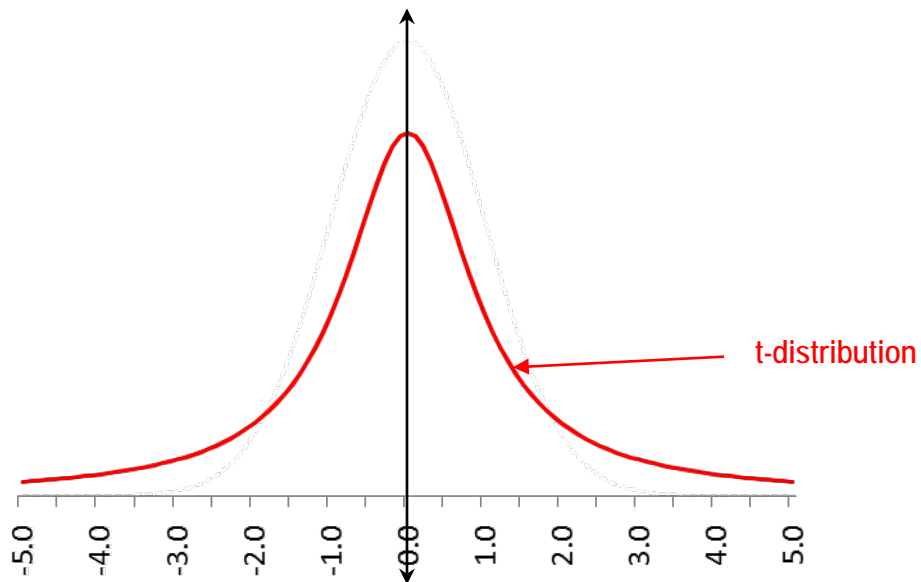
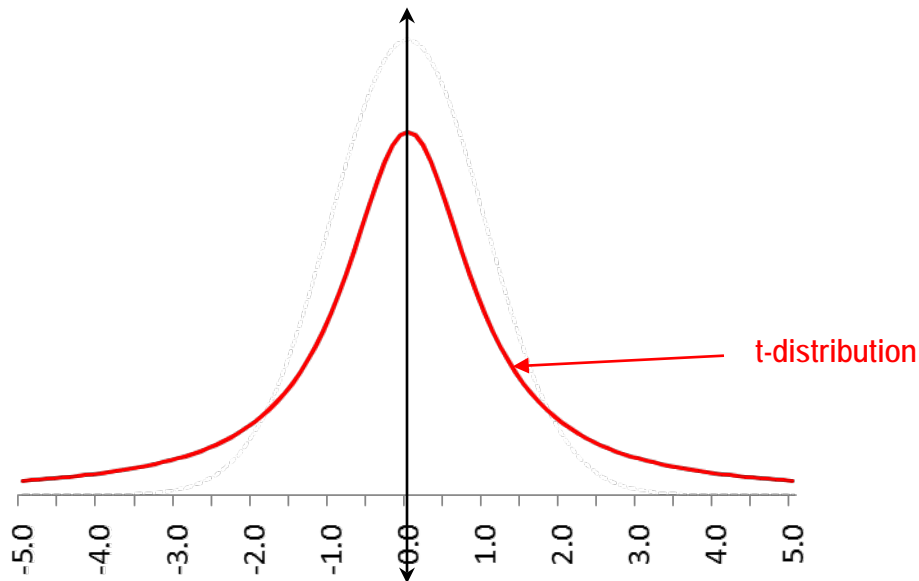


The t Distribution, aka the *Student's t* Distribution



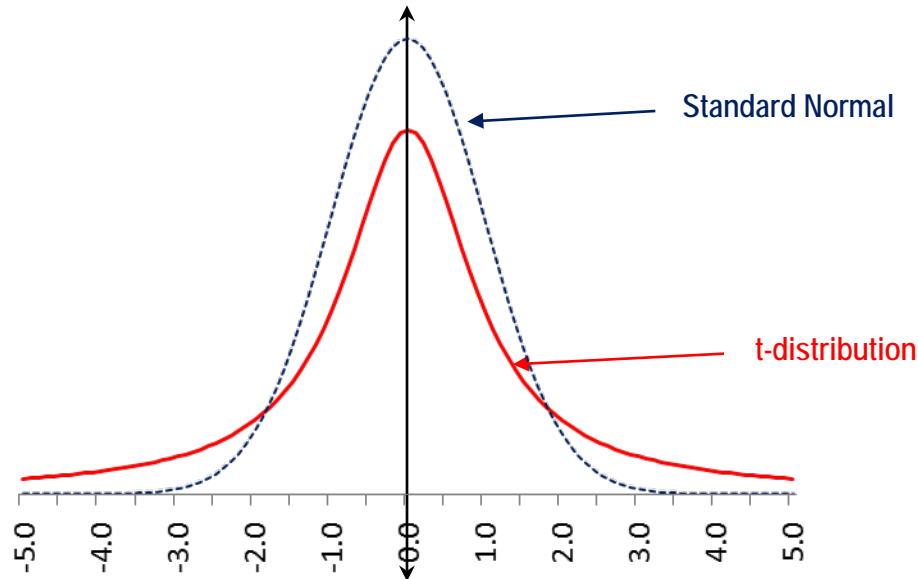
The t Distribution, aka the *Student's t* Distribution

- A symmetric distribution centered at zero
- Has a single parameter called *degrees of freedom* or *df*



