Table 6.3 Distribution of Wilks' Lambda, $\Lambda^* = \mathbf{W} / \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{W} $		
No. of variables	No. of groups	Sampling distribution for multivariate normal data
p = 1	g ≥ 2	$\left(\frac{\sum n_{\ell} - g}{g - 1}\right) \left(\frac{1 - \Lambda^*}{\Lambda^*}\right) \sim F_{g - 1, \sum n_{\ell} - g}$
p = 2	<i>g</i> ≥ 2	$\left(\frac{\sum n_{\ell} - g - 1}{g - 1}\right) \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{\Lambda^*}}{\sqrt{\Lambda^*}}\right) \sim F_{2(g-1), 2(\sum n_{\ell} - g - 1)}$
p ≥ 1	g = 2	$\left(\frac{\sum n_{\ell} - p - 1}{p}\right) \left(\frac{1 - \Lambda^*}{\Lambda^*}\right) \sim F_{\rho, \sum n_{\ell} - p - 1}$
<i>p</i> ≥ 1	g = 3	$\left(\frac{\sum n_{\ell} - p - 2}{p}\right) \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{\Lambda^*}}{\sqrt{\Lambda^*}}\right) \sim F_{2p, 2(\sum n_{\ell} - p - 2)}$