

- $ME = z_* \cdot SE$  the margin of error, also called the error bound
- CL = *confidence level*, =  $1 - \alpha$
- $\alpha = 1 - CL = \textit{significance level}$
- $z_* = \text{NORM.INV}(\frac{1+CL}{2}, 0, 1)$
- $z_x = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$
- $SE = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{s_x}{\sqrt{n}}$
- $n = (\frac{z_* \cdot s_x}{ME})^2$
- $SE = \sqrt{\frac{p' \cdot (1-p')}{n}}$
- $n = (\frac{z_* \cdot \sqrt{p' \cdot (1-p')}}{ME})^2$
- t-stat:  $= \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{SE}$
- $t_*$  crit value =  $\text{T.INV}((1+CL)/2, n-1) = \text{T.INV}((1-\frac{\alpha}{2}), n-1)$ 
  - p-value (2 Tailed) =  $\text{T.DIST.2T}(|t\text{-stat}|, n-1)$
  - p-value (1 Tailed) =  $\text{T.DIST}(t\text{-stat}, n-1, 1) = 1 - \text{T.DIST.RT}(t\text{-stat}, n-1)$

- $X \sim B(n, p); E(X) = \mu = np, \sigma = \sqrt{np(1-p)}$
- $X \sim U(a, b); f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}; \mu = \frac{a+b}{2}; \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}}; P(c < X < d) = \frac{d-c}{b-a}$
- $X \sim \text{Exp}(m); f(x) = me^{-mx}; \mu = \frac{1}{m} = \sigma; P(a < X < b) = e^{-ma} - e^{-mb}$

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|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. =MIN(array)                 | f. =COUNT(array)    |
| b. =MAX(array)                 | g. =STDEV.s(array)  |
| c. =QUARTILE.INC(array, quart) | h. =VARIANCE(array) |
| d. =MEDIAN(array)              | i. =COMBIN(n, k)    |
| e. =AVERAGE(array)             | j. =EXP(number)     |

- =BINOM.DIST(k, n, p, TRUE) =  $P(X \leq k)$
- =BINOM.DIST(k, n, p, FALSE) =  $P(X = k)$
- =EXPON.DIST(x, m, TRUE) =  $P(X \leq k)$
- =NORM.DIST(x,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ , TRUE) =  $P(X \leq x)$  the output is the area to the left of x
- =NORM.INV(k,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ , TRUE) the output is the score at the given k-th percentile
- =CONFIDENCE.NORM( $\alpha$ ,  $s_x$ , n) the output is the ME for mean
- =CONFIDENCE.NORM( $\alpha$ ,  $\sqrt{p(1-p)}$ , n) the output is the ME for proportion
- =CONFIDENCE.T( $\alpha$ ,  $s_x$ , n) the output is the ME for mean
- =CONFIDENCE.T( $\alpha$ ,  $\sqrt{p(1-p)}$ , n) the output is the ME for proportion
- =T.DIST(x, n, TRUE) =  $P(X \leq x)$  the output is the area to the left of x in a T-distribution
- =T.INV(p, df) the output is the score for the given probability p

- To find "Text to Columns" look under DATA
- To find the insert graphs look under INSERT
- To transpose an array....copy (CTRL + C) the array then right click on the left upper most cell of where you want to transpose and choose the transpose function.