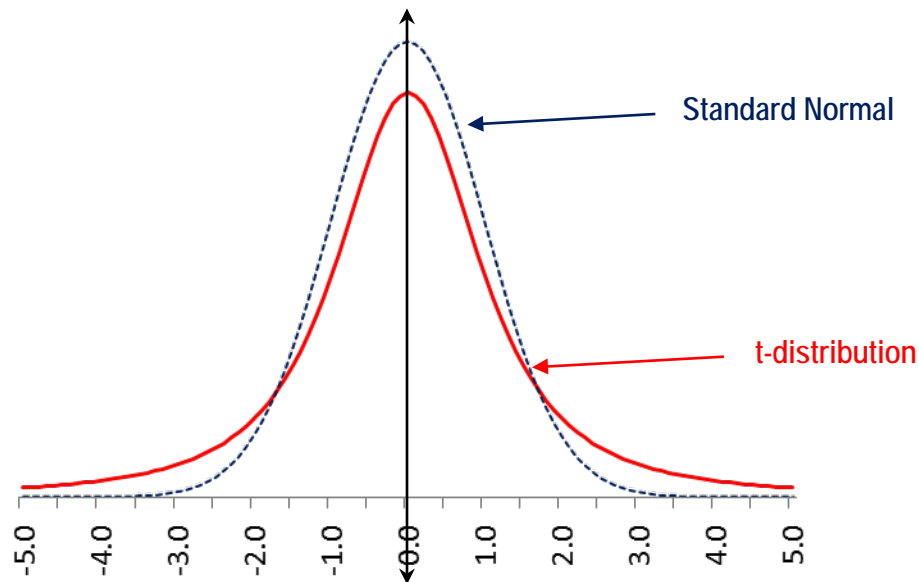
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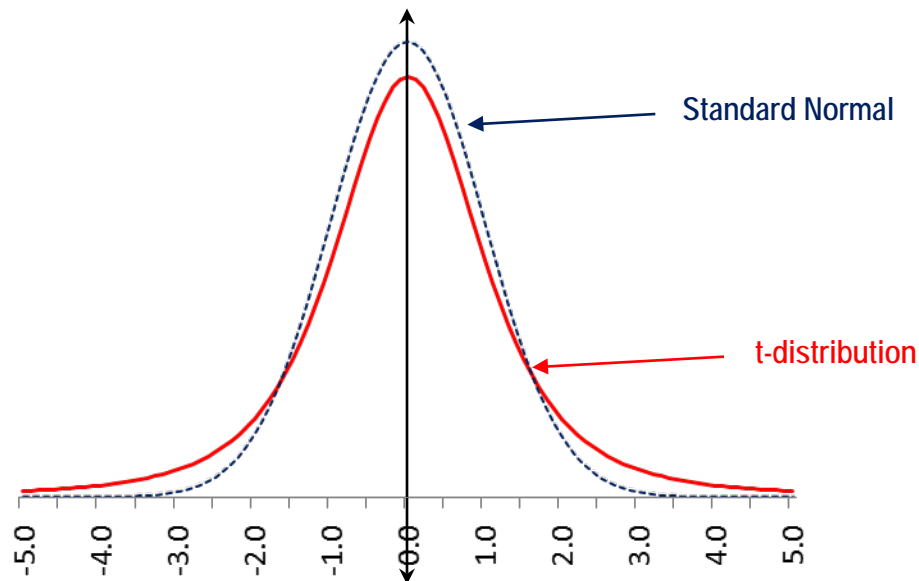
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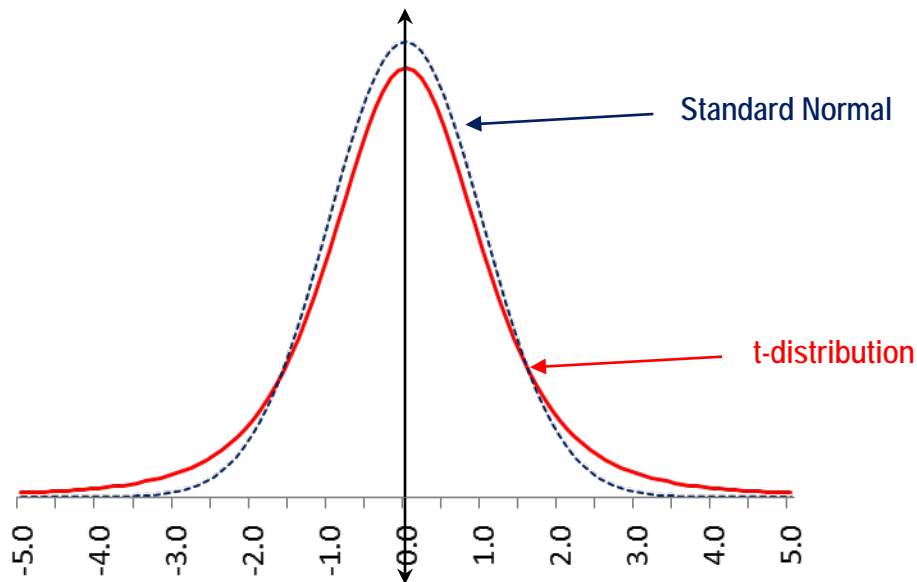
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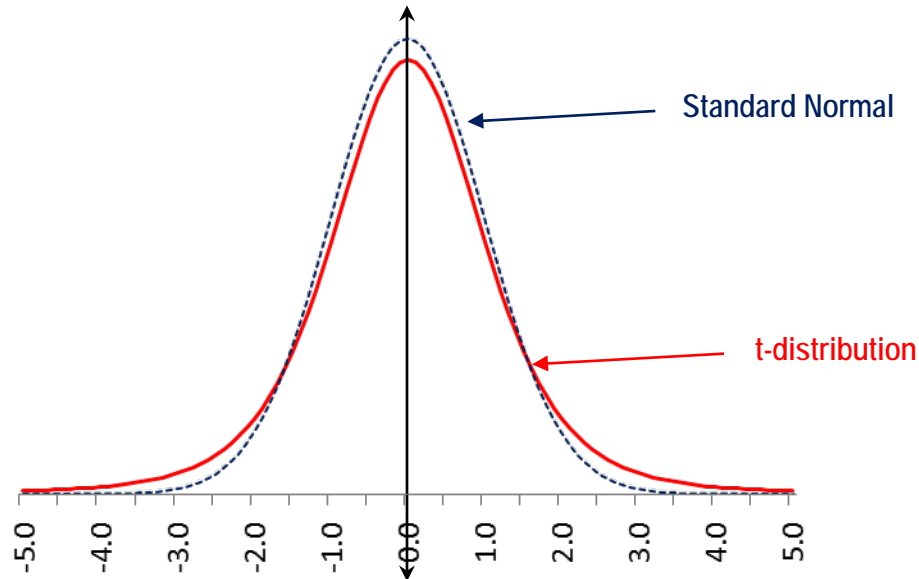
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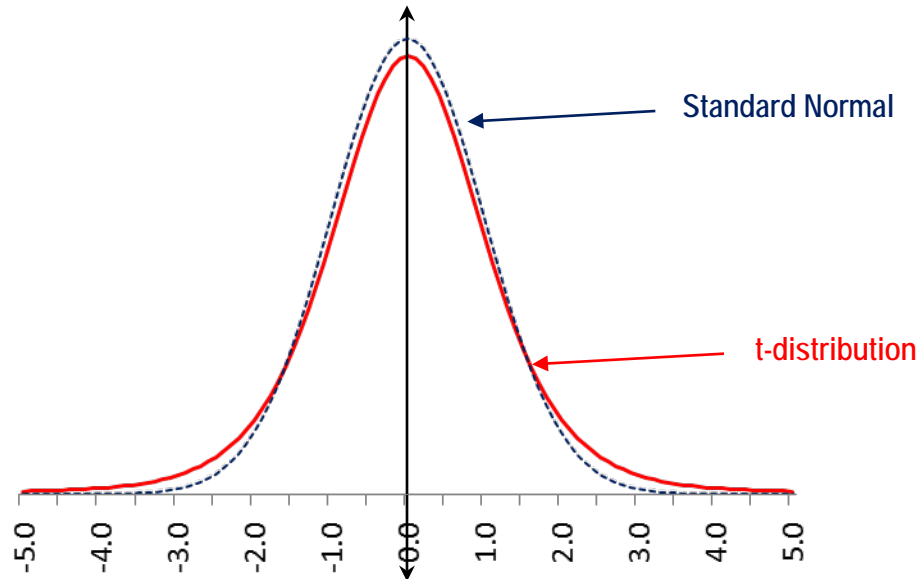
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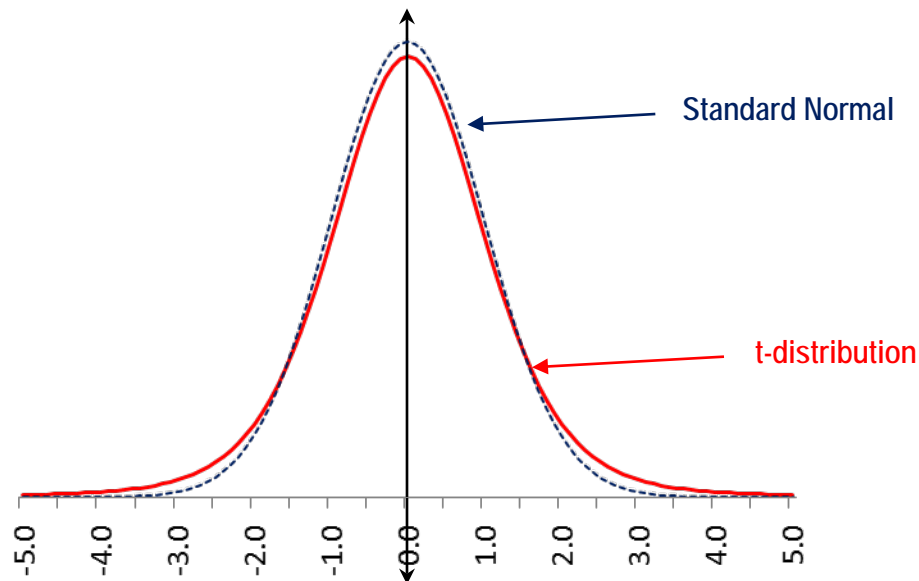
