

Formuleblad bij Statistical Methods for Psychology (Howell)

Hoofdstuk 2

Aanduiding 1: $\sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^5 X_{ij}$

Aanduiding 2: \bar{X}

Formule 1: $\frac{\sum(X-\bar{X})^2}{N-1}$

Formule 2: $S_x^2 = \frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{N-1}$

Formule 3: $S_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{N-1}}$

Formule 4: $X_{\text{nieuw}} = X_{\text{oud}} \pm a$ betekent ook $\bar{X}_{\text{nieuw}} = \bar{X}_{\text{oud}} \pm a$

Formule 5: $X_{\text{nieuw}} = bX_{\text{oud}}$ betekent $\bar{X}_{\text{nieuw}} = b\bar{X}_{\text{oud}}$
 $X_{\text{nieuw}} = X_{\text{oud}}/b$ betekent $\bar{X}_{\text{nieuw}} = \bar{X}_{\text{oud}}/b$

Hoofdstuk 3

Formule 6: $f(X) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} (e)^{-(X-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}$

Formule 7: $z = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$ geeft $\pm 1.96 = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$
 $X - \mu = \pm 1.96\sigma$ is dus $X = \mu \pm 1.96\sigma$

Hoofdstuk 4

Formule 8: $z = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} = \frac{35-47,8}{5,3} = -2.42$

Hoofdstuk 5

Formule 9: $P_r^N = \frac{N!}{(N-r)!}$ (waarbij er N objecten zijn die in r keer gepakt worden).

Formule 10: $P_4^4 = \frac{4!}{(4-4)!} = 4! / 0! = (4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1) / 1 = 24$.

Formule 11: $P_2^4 = \frac{4!}{(4-2)!} = (4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1) / 2 = 12$.

Formule 12: $C_r^N = \frac{N!}{r!(N-r)!}$

Formule 13: $C_2^4 = \frac{4!}{2!(4-2)!} = (4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1) / (2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1) = 6$

$$\text{Formule 14: } p(G|P) = \frac{p(P|G) \cdot p(G)}{p(P|G) \cdot p(G) + p(P|NG) \cdot p(NG)} = \frac{(.96)(.15)}{(.96)(.15) + (.08)(.85)} = \frac{.144}{.144 + .068} \approx .68$$

$$\text{Formule 15: } p(H|D) = \frac{p(D|H) \cdot p(H)}{p(D|H) \cdot p(H) + p(D|\bar{H}) \cdot p(\bar{H})}. \text{ Hierbij staat H voor hypothese, D voor data en } \bar{H} \text{ voor 'niet H'.$$

Aanduiding 3: \bar{H}

$$\text{Formule 16: } p(X) = C^N_x p^x q^{(N-x)} = \frac{N!}{x!(N-x)!} p^x q^{(N-x)}$$

$$\text{Formule 17: } \sqrt{Npq}$$

$$\text{Formule 18: } p(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k) = \frac{N!}{X_1! X_2! \dots X_k!} p_1^{X_1} p_2^{X_2} \dots p_k^{X_k}$$

$$\text{Formule 19: } p(4, 3, 3) = \frac{10!}{4!3!3!} (.500)^4 (.333)^3 (.167)^3 = 4200 \times .0625 \times .0369 \times .0047 = .0455$$

Hoofdstuk 6

$$\text{Formule 20: } \chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$$

$$\text{Formule 21: } \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$$

$$\text{Formule 22: } \chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E} = (4-8)^2/8 + (12-8)^2/8 = 4$$

$$\text{Formule 23: } \chi^2_{(c-1)} = 2 \sum O_i \ln \left(\frac{O_i}{E_i} \right)$$

$$\text{Formule 24: } OR \text{ (Odds ratio)} = \frac{\sum \left(\frac{n_{11k} n_{12k}}{n_{2k}} \right)}{\left(\frac{n_{12k} n_{21k}}{n_{.k}} \right)}$$

$$\text{Formule 25: } \phi = \sqrt{\frac{\chi^2}{N}}$$

$$\text{Formule 26: } V = \sqrt{\frac{\chi^2}{N(k-1)}}$$

$$\text{Formule 27: } \kappa = \frac{\sum f_{0E} - \sum f_E}{N - \sum f_E}$$

Hoofdstuk 7

$$\text{Formule 28: } z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma} \text{ wordt } z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$\text{Formule 29: } t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s_{\bar{X}}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n}}}$$

