

Formulário de Estatística

Medidas descritivas

$$\mu = \frac{\sum_i y_i}{n}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_i (y_i - \mu)^2}{n} = \frac{\sum_i y_i^2 - n\bar{y}^2}{n}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum_i y_i}{n}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n-1} = \frac{\sum_i y_i^2 - n\bar{y}^2}{n-1}$$

$$CV = 100 \frac{S}{\bar{y}}$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(o_i - e_i)^2}{e_i}$$

$$C = \sqrt{\frac{\chi^2}{\chi^2 + n}}$$

$$C' = \sqrt{\frac{\chi^2/n}{(r-1)(s-1)}}$$

$$C'' = \frac{C}{\sqrt{(t-1)/t}}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{s_x} \right) \left(\frac{y_i - \bar{y}}{s_y} \right) = \frac{\sum_i x_i y_i - n\bar{x}\bar{y}}{\sqrt{(\sum_i x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2)(\sum_i y_i^2 - n\bar{y}^2)}}$$

$$Y = g(X) \rightarrow f_Y(y) = f_X(g^{-1}(y)) \left| \frac{dg^{-1}(y)}{dy} \right|$$

Probabilidades

$$\mu_Y = E[Y] = \sum_i y_i P(Y = y_i)$$

$$\sigma_Y^2 = Var[Y] = \sum_i (y_i - \mu_y)^2 P(Y = y_i)$$

$$\mu_Y = E[Y] = \int y f_Y(y) dy$$

$$\sigma_Y^2 = Var[Y] = \int (y - \mu_y)^2 f_Y(y) dy$$

Distribuições de Probabilidade

Distribuição	Fç de Probabilidade/Densidade	Domínio	E[Y]	Var[Y]
$Y \sim U(k)$	$\frac{1}{k}$	$y \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$	$\frac{y(1)+y(n)}{2}$	$\frac{k^2-1}{12}$
$Y \sim B(n, p)$	$\binom{n}{y} p^y (1-p)^{n-y}$	$y \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$	np	$np(1-p)$
$Y \sim HG(m, n, k)$	$\frac{\binom{m}{y} \binom{n}{k-y}}{\binom{m+n}{k}}$	$y \in \{\max(0, k-n), \dots, \min(k, m)\}$	$kp = k \frac{m}{m+n}$	$kp(1-p) \frac{m+n-k}{m+n-1}$
$Y \sim P(\lambda)$	$\frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^y}{y!}$	$y \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$	λ	λ
$Y \sim G(p)$	$(1-p)^y p$	$y \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$	$\frac{1-p}{p}$	$\frac{(1-p)}{p^2}$
$Y \sim BN(r, p)$	$\binom{y+r-1}{r-1} (1-p)^y p^r$	$y \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$	$r \frac{(1-p)}{p}$	$r \frac{(1-p)}{p^2}$
$Y \sim U[a, b]$	$\frac{1}{b-a}$	$a \leq y \leq b$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$
$Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(y-\mu)^2\}$	$y \in (-\infty, \infty)$	μ	σ^2
$Y \sim LN(\mu, \sigma^2)$	$\frac{1}{y\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(\ln(y)-\mu)^2\}$	$y \in (0, \infty)$	$\exp\{\mu + \sigma^2/2\}$	$\exp\{2\mu + \sigma^2\}(\exp\{\sigma^2\} - 1)$
$Y \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$	$\lambda \exp(-\lambda y)$	$y \geq 0$	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$
$Y \sim \text{Erlang}(\lambda, r)$	$\lambda^r y^{r-1} \exp(-\lambda y) / (r-1)!$	$y \geq 0 ; r = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{r}{\lambda}$	$\frac{r}{\lambda^2}$
$Y \sim G(\alpha, \beta)$	$\frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha} y^{\alpha-1} \exp\{-y/\beta\}$	$y \geq 0$	$\alpha\beta$	$\alpha\beta^2$
$Y \sim \text{Weibull}(\alpha, \beta)$	$\frac{\alpha}{\beta} (y/\beta)^{\alpha-1} \exp\{-(y/\beta)^\alpha\}$	$y \geq 0$	$\beta \Gamma(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha})$	$\beta^2 [\Gamma(1 + \frac{2}{\alpha}) - \Gamma^2(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha})]$
$Y \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$	$\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} y^{\alpha-1} (1-y)^{\beta-1}$	$0 \leq y \leq 1$	$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}$	$\frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2(\alpha+\beta+1)}$

$$Z = (Y - \mu)/\sigma \quad \Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty t^{\alpha-1} \exp\{-t\} dt \quad \Gamma(\alpha) = (\alpha-1)! \quad \Gamma(\alpha+1) = \alpha \Gamma(\alpha) \quad \Gamma(1/2) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