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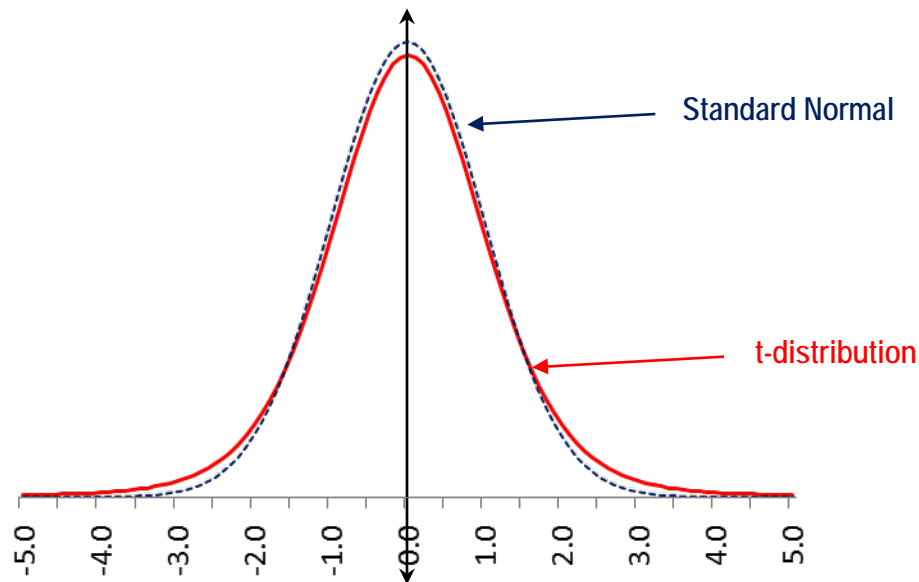
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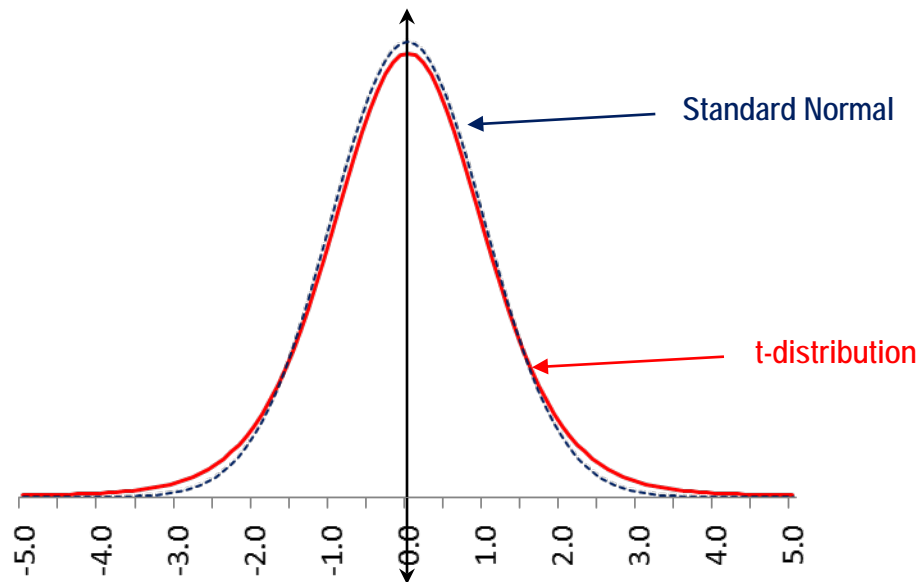
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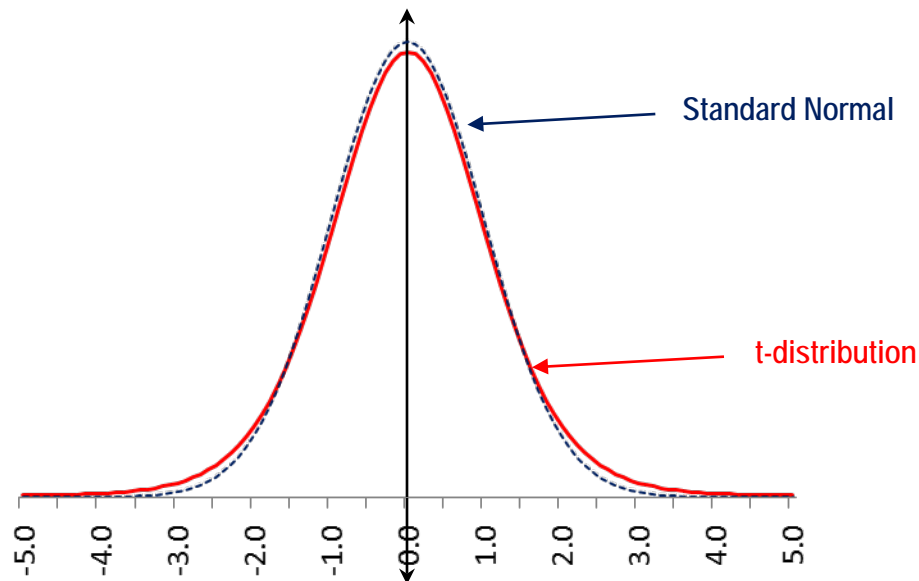
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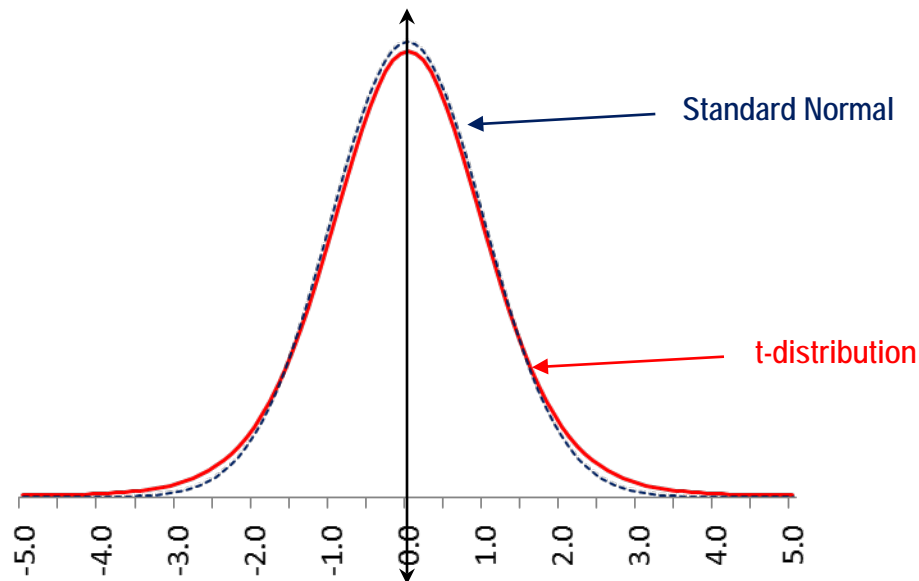
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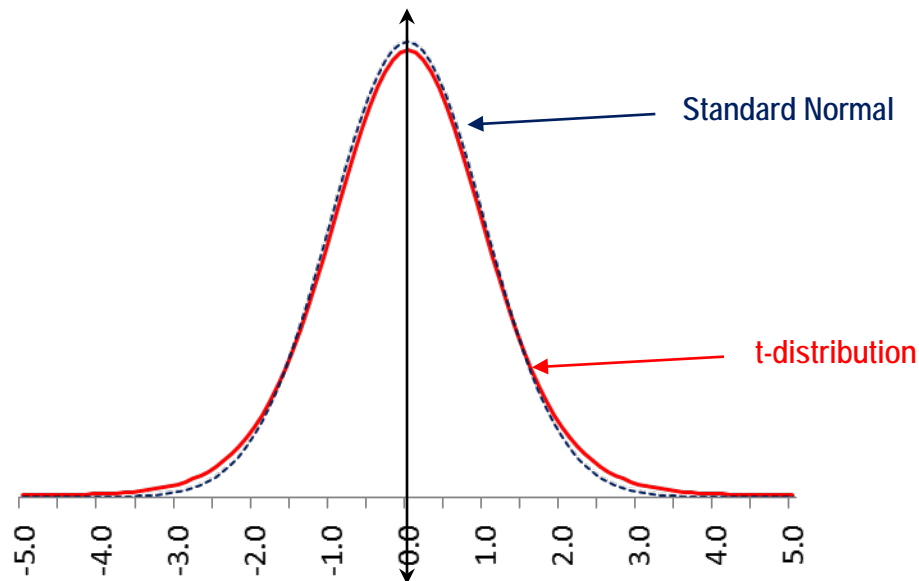
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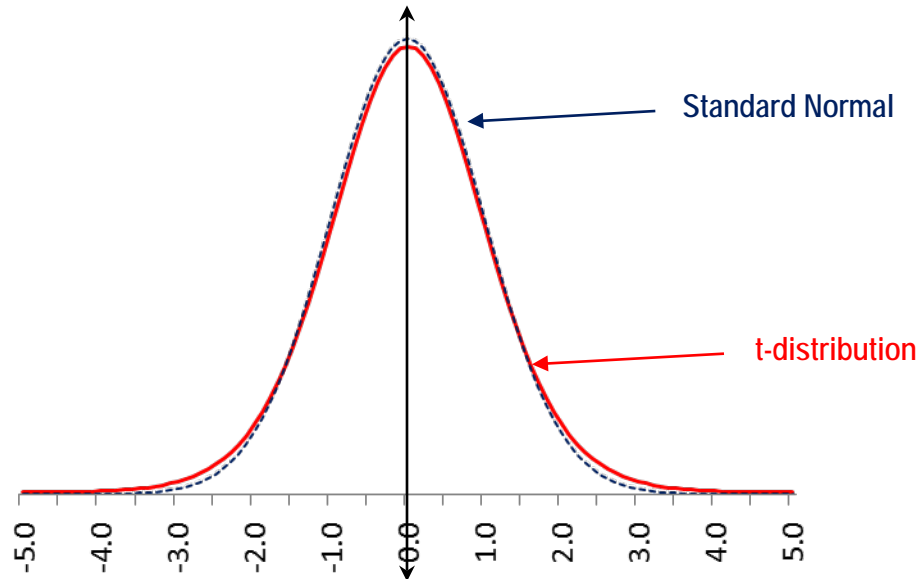