$$\text{Formule 30: } t = (103,24 - 100) / (13,51/\sqrt{56}) \approx 1,79$$

met 51-1 = 50 vrijheidsgraden

Formule 31: $\frac{1,5-\mu}{\frac{0,5}{\sqrt{10}}} \pm 2.262$. Dit kan je herschrijven als $\mu = \pm 2,262(0,158) + 1,5 = \pm 0,357 + 1,5$

$$\mu_{\text{boven}} = + 0,357 + 1,5 = 1,86$$

$$\mu_{\text{onder}} = - 0,357 + 1,5 = 1,14$$

Formule 32: $(X_1 - \bar{X})/s\sqrt{(n+1)/n}$

Formule 33: $(31-40)/9\sqrt{11/10} \approx 1,05$

Aanduiding 4: \bar{D}

Aanduiding 5: $\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2$

Formule 34: $t = (\bar{D} - \mu)/s_{\bar{D}} = (\bar{D} - \mu)/(s_D/\sqrt{n})$. , In dit geval is $\mu = 0$, want dat is de nulhypothese.

Formule 35: $t = ((\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)) / \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}} = (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) / \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$

Formule 36: $t = (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) / \sqrt{s_p^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}$

Formule 37: $CI_{.95} = (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \pm t_{0.025} s_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}$

Formule 38: $t' = (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) / \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$

Formule 39: $df = \frac{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)}{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2} = \frac{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1-1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2-1}}$

Hoofdstuk 8

Formule 40: $\sigma_{\bar{X}}^2 = \sigma^2/n$

Formule 41: $\delta = d\sqrt{n}$

Formule 42: $d = (105-100)/15 = 0.33$

$$\delta = 0.33\sqrt{25} = 1.65$$

Formule 43: $t = (\bar{X} - \mu_0)/(s/\sqrt{n})$

Formule 44: $\delta = (\mu_1 - \mu_0)/(\sigma/\sqrt{n})$

Formule 45: $\delta = d\sqrt{n/2}$

Formule 46: $\bar{X}_h = k/\sum(1/X_i)$

Formule 47: $\bar{n}_h = 2 / (1/n_1 + 1/n_2) = 2n_1n_2/(n_1+n_2)$

Aanduiding 6: \bar{Y}_h

Aanduiding 7: \bar{n}_h

$$\text{Formule 48: } \sigma^2_{X1-X2} = 2\sigma^2 - 2\rho\sigma^2 = 2\sigma^2(1 - \rho)$$
$$\sigma_{X1-X2} = \sigma\sqrt{2(1 - \rho)}$$

$$\text{Formule 49: } \delta = d\sqrt{n}$$

Hoofdstuk 9

$$\text{Formule 50: } \text{cov}_{xy} = \sum(X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y}) / (N-1)$$

$$\text{Formule 51: } r_{\text{aang}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{(1-r^2)(N-1)}{N-2}}$$

$$\text{Formule 52: } \hat{Y} = bX + a$$

\hat{Y} = de voorspelde waarde van Y

b = de *helling* van de regressielijn (hoeveel \hat{Y} verandert bij een één-eenheid-verschil in X)

a = het *snijpunt* (de waarde van \hat{Y} waar $X=0$)

X = de waarde van de voorspellende variabele

$$\text{Aanduiding 8: } (Y - \hat{Y})$$

$$\text{Aanduiding 9: } \sum(Y - \hat{Y})$$

$$\text{Formule 53: } a = \bar{Y} - b\bar{X}$$
$$b = \text{cov}_{xy} / s_x^2$$

$$\text{Aanduiding 10: } \bar{Y}$$

$$\text{Formule 54: } s_Y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(Y - \bar{Y})^2}{N-1}}$$

$$\text{Formule 55: } S_{Y \cdot X} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(Y - \hat{Y})^2}{N-2}}$$

$$\text{Formule 56: } S_{Y \cdot X} = s_Y \sqrt{(1 - r^2) \frac{N-1}{N-2}}$$

$$\text{Formule 57: } s_Y \sqrt{1 - r^2}$$

$$\text{Formule 58: } r^2 = (\text{SS}_Y - \text{SS}_{\text{residu}}) / \text{SS}_Y = \text{SS}_{\hat{Y}} / \text{SS}_Y$$

$$\text{Formule 59: } \text{SS}_{\hat{Y}} = \sum(\hat{Y} - \bar{Y})^2$$

$$\text{Formule 60: } \text{SS}_{\hat{Y}} = \text{SS}_Y \text{ en } \text{SS}_{\text{residu}} = 0$$

