

APPENDIX D

Commonly Used Formulas

Frequency Distributions

Ungrouped Frequency Distributions

rf of a score = f of a score/ N

%*f* of a score = (*rf* of a score) \times 100

Grouped Frequency Distributions

size of class interval = $i = \frac{X_{\text{highest}} - X_{\text{lowest}}}{\text{number of intervals}}$

rf of scores in an interval = $\frac{\text{f of scores in interval}}{N}$

%*f* of scores in an interval = (*rf* of scores in interval) \times 100

Percentile Rank

$P_X = \frac{cf_L + [(X - X_L)/i]f_i}{N} \times 100$

Percentile of a Score

$X_p = X_L + \left(\frac{P(N) - cf_L}{f_i} \right) i$

Measures of Central Tendency

Median

$Mdn = X_{.50} = X_L + \left(\frac{.50(N) - cf_L}{f_i} \right) i$

Population Mean

$\mu = \frac{\sum X}{N_{\text{population}}}$

Sample Mean

$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$

Measures of Variability

Range

$$\text{Range} = X_{\text{highest URL}} - X_{\text{lowest URL}}$$

Variance

Population Variance

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum(X - \mu)^2}{N_{\text{population}}}$$

Variance of a Sample

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}$$

Estimated Population Variance

$$\text{Definitional formula: } s^2 = \frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{(N - 1)}$$

$$\text{Sum of squares formula: } s^2 = \frac{SS}{(N - 1)}$$

Standard Deviation

Population Standard Deviation

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

Standard Deviation of a Sample

$$S = \sqrt{S^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}}$$

Estimated Population Standard Deviation

$$\text{Definitional formula: } s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{(N - 1)}}$$

$$\text{Sum of squares formula: } s = \sqrt{\frac{SS}{(N - 1)}}$$

Standard Error of the Mean

σ Known

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$$

Estimated from s

$$s_{\bar{X}} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{N}}$$

Standard Error of the Difference between Means

σ Known

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

Estimated from s_1^2 and s_2^2

$$s_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2} = \sqrt{\left[\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \right] \left[\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right]}$$

Probability

Probability (p) of Occurrence of an Event

$$p(\text{event}) = \frac{\text{Number of outcomes composing the event}}{\text{Total number of possible outcomes}}$$

z Scores and Standard Scores

Single Score

$$z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

Standard Score

$$z = \frac{X - \bar{X}}{S} \quad \text{or} \quad z = \frac{X - \bar{X}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}{N}}}$$

Sample Mean

$$z = \frac{(\bar{X} - \mu)}{\sigma_{\bar{X}}}$$

t Tests

One-Sample t Test

$$t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s_{\bar{X}}} \quad \text{or} \quad t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{N}}, \quad df = N - 1$$

t Test for Independent Groups

$$\text{Definitional formula: } t_{\text{ind}} = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{s_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}}, \quad df = N - 2$$

$$\text{Computational formula: } t_{\text{ind}} = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \right] \left[\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right]}}, \quad df = N - 2$$

t Test for Related Scores

$$t_{\text{rel}} = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{s_D}, df = N_{\text{pairs}} - 1, \text{ or}$$

$$t_{\text{rel}} = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_D^2}{N_{\text{pairs}}}}}, df = N_{\text{pairs}} - 1$$

Analysis of Variance**One-Factor Between-Subjects Design**

Source	SS	df ^a	MS	F
Factor A	$\sum \sum (\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_G)^2$	$a - 1$	SS_A / df_A	MS_A / MS_{Error}
Error	$\sum \sum (X - \bar{X}_A)^2$	$N - a$	$SS_{\text{Error}} / df_{\text{Error}}$	
Total	$\sum \sum (X - \bar{X}_G)^2$	$N - 1$	Not calculated	

^aa = number of levels of factor A; N = total number of scores.

Two-Factor Between-Subjects Design

Source	SS	df ^a	MS	F
Factor A	$\sum \sum (\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_G)^2$	$a - 1$	$\frac{SS_A}{df_A}$	$\frac{MS_A}{MS_{\text{Error}}}$
Factor B	$\sum \sum (\bar{X}_B - \bar{X}_G)^2$	$b - 1$	$\frac{SS_B}{df_B}$	$\frac{MS_B}{MS_{\text{Error}}}$
Interaction of A and B	$\sum \sum (\bar{X}_{AB} - \bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_B + \bar{X}_G)^2$	$(a - 1)(b - 1)$	$\frac{SS_{A \times B}}{df_{A \times B}}$	$\frac{MS_{A \times B}}{MS_{\text{Error}}}$
Error	$\sum \sum (X - \bar{X}_{AB})^2$	$ab(n_{AB} - 1)$	$\frac{SS_{\text{Error}}}{df_{\text{Error}}}$	
Total	$\sum \sum (X - \bar{X}_G)^2$	$N - 1$	Not calculated	

^aa = number of levels of factor a; b = number of levels of factor B; n_{AB} = number of scores in each cell; N = total number of scores.

