

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(\text{Binomiale}(n; p) = k) = \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$P(\text{Poisson}(\mu) = k) = \frac{\mu^k e^{-\mu}}{k!}$$

$$f_{\text{Esponenziale}}(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$f(x) \approx \sum_{j=0}^n f^{(j)}(x_0) \frac{(x-x_0)^j}{j!} \quad \text{errore}(z) \leq \max_{x \text{ tra } x_0 \text{ e } z} |f^{(n+1)}(x)| \frac{|z-x_0|^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}$$

$$\frac{\text{media del campione} - m}{\text{deviazione standard del campione} / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$\frac{\text{media campione A} - \text{media campione B}}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_A - 1) \text{varianza A} + (n_B - 1) \text{varianza B}}{n - 2} \left( \frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B} \right)}}$$

$$\sum_{j=1, k=1}^{n, m} \frac{(\text{frequenza}_{jk} - \text{frequenza teorica}_{jk})^2}{\text{frequenza teorica}_{jk}}$$