Formule 61: $1 - \sqrt{(1 - r^2)}$

Formule 62: $s'_{Y \cdot X} = s_{Y \cdot X} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{N} + \frac{(X_i - \bar{X})^2}{(N-1)s_X^2}}$

Formule 63: $CI(Y) = \hat{Y} \pm (t_{\alpha/2})(s'_{Y \cdot X})$

Formule 64: $s''_{Y \cdot X} = s_{Y \cdot X} \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} + \frac{(X_i - \bar{X})^2}{(N-1)s_X^2}}$

Formule 65: $CI(Y) = \hat{Y} \pm (t_{\alpha/2})(s''_{Y \cdot X})$

Formule 66: $t = \frac{r\sqrt{N-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$

Formule 67: $s_b = \frac{s_{Y \cdot X}}{s_X \sqrt{N-1}}$

Formule 68: $t = (b - b^*)/s_b = b / (s_{Y \cdot X} / s_X \sqrt{N-1}) = (b)(s_X)(\sqrt{N-1})/s_{Y \cdot X}$

Formule 69: $CI(b^*) = b \pm (t_{\alpha/2})(\frac{s_{Y \cdot X}}{s_X \sqrt{N-1}})$

Formule 70: $s_{b_1 - b_2} = \sqrt{s_{b_1}^2 + s_{b_2}^2}$ met $t = (b_1 - b_2) / \sqrt{s_{b_1}^2 + s_{b_2}^2}$

Formule 71: $s_{b_1 - b_2} = \sqrt{\frac{s_{Y \cdot X_1}^2}{s_{X_1}^2(N_1 - 1)} + \frac{s_{Y \cdot X_2}^2}{s_{X_2}^2(N_2 - 1)}}$

Formule 72: $s_{r'} = 1/\sqrt{N-3}$

Formule 73: $z = (r'_1 - r'_2) / \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_1 - 3} + \frac{1}{N_2 - 3}}$

Formule 74: $1/\sqrt{N-3}$ met $z = (r' - \rho') / \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-3}}$

Formule 75: $CI(\rho') = r' \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-3}}$

Formule 76: $\delta = d\sqrt{N-1} = \rho r \sqrt{N-1}$

Hoofdstuk 10

Formule 77: $t = \frac{r_{pb} \sqrt{N-2}}{\sqrt{1-r_{pb}^2}}$ met N-2 vrijheidsgraden

Formule 78: $d = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{s_{pooled}} = \sqrt{\frac{df(n_1 + n_2)r_{pb}^2}{n_1 n_2 (1-r_{pb}^2)}}$

Formule 79: $s_d = \sqrt{\frac{d^2}{2(n_1-1)(n_2-1)} + \frac{N}{n_1 n_2}}$

Aanduiding 11: $\phi = \sqrt{\frac{\chi^2}{N}}$

Formule 80: $s_r = \sqrt{\frac{2(2N+5)}{9N(N-1)}}$ en $z = t/s_r$

Hoofdstuk 11

Formule 81: $\sigma^2/n = s_{\bar{X}}^2$ of $\sigma^2_e = n s_{\bar{X}}^2$

Formule 82: $\theta^2_T = \frac{\sum(\mu_j - \mu)^2}{k-1} = \sum T_j^2$

Formule 83: $\sum(X - \bar{X})^2$

Formule 84: $s^2_X = \sum(X - \bar{X})^2 / (n-1) = (\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2/n) / (n-1)$

Formule 85: $SS_{total} = \sum(X_{ij} - \bar{X})^2$

Formule 86: $SS_{behandeling} = n \sum(\bar{X}_j - \bar{X})^2$

Formule 87: $SS_{behandeling} = n \sum(\bar{X}_j - \bar{X})^2$

Formule 88: $SS_{behandeling} = \sum[n_j(\bar{X}_j - \bar{X})^2]$

Formule 89: $W_k = n_k/s_k^2$

$$\bar{X}' = \frac{\sum W_k \bar{X}_k}{\sum W_k}$$

$$F'' = \frac{\frac{\sum W_k (\bar{X}_k - \bar{X}')^2}{k-1}}{1 + \frac{2(k-2)}{k^2-1} \sum \left(\frac{1}{n_{k-1}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{W_k}{\sum W_k}\right)^2}$$

