$F_{obt} = \frac{MS_{regression}}{MS_{residual}}$ (Test statistic for analysis of regression and analysis of multiple regression)

CHI-SQUARE TESTS (CHAPTER 17)

One-Way and Two-Way Chi-Square Tests

$\chi_{obt}^2 = \sum \frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$ (Test statistic for the chi-square goodness-of-fit test and the chi-square test for independence)

Effect Size (Test for Independence)

$V = \sqrt{\frac{\chi^2}{n \times df_{smaller}}}$ (Cramer's V effect size estimate)

TESTS FOR ORDINAL DATA (CHAPTER 18)

The Sign Test

$z = \frac{x - np}{\sqrt{np(1-p)}}$ (Test statistic for the normal approximation for the sign test)

Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks T Test

$z = \frac{T - \mu_T}{\sigma_T}$ (Test statistic for the normal approximation of the Wilcoxon T)

Mann-Whitney U Test

$z = \frac{U - \mu_U}{\sigma_U}$ (Test statistic for the normal approximation of the Mann-Whitney U)

The Kruskal-Wallis H Test

$H = \frac{12}{N(N+1)} \left(\sum \frac{R^2}{n} \right) - 3(N+1)$ (Test statistic for the Kruskal-Wallis H test)

The Friedman Test

$\chi_R^2 = \frac{12}{nk(k+1)} \sum R^2 - 3n(k+1)$ (Test statistic for the Friedman test)