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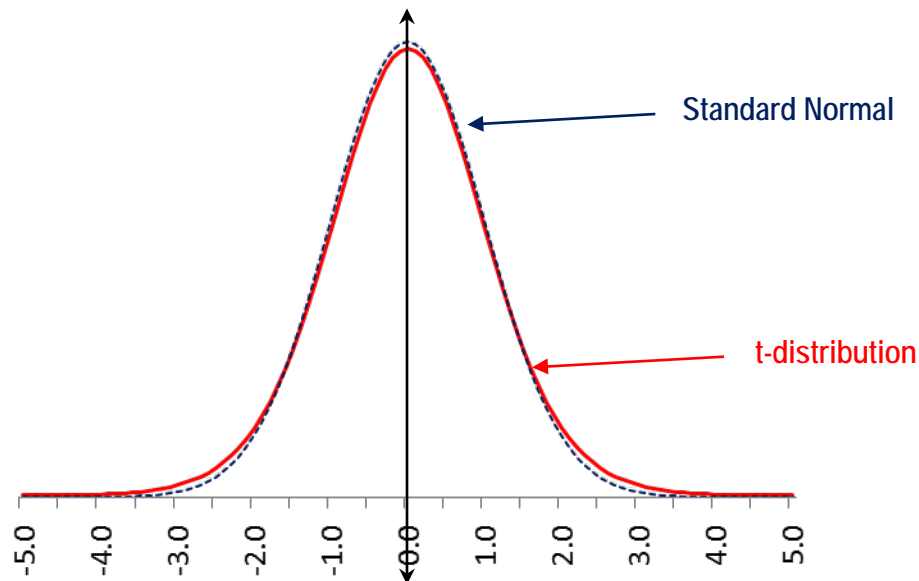
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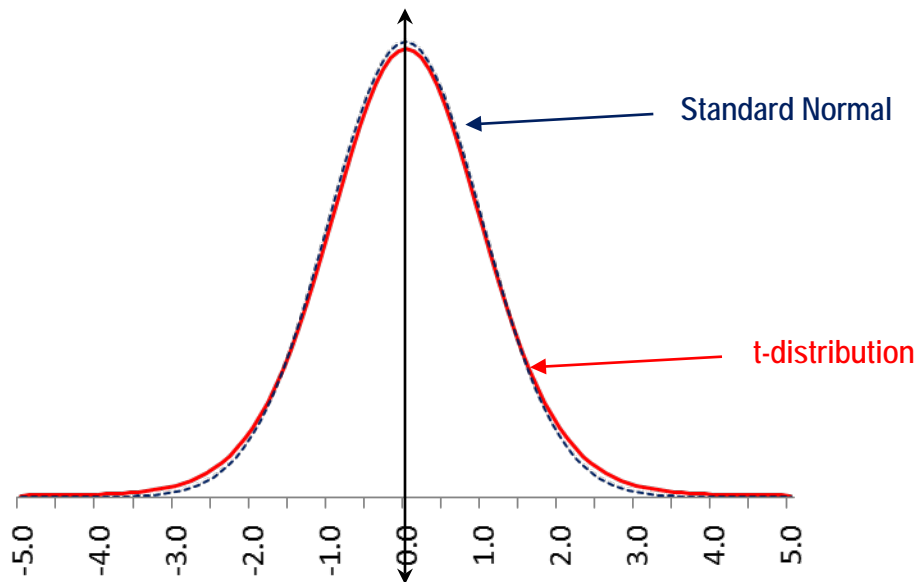
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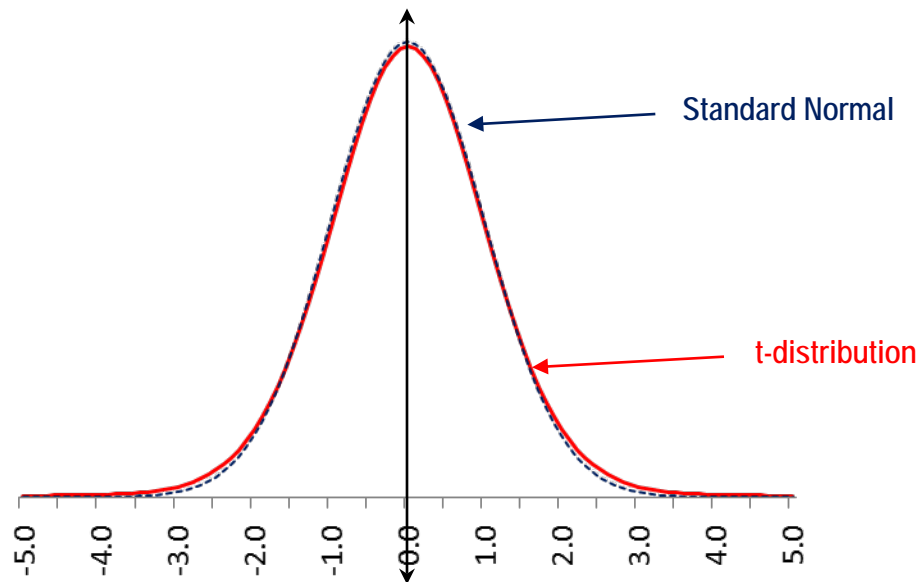
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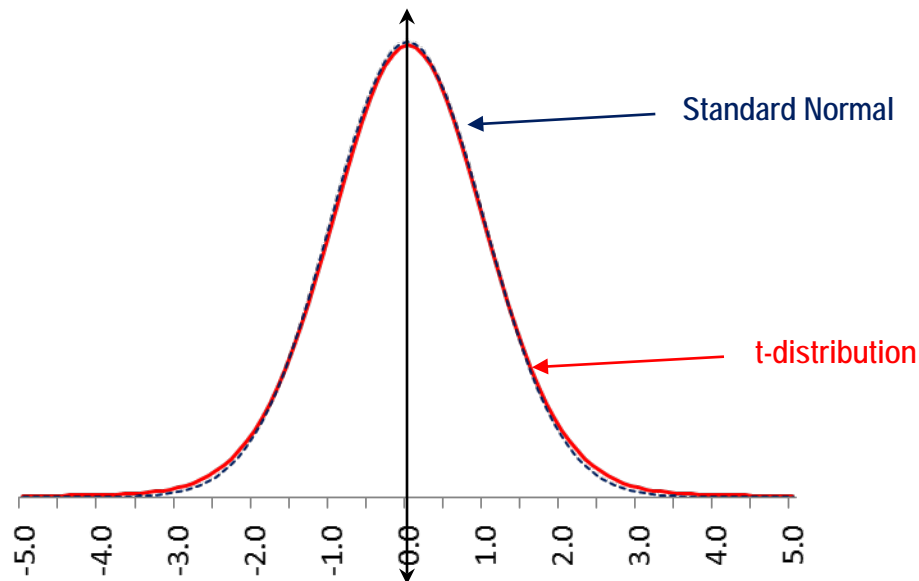
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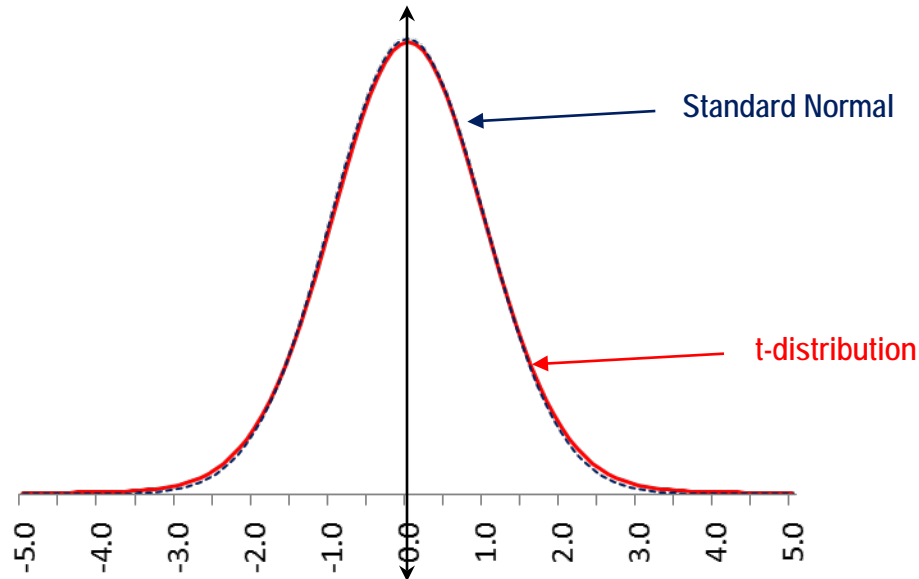
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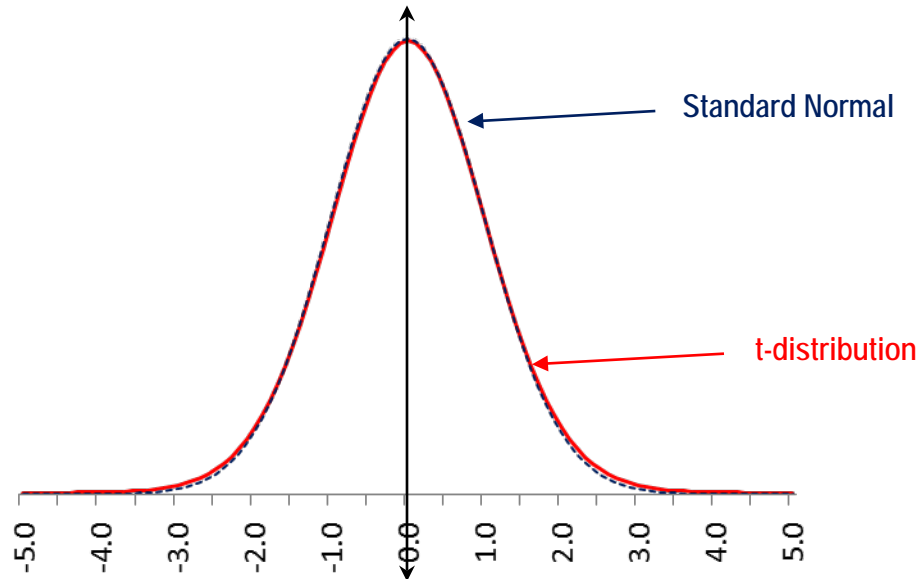