Deze F'' is verdeeld als F met k-1 en vrijheidsgraden:

$$df: \frac{k^2-1}{3 \sum \left(\frac{1}{n_{k-1}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{W_k}{\sum W_k}\right)^2}$$

Aanduiding 12: $\sqrt{\bar{X}}$

Formule 90: $Y = \sqrt{X + 0,5}$ of $Y = \sqrt{X} + \sqrt{X + 1}$

Formule 91: $Y = 2 \arcsin \sqrt{p}$

Formule 92: $d = \sqrt{\frac{1}{k-1} \sum (\frac{\mu_j - \mu}{\sigma})^2}$

Formule 93: $E(MS_{\text{behandeling}})/E(MS_{\text{error}}) = (\sigma_e^2 + n \sum \tau_j^2 / (k-1)) / \sigma_e^2$

Formule 94: $E(MS_{\text{behandeling}})/E(MS_{\text{error}}) = 1 + (n \sum \tau_j^2 / (k-1)) / \sigma_e^2 = 1 + \lambda / (k-1)$, waarbij $\lambda = n \sum \tau_j^2 / \sigma_e^2$

Formule 95: $\varphi' = f = \sqrt{\frac{\sum \alpha_j^2 / k}{MS_{\text{error}}}}$

Hoofdstuk 12

Formule 96: MS_{error} is: $t = \frac{\bar{X}_i - \bar{X}_j}{\sqrt{\frac{2MS_{\text{error}}}{n}}}$

Formule 97: $L = a_1 \bar{X}_1 + a_2 \bar{X}_2 + \dots + a_k \bar{X}_k = \sum a_j \bar{X}_j$

Formule 98: $\psi = (1)\bar{X}_1 + (-1)\bar{X}_2 + (0)\bar{X}_3 = \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2$

Formule 99: $\psi = (1/2)\bar{X}_1 + (1/2)\bar{X}_2 + (-1)\bar{X}_3 = (\bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2)/2 - \bar{X}_3$

Formule 100: $SS_{\text{contrast}} = n\psi^2 / \sum a_j^2 = n(\sum a_j \bar{X}_j)^2 / \sum a_j^2$

Formule 101: $\sum a_j \bar{X}_j$ is dan $1/4 (\bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2 + \bar{X}_3 + \bar{X}_4) - 1/3 (\bar{X}_5 + \bar{X}_6 + \bar{X}_7)$

Formule 102: $t_w = \frac{\bar{Y}_{ti} - \bar{Y}_{tj}}{\sqrt{s_{W\bar{X}_i}^2 + s_{W\bar{X}_j}^2}}$ met vrijheidsgraden: $df_w = \frac{(s_{W\bar{X}_i}^2 + s_{W\bar{X}_j}^2)^2}{s_{W\bar{X}_i}^2 (h_i - 1) + s_{W\bar{X}_j}^2 (h_j - 1)}$

Formule 103: $CI_{.95} = (\psi_j) \pm t_{.025} S_{\text{error}}$

$$S_{\text{error}} = \sqrt{\frac{2MS_{\text{error}}}{n}}$$

Formule 104: $\hat{d} = \psi / s_e = \sum (a_j \bar{X}_j) / s_e$, waar s_e een schatting is van de within groups standaarddeviatie

Formule 105: $q_r = \frac{\bar{X}_l - \bar{X}_s}{\sqrt{\frac{MS_{\text{error}}}{n}}}$

Formule 106: $t = \frac{\bar{X}_i - \bar{X}_j}{\sqrt{\frac{2MS_{\text{error}}}{n}}}$

Formule 107: $q = t\sqrt{2}$.

