

BIOSTATS 540

Summary of Standard Error Calculations

Single Sample of Univariate Measure from One Population

Standard Error of	When	Calculation	This is relevant to
$\bar{X}$	X is continuous and $\sigma^2$ is KNOWN	$SE(\bar{X}) = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	<b>Z-test</b>
$\bar{X}$	X is continuous and $\sigma^2$ is NOT known	<p>Preliminary is to get <math>S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{(n-1)}</math></p> <p>Then estimate SE using:</p> $\hat{SE}(\bar{X}) = \sqrt{\frac{S^2}{n}} = \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$	<b>T-test</b>
$\bar{X}$	X's are discrete 0/1 and $\bar{X}$ = proportion	<p>(1) For <u>confidence interval</u> of binomial event probability parameter <math>\pi</math>, use</p> $\hat{SE}(\bar{X}) = \sqrt{\frac{\bar{X}(1-\bar{X})}{n}} \text{ or }$ $\hat{SE}(\bar{X}) = \sqrt{\frac{.5(1-.5)}{n}} \text{ to be conservative}$ <p>(2) For <u>hypothesis test</u> of <math>H_0: \pi = \pi_{\text{NULL}}</math>, use</p> $SE(\bar{X})_{\text{NULL}} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi_{\text{NULL}}(1-\pi_{\text{NULL}})}{n}}$	<b>Z-test</b>

**Paired Data:**

Single Sample of Bivariate Measure (e.g. “pre/post”) from One Population

Analysis focuses on Differences  $d = (X-Y)$  or  $d = (Y-X)$ Conceptualize data as a single sample  $d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n$ 

Standard Error of	When	Calculation	This is relevant to
$\bar{d}$	$d$ is continuous and $\sigma_d^2$ is KNOWN	$SE(\bar{d}) = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_d^2}{n}} = \frac{\sigma_d}{\sqrt{n}}$	<b>Z-test</b>
$\bar{d}$	$d$ is continuous and $\sigma_d^2$ is NOT known	Preliminary is to get $S_d^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (d_i - \bar{d})^2}{(n-1)}$  Then estimate SE using: $\hat{SE}(\bar{d}) = \sqrt{\frac{S_d^2}{n}} = \frac{S_d}{\sqrt{n}}$	<b>T-test</b>

## Two Independent Samples, Two Populations

Standard Error of	When	Calculation	Relevant
$[\bar{X}-\bar{Y}]$	X, Y are continuous and $\sigma_x^2$ and $\sigma_y^2$ are KNOWN	$SE(\bar{X}-\bar{Y})=\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x^2}{n_x} + \frac{\sigma_y^2}{n_y}}$	<b>Z-test</b>
$[\bar{X}-\bar{Y}]$	X, Y are continuous and $\sigma_x^2$ and $\sigma_y^2$ are NOT known  AND  Preliminary F test of $H_0:\sigma_x^2=\sigma_y^2$ rejects.	Estimate SE using:  $\hat{SE}(\bar{X}-\bar{Y})=\sqrt{\frac{S_x^2}{n_x} + \frac{S_y^2}{n_y}}$	<b>T-test</b>
$[\bar{X}-\bar{Y}]$	X, Y are continuous and $\sigma_x^2$ and $\sigma_y^2$ are NOT known  AND  Preliminary F test of $H_0:\sigma_x^2=\sigma_y^2$ does NOT reject the null.	Preliminary is to get  $S_{\text{POOL}}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}{(n_x - 1) + (n_y - 1)}$  Then estimate SE using  $\hat{SE}(\bar{X}-\bar{Y})=\sqrt{\frac{S_{\text{POOL}}^2}{n_x} + \frac{S_{\text{POOL}}^2}{n_y}}$	<b>T-test</b>
$[\bar{X}-\bar{Y}]$	X's are discrete 0/1 and Y's are discrete 0/1 and $\bar{X}$ = proportion and $\bar{Y}$ = proportion	(1)For <u>confidence interval</u> of difference in binomial event probability parameters $\pi_x - \pi_y$ , use  $\hat{SE}(\bar{X}-\bar{Y})=\sqrt{\frac{\bar{X}(1-\bar{X})}{n_x} + \frac{\bar{Y}(1-\bar{Y})}{n_y}}$  (2) For <u>hypothesis test</u> of  $H_0: \pi_x = \pi_y = \pi_{\text{common}}$ ,  First get $\hat{\pi}_{\text{common}} = \frac{X+Y}{n_x+n_y}$  Then estimate SE using  $\hat{SE}(\bar{X}-\bar{Y})=\sqrt{\frac{\hat{\pi}_{\text{common}}(1-\hat{\pi}_{\text{common}})}{n_x} + \frac{\hat{\pi}_{\text{common}}(1-\hat{\pi}_{\text{common}})}{n_y}}$	<b>Z-test</b>