

Formulas

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

$$\mu = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i} \quad \bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i m_i}{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i}$$

$$MD = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N |x_i - \mu| \quad L(P_p) = (n + 1) \frac{p}{100}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{n - 1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2 \right]$$

$$C.V. = \frac{\sigma}{\mu}$$

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

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

$$P(A_i | B) = \frac{P(B | A_i) \cdot P(A_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^k P(B | A_j) P(A_j)}$$

$$P(B | A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}, P(A) \neq 0$$

$$P(A) = 1 - P(A^c)$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \quad S_{\bar{x}} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$${}^n P_x = \frac{n!}{(n-x)!}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$${}^n C_x = \frac{n!}{x! (n-x)!}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\text{Lower limit} = Q_1 - 1.5 (Q_3 - Q_1)$$

$$\text{Upper limit} = Q_3 + 1.5 (Q_3 - Q_1)$$