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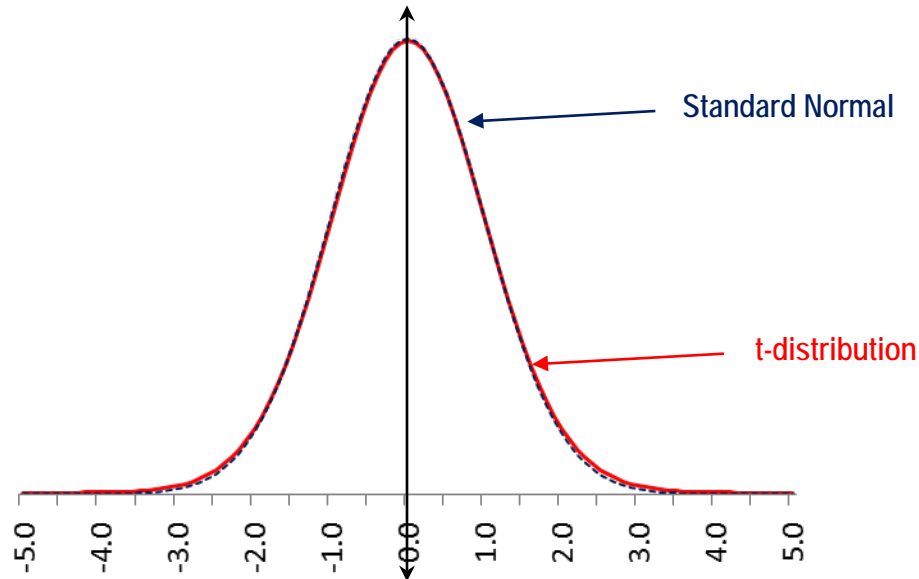
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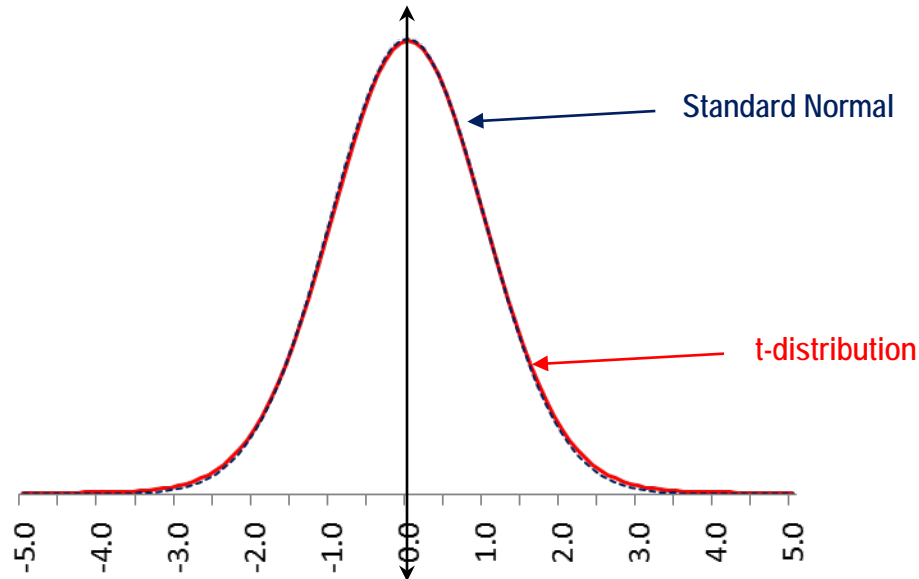
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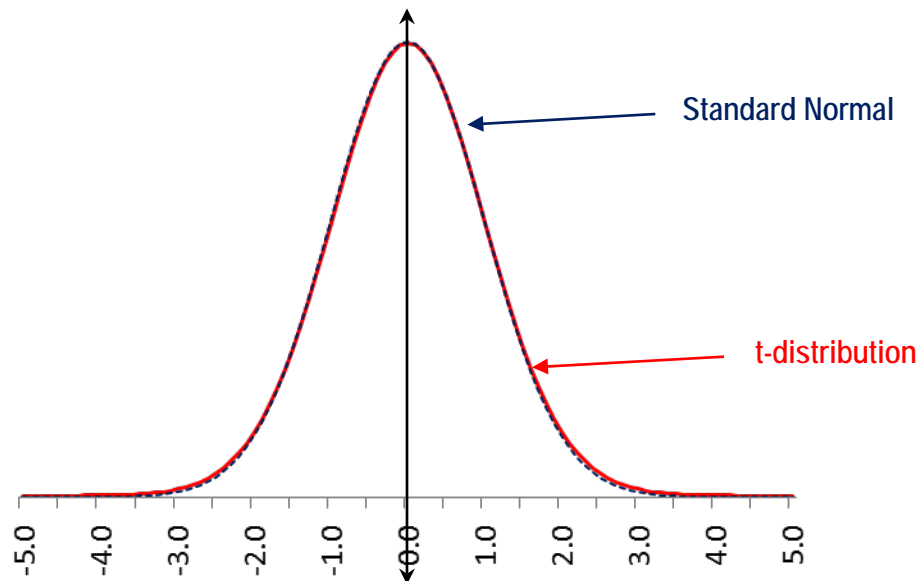
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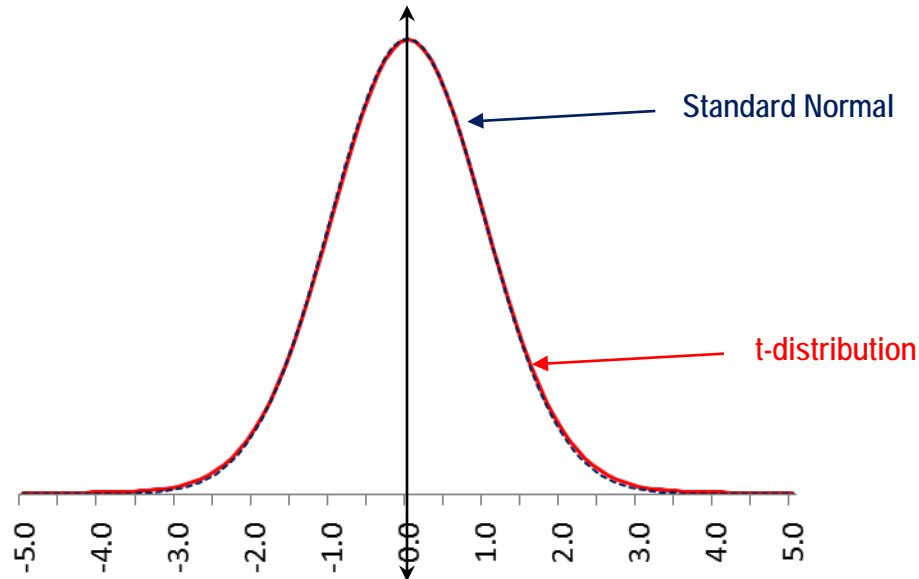
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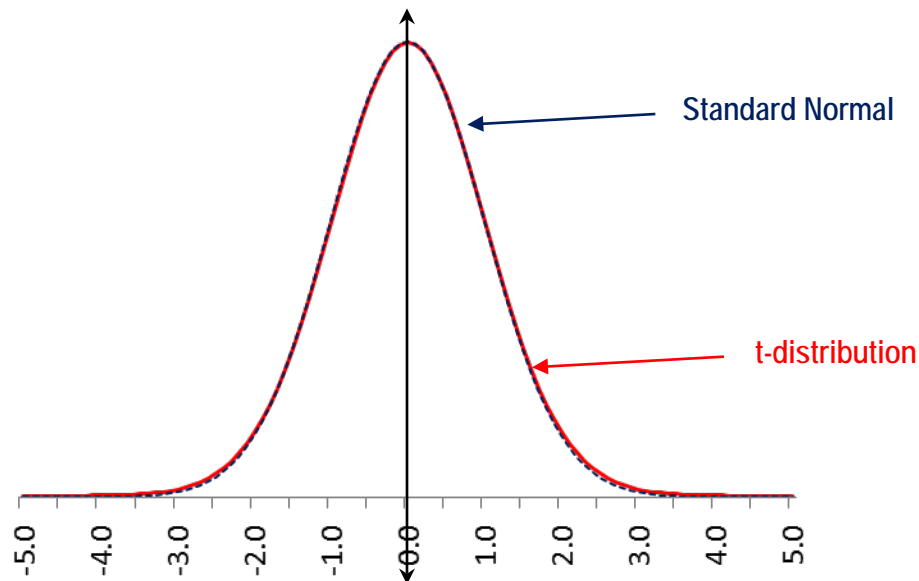
