

# Formulas Tox

## Quiz # 1

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{n}$$

$$\mu_x = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{x_i}{N}$$

$$MAD = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \bar{x}|}{n}$$

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

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}{N}$$

$$s = \sqrt{s^2}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2}$$

Ternbysheff's theorem

At least  $(1 - 1/k^2)$  of the measurements  
 lie within  $k$  standard deviations  
 of their mean for a given  $k$

Standard deviation

$$= \frac{s}{\bar{x}} \cdot 100$$

$$z\text{-score} = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{s}$$

$$P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \cdot n^r \quad \left[ C_r^n = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \right]$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

exclusive?

$$P(A) + P(\bar{A}) = 1$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

independence?

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A) = P(B) \cdot P(A|B)$$

independent

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

Bayes Rule

$$P(S_i|A) = \frac{P(S_i) P(A|S_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^k P(S_j) P(A|S_j)}$$

$k = \#$  of possible  
mutually exclusive  
events

$x$ : random variable

$$E(x) = \mu_x = \sum_x x P(x)$$

$$\sigma^2 = E[(x - \mu)]^2 = \sum_x (x - \mu)^2 P(x)$$