

Expected Values
 Variance: $E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$
 Covariance: $E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$
 Binomial: $E(X) = np$
 Bernoulli: $E(X) = p$
 Geometric: $E(X) = \frac{1}{p}$
 Poisson: $E(X) = \lambda$
 Multinomial: $E(X_i) = np_i$
 Hypergeometric: $E(X) = n \frac{K}{N}$
 Negative Binomial: $E(X) = \frac{r}{p}$
 Geometric: $E(X) = \frac{1}{p}$
 Binomial: $E(X) = np$
 Bernoulli: $E(X) = p$

Normal Distribution
 Z-score: $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$
 SE(\hat{p}): $\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$
 ME: $Z^* \cdot SE(\hat{p})$
 CI: $\hat{p} \pm ME$
 $\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n}$
 * One Proportion Z-Test:
 $Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}}$
 $SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}$
 default $\hat{p} = 0.5$

Calculator
 * Find area between two z-scores / to the left or right of a z-score:
 2nd -> DIST -> normalcdf (lower, upper, lower, upper)
 * Find z-score given area:
 2nd -> DIST -> invNorm (area)
 - to the right = invNorm (1-area)
 - to the left = invNorm (area)
 * For Binomial:
 2nd -> DIST -> binompdf (n, p, x)
 * For Poisson:
 2nd -> DIST -> poissonpdf (x, p, x)
 * For Hypothesis Test, Find Z % given:
 STAT -> TESTS -> 1-PropZTest -> input values -> CALCULATE
 * For Inference Test, Find Confidence Interval:
 STAT -> TESTS -> 1-PropZInt -> input values -> CALCULATE

Common Values:
 90% confidence: $Z^* = 1.645$
 95% confidence: $Z^* = 1.96$
 99% confidence: $Z^* = 2.33$
 99.9% confidence: $Z^* = 3.09$

α	1-tailed Z^*	2-tailed Z^*
0.05	1.645	1.96
0.01	2.33	2.58
0.001	3.09	3.29

Rules:
 $E(aX + b) = aE(X) + b$
 $Var(aX + b) = a^2 Var(X)$
 $SD(aX + b) = |a| SD(X)$
 $E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)$ if independent
 $Var(X+Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y)$
 $SD(X+Y) = \sqrt{Var(X) + Var(Y)}$

* Use Margin of Error of estimate + known σ with n to calculate:
 $SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} = 0.0371$
 $Var(X) = np(1-p) = 0.0371^2$
 $SD(X) = \sqrt{0.0371^2} = 0.0371$
 * To find n , find SE of estimate:
 $SE = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$
 $n = \frac{p(1-p)}{SE^2}$
 * For binomial test, find confidence interval:
 $CI = \hat{p} \pm Z^* \cdot SE(\hat{p})$
 $SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$
 $CI = 0.5 \pm 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{0.5(1-0.5)}{n}}$