One-Factor Within-Subjects Design

Source	SS	df*	MS	F
Factor A	$\sum \sum (\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_G)^2$	$a - 1$	$\frac{SS_A}{df_A}$	$\frac{MS_A}{MS_{A \times S}}$
Factor S	$\sum \sum (\bar{X}_S - \bar{X}_G)^2$	$n_A - 1$	$\frac{SS_S}{df_S}$	
A × S	$\sum \sum (X - \bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_S + \bar{X}_G)^2$	$(a - 1)(n_A - 1)$	$\frac{SS_{A \times S}}{df_{A \times S}}$	
Total	$\sum \sum (X - \bar{X}_G)^2$	$N - 1$	Not calculated	

*a = number of levels of factor A; n_A = number of scores in a treatment condition or, equivalently, the number of subjects; N = total number of scores.

Tukey HSD Multiple Comparison Tests

For One-Factor Between-Subjects Designs

$$CD = q \sqrt{\frac{MS_{\text{Error}}}{n_A}}$$

For One-Factor Within-Subjects Designs

$$CD = q \sqrt{\frac{MS_{A \times S}}{n_A}}$$

For Simple Effects in a Factorial Between-Subjects Design

$$CD = q \sqrt{\frac{MS_{\text{Error}}}{n_{AB}}}$$

Effect Size Measures

Eta Squared for t Test

$$\eta^2 = \frac{t_{\text{obs}}^2}{t_{\text{obs}}^2 + df}$$

Eta Squared for One-Factor Between-Subjects Analysis of Variance

$$\eta^2 = \frac{SS_A}{SS_{\text{Total}}}$$

or

$$\eta^2 = \frac{(df_A)(F_{\text{obs}})}{(df_A)(F_{\text{obs}}) + df_{\text{Error}}}$$

Eta Squared for One-Factor Within-Subjects Analysis of Variance

$$\eta^2 = \frac{SS_A}{SS_A + SS_{A \times S}}$$

Eta Squared for Two-Factor Between-Subjects Analysis of Variance

$$\eta^2 = \frac{SS_A}{SS_{\text{Total}}} \quad \text{for factor } A$$

$$\eta^2 = \frac{SS_B}{SS_{\text{Total}}} \quad \text{for factor } B$$

$$\eta^2 = \frac{SS_{A \times B}}{SS_{\text{Total}}} \quad \text{for the interaction of factors } A \text{ and } B$$

Correlation

Pearson Correlation Coefficient

$$\text{Definitional formula: } r = \frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{[\sum(X - \bar{X})^2][\sum(Y - \bar{Y})^2]}}$$

$$\text{Cross products formula: } r = \frac{CP_{XY}}{\sqrt{(SS_X)(SS_Y)}}$$

$$\text{Standard score formula: } r = \frac{\sum(z_X z_Y)}{N_{\text{pairs}}},$$

$df = N_{\text{pairs}} - 2$ for all formulas

Coefficient of Determination

$$r^2$$

Spearman Rank-Order Correlation Coefficient

$$r_s = 1 - \left[\frac{6 \sum D^2}{(N_{\text{pairs}})(N_{\text{pairs}}^2 - 1)} \right]$$

Regression

Equation of a Straight Line

$$Y = bX + a$$

Slope of a Straight Line

$$b = \frac{\text{Change in value of } Y}{\text{Change in value of } X} = \frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{X_2 - X_1}$$

Equation of Least-Squares Linear Regression Line

$$Y' = bX + a$$

Slope of Least-Squares Linear Regression Line

$$\text{Deviational formula: } b = \frac{\sum(X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y})}{\sum(X - \bar{X})^2}$$

$$\text{Cross products formula: } b = \frac{CP_{XY}}{SS_X}$$

$$\text{Correlation formula: } b = r \left(\frac{s_Y}{s_X} \right)$$

Y-Intercept of Least-Squares Linear Regression Line

$$a = \bar{Y} - b\bar{X}$$

Standard Error of Estimate

$$\text{Definitional formula: } s_{Y \cdot X} = \sqrt{\frac{SS_{\text{Residual}}}{N_{\text{pairs}} - 2}} \quad \text{or} \quad s_{Y \cdot X} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(Y - Y')^2}{N_{\text{pairs}} - 2}}$$

$$\text{Correlation formula: } s_{Y \cdot X} = s_Y \sqrt{\left[\frac{N_{\text{pairs}} - 1}{N_{\text{pairs}} - 2} \right] (1 - r_{\text{obs}}^2)}$$

Nonparametric Tests**Chi-Square Test for Independence**

$$\chi^2 = \sum \sum \frac{(O_{rc} - E_{rc})^2}{E_{rc}}, \quad df = (r - 1)(c - 1), \text{ or simplified formula,}$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E}, \quad df = (r - 1)(c - 1)$$

Expected frequency = $\frac{(\text{Row marginal for cell})(\text{Column marginal for cell})}{\text{Total number of responses}}$
of a cell

Chi-Square Test for Goodness of Fit

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E}, \quad df = c - 1$$

Mann-Whitney U Test

$$U_{A_1} = n_{A_1}n_{A_2} + \frac{n_{A_1}(n_{A_1} + 1)}{2} - \sum R_{A_1}$$

$$U_{A_2} = n_{A_1}n_{A_2} + \frac{n_{A_2}(n_{A_2} + 1)}{2} - \sum R_{A_2}$$

or

$$U_{A_2} = n_{A_1}n_{A_2} - U_{A_1}$$

Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks Test

$$T = \text{smaller of } \sum(-R) \quad \text{or} \quad \sum(+R)$$