

M3396: September 13<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

## F-distribution.

Def'n. Let U and V be chi-squared random variable w/  
 $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively.

Then, w/ U and V independent, the random variable  
$$F = \frac{U/\nu_1}{V/\nu_2}$$

is said to have the **F-distribution** w/  
numerator degrees of freedom  $\nu_1$   
and denominator degrees of freedom  $\nu_2$ .

We write  $F \sim F(\nu_1, \nu_2)$

Theorem. Let two **independent** random samples of size  $n_1$  and  $n_2$ ,  
resp., be drawn from two normal populations w/  
variances  $\sigma_1^2$  and  $\sigma_2^2$ , resp.

If the variances of the random samples are given by  
 $S_1^2$  and  $S_2^2$ , resp.,

then, the statistic

$$F = \frac{S_1^2/\sigma_1^2}{S_2^2/\sigma_2^2} \sim F(n_1-1, n_2-1)$$

Corollary. If  $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$ , then,

$$F = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} \sim F(n_1-1, n_2-1)$$