Formule 108: $q \sqrt{\frac{MS_{error}}{n}} = \bar{X}_I - \bar{X}_J$

Formule 109: $4,07 \sqrt{\frac{32,00}{8}} = 8,14$

Hoofdstuk 13

Formule 110: $SS_{\text{totaal}} = \sum(X - \bar{X})^2$

Formule 111: $SS_i = nc \sum(\bar{X}_i - \bar{X})^2$

Formule 112: $SS_{\text{cellen}} = n \sum(\bar{X}_{ij} - \bar{X})^2$

Aanduiding 13: $\sum(\bar{X}_{1j} - \bar{X}_1)^2$

Formule 113: $\varphi'_\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{\sum \alpha_i^2}{a \sigma_b^2}}$
 $\varphi_\alpha = \varphi'_\alpha \sqrt{nb}$

Formule 114: $\varphi'_{\alpha\beta} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum \alpha\beta_{ij}^2}{ab \sigma_b^2}}$
 $\varphi_{\alpha\beta} = \varphi'_{\alpha\beta} \sqrt{n}$

Aanduiding 14: $\hat{\sigma}_{\text{totaal}}^2$

Aanduiding 15: $\hat{\sigma}_{\text{effect}}^2$

Aanduiding 16: $\hat{\sigma}_a^2$

Formule 115: $\omega^2_\alpha = \hat{\sigma}_a^2 / \hat{\sigma}_{\text{totaal}}^2 = \hat{\sigma}_a^2 / (\hat{\sigma}_a^2 + \hat{\sigma}_b^2 + \hat{\sigma}_c^2 + \hat{\sigma}_e^2)$

Formule 116: $\hat{\sigma}_a^2 = (a - 1)(MS_A - MS_{AB}) / nab$

Formule 117: $\text{partieel } \omega^2 = \hat{\sigma}_{\text{effect}}^2 / (\hat{\sigma}_{\text{effect}}^2 + \hat{\sigma}_e^2)$

Formule 118: $\hat{d} = \hat{\psi} / \hat{s}$

Formule 119: $s_{\text{error}} = \sqrt{\frac{SS_{\text{error}} + SS_{\text{Leeftijd}} + SS_{\text{LC}}}{df_{\text{error}} + df_{\text{Leeftijd}} + df_{\text{LC}}}}$

Aanduiding 17: \hat{d}

Hoofdstuk 14

Formule 120: $X'_{ij} = X_{ij} - \bar{X}_i - \bar{X}$

Formule 121: Voor SS_{totaal} geldt: $\sum(X - \bar{X}_{..})^2$

Voor SS_{subjects} geldt: $w \sum (\bar{X}_S - \bar{X}_{..})^2$
 Voor SS_{weken} geldt: $n \sum (\bar{X}_W - \bar{X}_{..})^2$

Formule 122: $\hat{\psi} = 1/2\bar{X}_1 + 1/2\bar{X}_2 + (-1/3)\bar{X}_3 + (-1/3)\bar{X}_4 + (-1/3)\bar{X}_5$

Formule 123: $t = \hat{\psi} / \sqrt{\frac{(\sum a_i^2)MS_{\text{error}}}{n}}$

Formule 124: $\hat{d} = \hat{\psi} / s_{\text{error}}$

Aanduiding 18: $\hat{\Sigma}$

Formule 125: $\sigma_{\bar{I}_i - \bar{I}_j}^2$ is constant voor alle i en j (j ≠ i)

Hoofdstuk 15

Formule 126: $\hat{Y} = b_0 + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + \dots + b_pX_p$

Formule 127: $\sum(Y - \hat{Y})^2$

Formule 128: $\hat{Y} = 1147,10 + 11,13(\text{Uitgave}) - 78,20(\text{PercSAT})$

Formule 129: $\hat{Y}_Z = 0.023Z_{\text{Uitgaven}} - 1.040Z_{\text{PercSAT}}$ (bij gestandaardiseerde variabelen is het intercept gelijk aan 0)

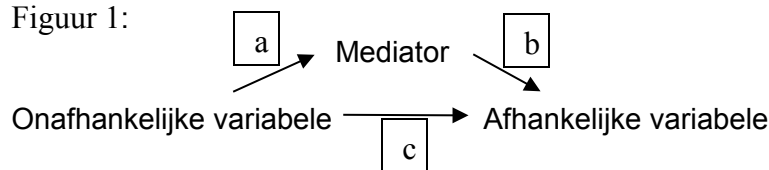
Formule 130: $MS_{\text{error}} = \sum(Y - \hat{Y})^2 / (N-p-1)$

Aanduiding 19: \hat{Y}_i

Formule 131: $F = \frac{SS_{\text{reg(full)}} - SS_{\text{reg(reduced)}}}{df_{\text{reg(full)}} - df_{\text{reg(reduced)}}} = \frac{243.689,5 - 243.069,3}{2/664,646} = 0.47$
 $MS_{\text{residual(full)}}$