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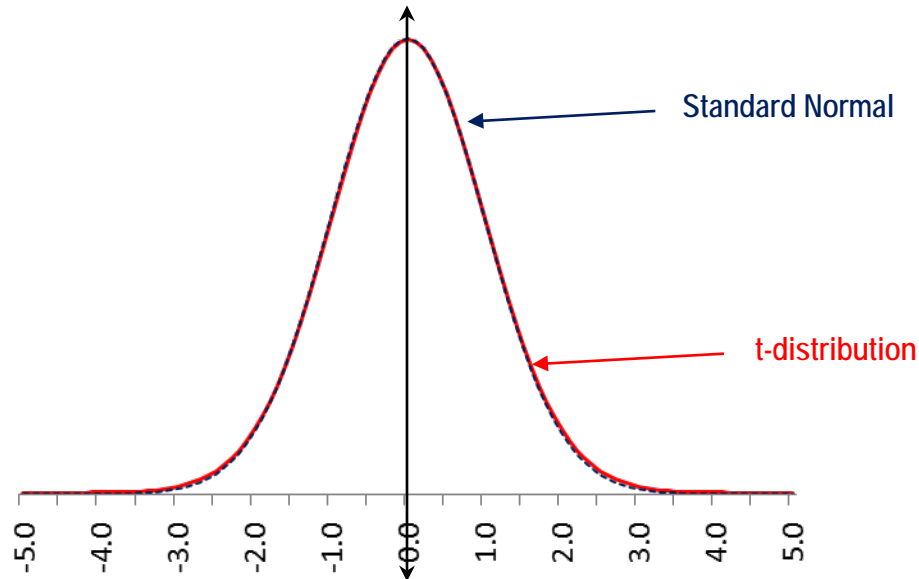
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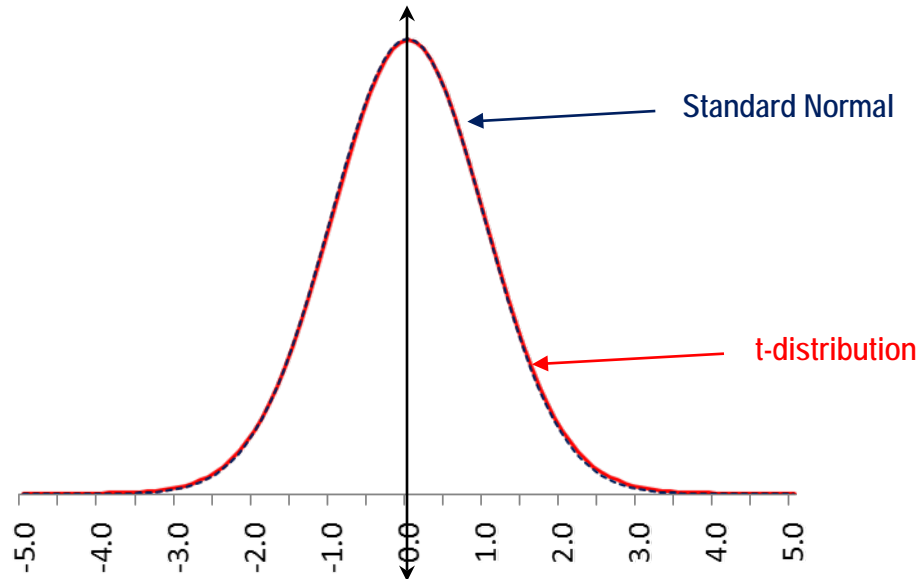
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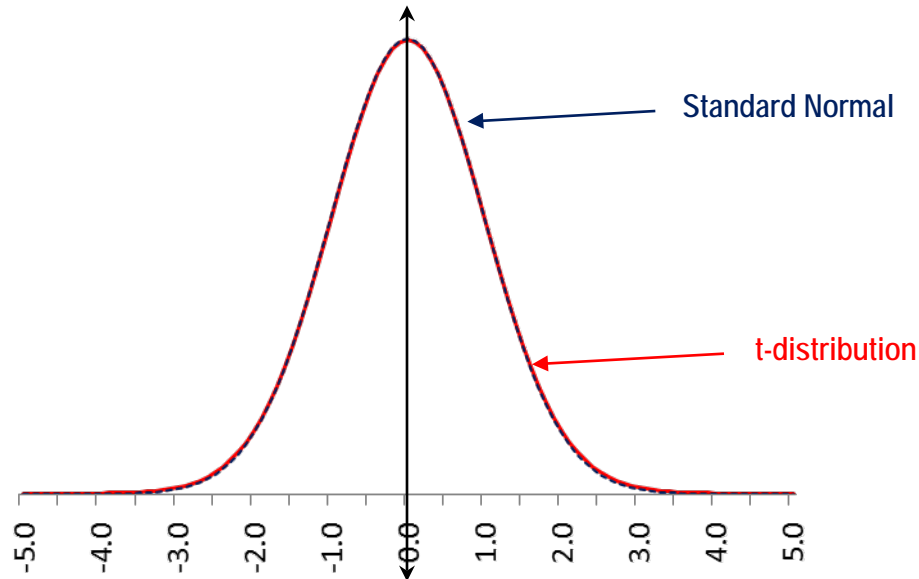
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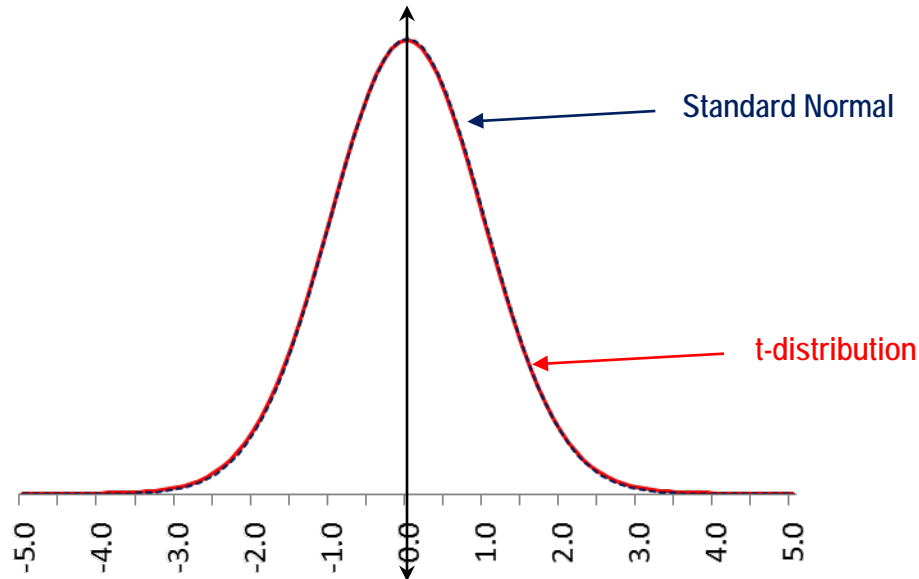
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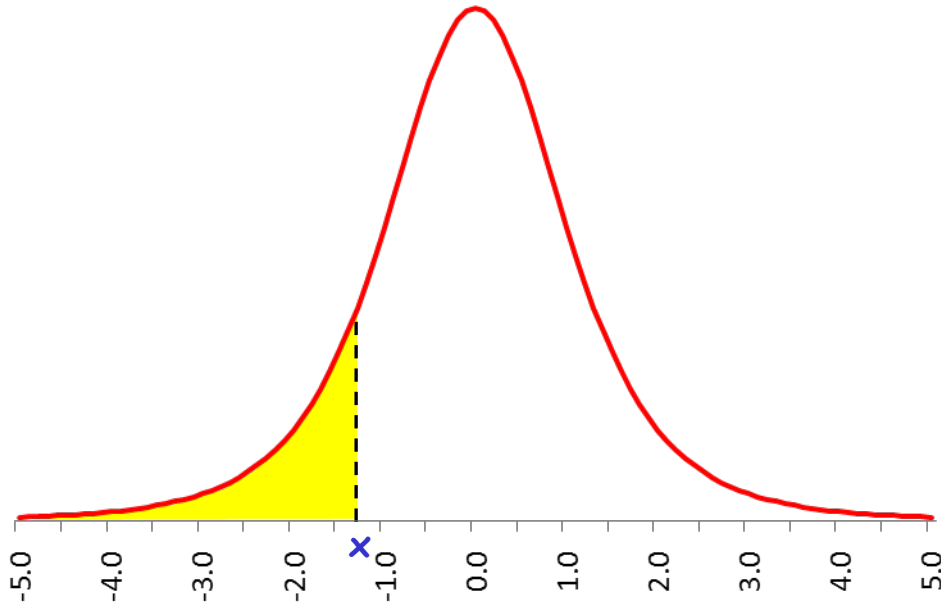
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The t Distribution, T.DIST function

