

$$G = \sqrt[n]{\prod_{i=1}^n X_i} \mapsto G = \sqrt[k]{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i \sqrt{X_1^{f_1} X_2^{f_2} \cdots X_k^{f_k}}} \mapsto LG(G) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n LGX_i$$

$$P_{t+n} = P_t (1+r)^n \mapsto H = \sum_{i=1}^k f_i / \sum_{i=1}^k \left(\frac{f_i}{X_i} \right) \mapsto K = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i X_i^2 / \sum_{i=1}^k f_i}$$

$$Mod = L + \left[\frac{d_1}{d_1 + d_2} \right] c \mapsto Medyan = L + \left[\frac{n/2 - F}{f} \right] c$$

$$Q_{(h/r)} = \sum_{i=1}^k \left(f_i \frac{h}{r} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \mapsto Q_{(h/r)} = L + \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k \left(f_i \frac{h}{r} \right) - F}{f} \right) c$$

$$OMS = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i |X_i - \bar{X}|}{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i} \right] \mapsto OMS_R = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i |X_i - Med|}{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i} \right]$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^k f_i - 1}} \mapsto s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2 \right)}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{K^2 - \mu^2} \mapsto DK = \frac{s}{\bar{X}} 100 \mapsto \alpha_1 = \frac{\bar{X} - Mod}{s}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{3(\bar{X} - Medyan)}{s} \mapsto \alpha_3 = \frac{\mu_3}{\sigma^3} \mapsto \alpha_4 = \frac{\mu_4}{\sigma^4} \mapsto N - \alpha_4 = \alpha_4 - 3$$

$$E = \frac{Q_{3/4} + Q_{1/4} - 2Q_{1/2}}{Q_{3/4} - Q_{1/4}} \mapsto \alpha_3 = \frac{n}{(n-1)(n-2)} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{s} \right)^3$$

$$\alpha_4 = \frac{n(n+1)}{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{s} \right)^4 - \frac{3(n-1)^2}{(n-2)(n-3)}$$

$$P(N; n) = \frac{N!}{(N-n)!} \mapsto P(N; N_1, N_2, \dots, N_k) = \frac{N!}{N_1! \cdot N_2! \cdot \dots \cdot N_k!}$$

$$C(N; n) = \frac{N!}{n!(N-n)!} \mapsto C(N; n) = \frac{(N+n-1)!}{n!(N-1)!}$$

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

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) * P(B) \mapsto P(A \cap B) = P(A) * P(B / A)$$

$$P(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x} \mapsto P = \left(\frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! \cdots n_k!} \right) (P_1^{n_1} P_2^{n_2} \cdots P_k^{n_k})$$

$$P(x) = \frac{\binom{A}{x} \binom{N-A}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}} \mapsto P(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} \mapsto z_i = \frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$

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$$P(\hat{\theta} - k.s_{\hat{\theta}} < \theta < \hat{\theta} + k.s_{\hat{\theta}}) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \quad s_{\bar{x}} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$s_p = \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \quad s_p = \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$$

$$z = \frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{s}; z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s_{\bar{x}}}; z_h = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{s_{\bar{x}}}$$

$$\chi_{n-1}^2 = \frac{s^2(n-1)}{\sigma^2} \quad \chi_{n-1}^2 = \frac{s^2(n-1)}{\sigma_0^2}$$

$$P\left(\frac{s^2(n-1)}{\chi_{n-1, \alpha/2}} \leq \sigma^2 \leq \frac{s^2(n-1)}{\chi_{n-1, 1-\alpha/2}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$z_h = \left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{s_{\bar{X}}} \right) = \left(\frac{p - \pi_0}{s_p} \right)$$

$$n = \left(\frac{z^2 * \sigma^2}{h^2} \right) = \left(\frac{z^2 * [\pi * (1 - \pi)]}{h^2} \right) \rightarrow h = \bar{X} - \mu = p - \pi$$

$$\chi_h^2 = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^c \frac{(G_{ij} - B_{ij})^2}{B_{ij}} \quad \phi = \sqrt{\frac{\chi_h^2}{n}} \quad c = \sqrt{\frac{\chi_h^2}{(\chi_h^2 + n)}}$$

$$Cramer - v = \sqrt{\frac{\chi_h^2}{n * [\text{Min.}(r-1); (c-1)]}}$$

$$S_{Y,X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{n-1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i}{n-1} \rightarrow r_{X,Y}^S = 1 - \frac{6 \sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2}{n(n^2-1)}$$

$$r_{Y,X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i}{(n-1) s_X s_Y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2}} = \mp \sqrt{b_{yx} b_{xy}} \rightarrow s_r = \sqrt{\frac{1-r^2}{n-k}}$$

$$R^2 = \frac{AKT}{GKT} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{Y} - \bar{Y})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y - \bar{Y})^2} \rightarrow \bar{R}^2 = 1 - (1 - R^2) \left(\frac{n-1}{n-k} \right)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i = nb_0 + b_1 \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i = b_0 \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + b_1 \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$$

$$b_{yx} = b_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} \rightarrow b_0 = \bar{Y} - b_1 \bar{X}$$

$$s_{b_0} = \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{X}^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}} \rightarrow s_{b_1} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}} \rightarrow \hat{\sigma} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2}{n-k}}$$

$$P(b_j - t_{n-k; \alpha/2} s_{b_j} \leq \beta_j \leq b_j + t_{n-k; \alpha/2} s_{b_j}) = 1 - \alpha$$