

AQA Further Maths AS-level

Statistics

Formula Sheet

Provided in formula book

Not provided in formula book

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Discrete Random Variables and Expectation

Measures of Average and Spread for a Discrete Random Variable

Expectation	$E(X) = \sum_i x_i p_i$
Variance	$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= \sum_i x_i^2 p_i - (E(X))^2 \\ &= E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 \end{aligned}$
Standard Deviation	$\sigma = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}$
Mode	The value of X which has the largest probability
Median	$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq M) &= 0.5 \\ P(X \geq M) &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$

Functions of Discrete Random Variables

$$E(aX + b) = aE(X) + b$$

$$\text{Var}(aX + b) = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$$

Discrete Uniform Distribution

$X \sim U(n)$	$P(X = x) = \frac{1}{n} \text{ for } x = 1, 2, \dots, n$
	$E(X) = \frac{n+1}{2}$
	$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{n^2 - 1}{12}$



Poisson Distribution

$X \sim Po(\lambda)$	$P(X = x) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!}$
	Mean = λ
	Variance = λ

Sum of Independent Poisson Distribution

When $X \sim Po(\lambda)$, $Y \sim Po(\mu)$ and $Z = X + Y$:

$$Z \sim Po(\lambda + \mu)$$

Type I and Type II Errors

Defining Type I and Type II Errors

Type I Error	H_0 is rejected when it is true
Type II Error	H_0 is not rejected when it is false

In hypothesis testing:

$$\text{significance level} = P(\text{type I error}) = P(\text{rejecting } H_0 | H_0 \text{ is true})$$



Continuous Random Variables

Probability Density Function (PDF)

For continuous random variable X with pdf $f(x)$:

$$P(a < x < b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$f(x) \geq 0 \text{ for all } x$$

Median and Quartiles of a Given Probability Density Function

Lower quartile (Q_1)	$\int_{-\infty}^{Q_1} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{4}$
Median	$\int_{-\infty}^M f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2}$
Upper quartile (Q_3)	$\int_{-\infty}^{Q_3} f(x) dx = \frac{3}{4}$

Expectation and Variance of a Continuous Random Variable

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f(x) dx$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$$



Functions of a Continuous Random Variable

Linear Transformations	$E(aX + b) = aE(X) + b$ $Var(aX + b) = a^2Var(X)$
General Function	$E(g(X)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x)f(x) dx$

Expectation and Variance of the Sum of Two Independent Random Variables

$E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$
$Var(X + Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y)$

Chi Squared Tests for Association

Chi squared Values and Degrees of Freedom

Expected frequency	$E_i = \frac{\text{row total} \times \text{column total}}{\text{overall total}}$
Chi squared value	$\chi^2_{\text{calc}} = \sum_i \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$
Degrees of freedom	$v = (\text{no. of rows} - 1)(\text{no. of columns} - 1)$

Condition on Expected Frequency

For $E_i > 5$:	$\chi^2_{\text{calc}} \sim \chi^2_v$
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Confidence Intervals

Confidence interval for population mean μ	$\left(\bar{x} - z \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x} + z \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$
Width of confidence interval	$2z \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