Syntax: `=T.DIST(x, df, TRUE)`





The t Distribution, T.INV function



The t Distribution, T.INV function

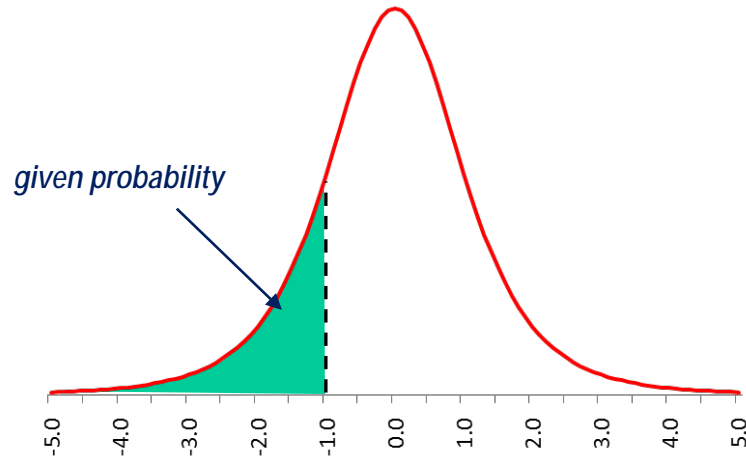
- The T.INV function is an inverse of the T.DIST function.

