



z-Scores and other scores in chemical proficiency testing

The D and $D\%$ score and δ_E

The D score is defined as $D = (\bar{X} - \mu) / \sigma$, where \bar{X} is the sample mean, μ is the population mean, and σ is the standard deviation. The $D\%$ score is defined as $D\% = D \times 100$. The δ_E score is defined as $\delta_E = (D - D_{crit}) / \sigma_D$, where D_{crit} is the critical value and σ_D is the standard deviation of the D score.

The z' -score

The z' -score is defined as $z' = (\bar{X} - \mu) / \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma_{\bar{X}}^2}$, where \bar{X} is the sample mean, μ is the population mean, σ is the standard deviation, and $\sigma_{\bar{X}}$ is the standard error of the mean. The z' -score is used to compare the sample mean to the population mean, taking into account the variability of the sample mean.

The zeta-score and E_n

The zeta-score is defined as $\zeta = (\bar{X} - \mu) / \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma_{\bar{X}}^2}$, where \bar{X} is the sample mean, μ is the population mean, σ is the standard deviation, and $\sigma_{\bar{X}}$ is the standard error of the mean. The E_n score is defined as $E_n = (\bar{X} - \mu) / \sigma$, where \bar{X} is the sample mean, μ is the population mean, and σ is the standard deviation. The zeta-score and E_n score are used to compare the sample mean to the population mean, taking into account the variability of the sample mean.

The z_L -score

The z_L -score is defined as $z_L = (\bar{X} - \mu) / \sigma_L$, where \bar{X} is the sample mean, μ is the population mean, and σ_L is the standard deviation of the z_L -score. The z_L -score is used to compare the sample mean to the population mean, taking into account the variability of the z_L -score.

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