Aanduiding 20: \hat{Y}_{cv}

Figuur 1:



Formule 132: $s_{\beta_a\beta_b} = \sqrt{\beta_a^2 s_b^2 + \beta_b^2 s_a^2 - s_a^2 s_b^2}$

Hoofdstuk 16

Figuur 2:

	A_1	B_1	AB_{11}
a_1b_1	1	1	1
a_1b_2	1	-1	-1
a_2b_1	-1	1	-1
a_2b_2	-1	-1	1

Figuur 3:

	A_1	B_1	B_2	AB_{11}	AB_{12}
a_1b_1	1	1	0	1	0
a_1b_2	1	0	1	0	1
a_1b_3	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
a_2b_1	-1	1	0	-1	0
a_2b_2	-1	0	1	0	-1
a_2b_3	-1	-1	-1	1	1

Formule 133: $\hat{Y}_{ij} = 0,4347(\text{Pre}) - 0,5922(T1) + 0,0262(T2) + 0,8644(T3) + 0,0738(T4) + 0,2183$

$$\text{Formule 134: } F(1, N-a-1) = \frac{(\bar{Y}_{1j} - \bar{Y}_{1k})^2}{MS_{\text{error}} \left[\left(\frac{1}{n_j} + \frac{1}{n_k} \right) + \frac{(C_j - C_k)^2}{SS_{\theta(c)}} \right]}$$

$$\text{Formule 135: } d = \hat{\psi} / \hat{\sigma}$$

$$\text{Formule 136: } \hat{Y} = b_0 + b_1C + b_2T_1 + b_3T_2 + b_4G_1 + b_5G_2 + b_6TG_{11} + b_7TG_{12} + b_8TG_{21} + b_9TG_{22}$$

Hoofdstuk 17

Formule 137: Van LogOddsRatio naar d : $d = \text{LogOddsRatio} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi}$ en $\text{var}(d) = \text{var}(\text{LogOddsRatio}) \times 3/\pi^2$

Van r naar d : $d = (2 \times r) / \sqrt{1 - r^2}$ en $\text{var}(d) = 4 \times \text{var}(r) / (1 - r^2)^3$

Van LogRisikoRatio naar d : $d = \ln(\text{RR} / (1 - \text{RR})) \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi}$ en $\text{var}(d) = \text{var}(\text{LogODDSRatio}) \times 3/\pi^2$

$$\text{Formule 138: } d = (\bar{X}_{\text{controle}} - \bar{X}_{\text{behandeling}}) / S_{\text{controle}}$$

$$\text{Formule 139: } \bar{d} = \sum W_i d_i / \sum W_i$$

$$\text{Formule 140: } \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sum W_i}}$$

Aanduiding 21: \mathfrak{S}

$$\text{Formule 141: } S_d = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_{\text{pre}}} + \frac{1}{n_{\text{post}}} + \frac{d^2}{2(n_{\text{pre}} + n_{\text{post}})}}$$

Formule 142: $\bar{d} = \sum W_i d_i / \sum W_i$

Formule 143: De $CI(\bar{d})$ voor het voorbeeld is: $\bar{d} \pm 1.96(s\bar{d}) = 1.45 \pm 1.96 \times 0.300$

Hoofdstuk 18

Formule 144: $W_s' = 2\bar{W} - W_s$. $2\bar{W} = n_1(n_1 + n_2 + 1)$.

Formule 145: Gemiddelde = $n_1(n_1 + n_2 + 1)/2$

$$\text{Standaardfout} = \sqrt{\frac{n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2 + 1)}{12}}$$

$$Z = \frac{W_s - \frac{n_1(n_1 + n_2 + 1)}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2 + 1)}{12}}}$$

Formule 146: Gemiddelde = $n(n+1)/4$

$$\text{Standaardfout} = \sqrt{\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{24}}$$

$$Z = \frac{T - \frac{n(n+1)}{4}}{\sqrt{\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{24}}}$$

Figuur 4:

Voor:	130	170	125	170	130	130	125	160
Na:	120	163	140	135	143	136	124	120
Vershil:	10	7	-15	35	-13	-6	1	40
Rang:	5	4	2	7	6	3	1	8
Rang met waarde:	5	4	-2	7	-6	-3	1	8
$T+ = \sum \text{positieve rangen} = 27$								
$T- = \sum \text{negatieve rangen} = -9$								