Distribuições Amostrais, Intervalos de Confiança e Testes de Hipóteses

Estimador	Intervalo de Confiança	Estatística de Teste	Obs.
$\bar{y} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$	$\bar{y} \pm z_t \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	$z_c = \frac{\bar{y} - \mu_0}{\sqrt{\sigma^2/n}}$	
$\bar{y} \sim t_{n-1}\left(\mu, \frac{S^2}{n}\right)$	$\bar{y} \pm t_t \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$	$t_c = \frac{\bar{y} - \mu_0}{\sqrt{S^2/n}}$	$\nu = n - 1$
$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{(n-1)}$	$\left(\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi^2_{sup}}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi^2_{inf}}\right)$	$\chi^2_c = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2}$	$\nu = n - 1$
$\hat{p} \sim N\left(p, \frac{p(1-p)}{n}\right)$	$\hat{p} \pm z_t \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$	$z_c = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}}$	$\hat{p} \pm z_t \sqrt{\frac{1}{4n}}$
$\frac{S_1^2/\sigma_1^2}{S_2^2/\sigma_2^2} \sim F(n_1 - 1, n_2 - 1)$	$\left(\frac{1}{F_{\alpha/2, n_1-1, n_2-1}}, \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2}, F_{\alpha/2, n_2-1, n_1-1}, \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2}\right)$	$F_c = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2}$	$F_{1-\alpha/2, \nu_2, \nu_1} = \frac{1}{F_{\alpha/2, \nu_1, \nu_2}}$
$\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2 \sim N\left(\mu_1 - \mu_2, \frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}\right)$	$(\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2) \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$	$z_c = \frac{(\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$	
$\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2 \sim t_\nu\left(\mu_1 - \mu_2, \frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}\right)$	$(\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2) \pm t_{\alpha/2, \nu} \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}$	$t_c = \frac{(\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}}$	$gl = \nu = \frac{\left(\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{S_1^2/n_1}{n_1-1} + \frac{S_2^2/n_2}{n_2-1}\right)}$
$\bar{d} \sim t_{n-1}\left(\mu_d, \frac{S_d^2}{n}\right)$	$\bar{d} \pm t_t \frac{S_d}{\sqrt{n}}$	$t_c = \frac{\bar{d} - d_0}{\sqrt{S_d^2/n_d}}$	$\nu = n_d - 1$
$\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 \sim N\left(p_1 - p_2, \frac{p_1(1-p_1)}{n_1} + \frac{p_2(1-p_2)}{n_2}\right)$	$\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$	$z_c = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - (p_1 - p_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}}$	$\bar{p} = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{n_1 + n_2}$
$\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+r}{1-r}\right) \sim N\left(\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+\rho}{1-\rho}\right), \frac{1}{n-3}\right)$	$\left(\tanh\left(\operatorname{arctanh}(r) \pm \frac{z_{\alpha/2}}{\sqrt{n-3}}\right)\right)$	$z_c = (\operatorname{arctan}(r) - \operatorname{arctan}(\rho))\sqrt{n-3}$	
$\frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}} \sim t_{n-2}$		$t_c = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$	apenas para testar $\rho = 0$

$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + e_i$	$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$	$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_i x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y}}{\sum_i x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2}$
$SQ_{reg} = \hat{\beta}_1^2 \sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$SQ_{tot} = \sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2$	$R^2 = \frac{SQ_{reg}}{SQ_{tot}}$
	$e_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$	$\nu = k - 1$ (aderência)
		$\nu = (L - 1)(C - 1)$ (independência)