

M339G: February 5<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

## F-distribution.

Def'n. Let  $U$  and  $V$  be chi-squared random variables 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  $n_2$  be drawn from two normal populations w/ variances  $\sigma_1^2$  and  $\sigma_2^2$ , respectively. 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

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