The t Distribution, T.INV function

- The T.INV function is an inverse of the T.DIST function.
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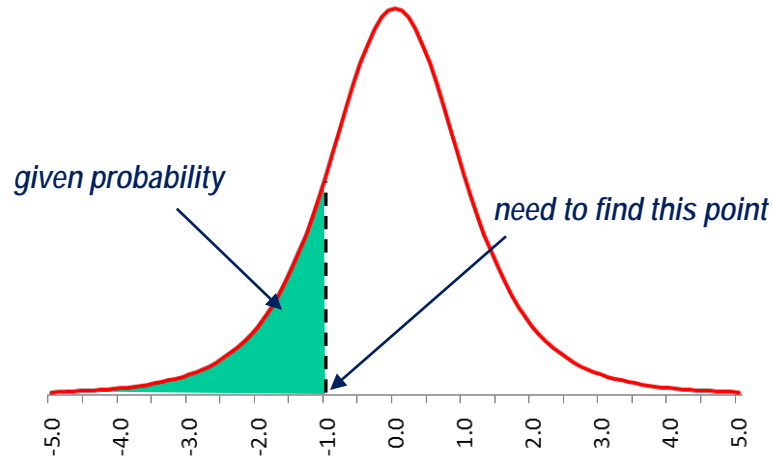
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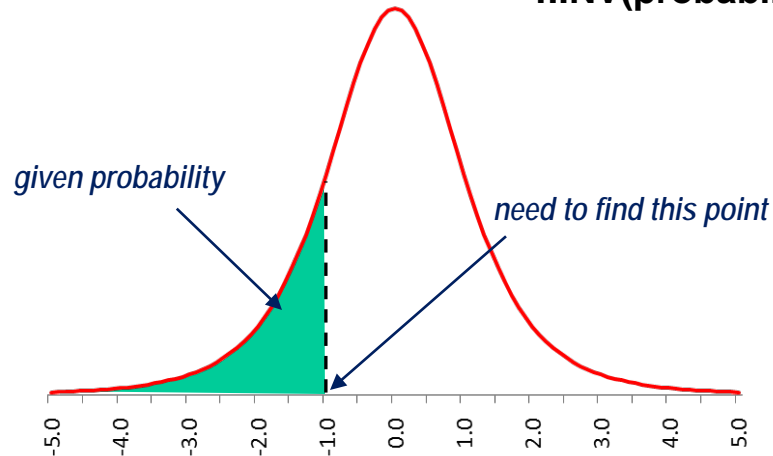
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= T.INV(probability, df)

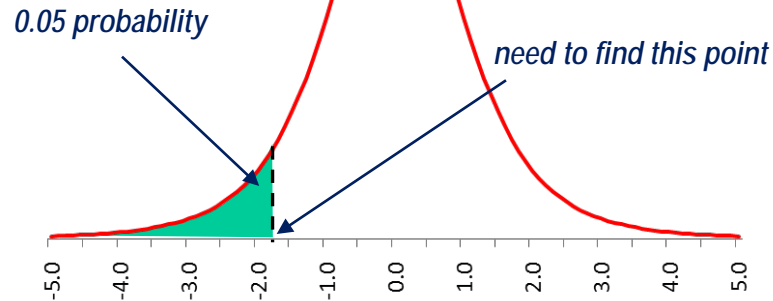


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= T.INV(probability, df)

= T.INV(0.05, 15)



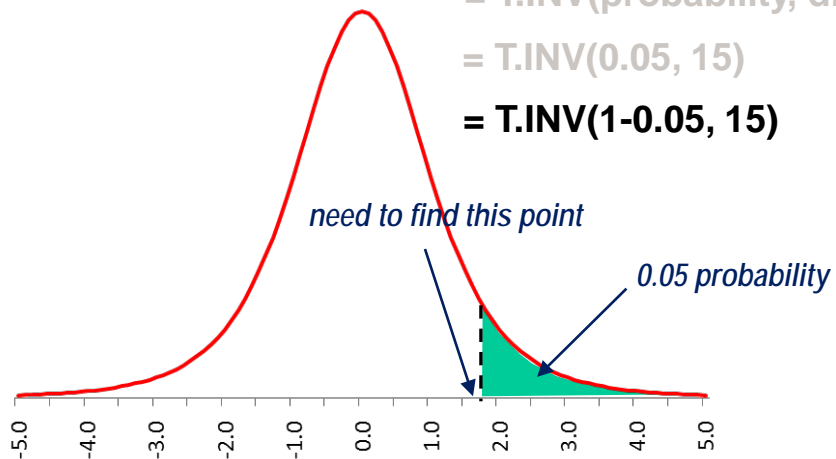
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= T.INV(probability, df)

= T.INV(0.05, 15)

= T.INV(1-0.05, 15)



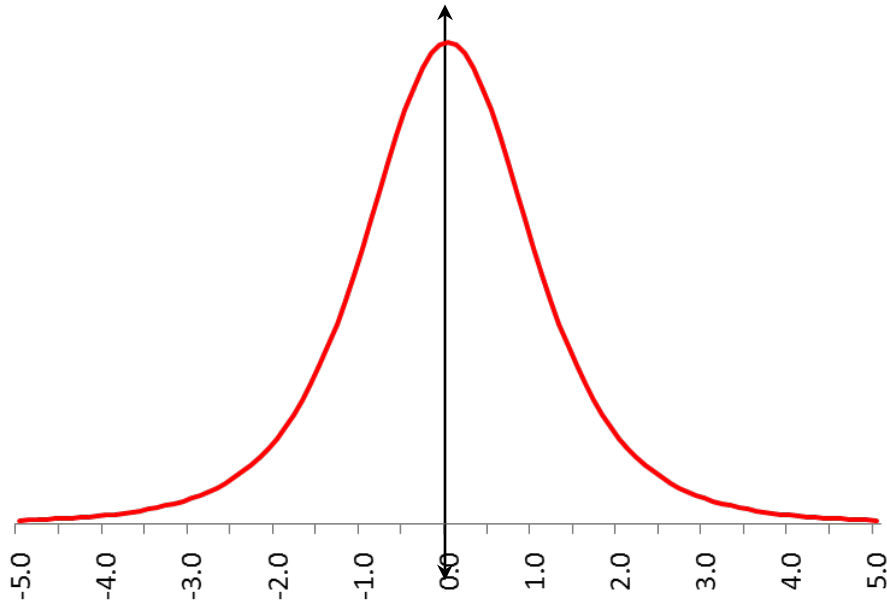


The t Distribution



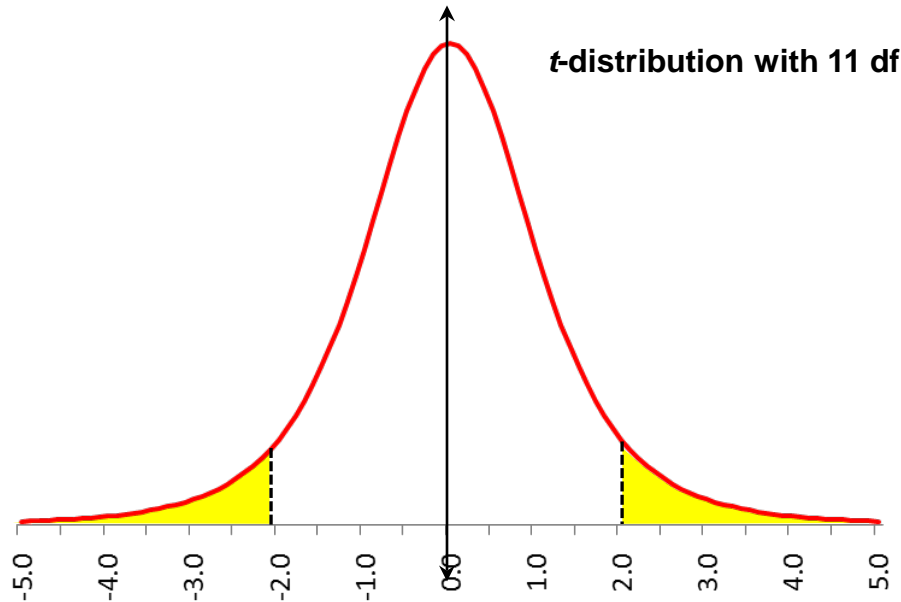
The t Distribution

- It is symmetric about the zero value.



The t Distribution

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The t Distribution

- = **T.DIST(x, df, TRUE)**
- = **T.INV(probability, df)**