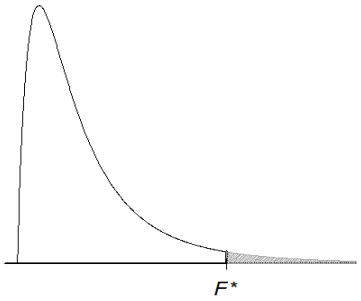

If f is a random variable with an F distribution having $df1$ and $df2$ degrees of freedom, then the critical value F^* in the table is the value such that the shaded area is $P(f > F^*) = .05$.

Level .05 critical values for F distribution

	$df1$ = degrees of freedom in the numerator										
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**10**	**20**	**30**	**40**	**50**	**100**
1	161.45	199.50	215.71	224.58	230.16	241.88	248.01	250.10	251.14	251.77	253.04
2	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.40	19.45	19.46	19.47	19.48	19.49
3	10.13	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.79	8.66	8.62	8.59	8.58	8.55
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	5.96	5.80	5.75	5.72	5.70	5.66
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.74	4.56	4.50	4.46	4.44	4.41
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.06	3.87	3.81	3.77	3.75	3.71
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.64	3.44	3.38	3.34	3.32	3.27
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.35	3.15	3.08	3.04	3.02	2.97
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.14	2.94	2.86	2.83	2.80	2.76
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	2.98	2.77	2.70	2.66	2.64	2.59
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	2.85	2.65	2.57	2.53	2.51	2.46
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	2.75	2.54	2.47	2.43	2.40	2.35
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.67	2.46	2.38	2.34	2.31	2.26
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.60	2.39	2.31	2.27	2.24	2.19
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.54	2.33	2.25	2.20	2.18	2.12
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.49	2.28	2.19	2.15	2.12	2.07
17	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.45	2.23	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.02
18	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.41	2.19	2.11	2.06	2.04	1.98
19	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.38	2.16	2.07	2.03	2.00	1.94
20	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.35	2.12	2.04	1.99	1.97	1.91
21	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.32	2.10	2.01	1.96	1.94	1.88
22	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.30	2.07	1.98	1.94	1.91	1.85
23	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.27	2.05	1.96	1.91	1.88	1.82
24	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.25	2.03	1.94	1.89	1.86	1.80
25	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.24	2.01	1.92	1.87	1.84	1.78
26	4.23	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.22	1.99	1.90	1.85	1.82	1.76
27	4.21	3.35	2.96	2.73	2.57	2.20	1.97	1.88	1.84	1.81	1.74
28	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.19	1.96	1.87	1.82	1.79	1.73
29	4.18	3.33	2.93	2.70	2.55	2.18	1.94	1.85	1.81	1.77	1.71
30	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.16	1.93	1.84	1.79	1.76	1.70
40	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.08	1.84	1.74	1.69	1.66	1.59
50	4.03	3.18	2.79	2.56	2.40	2.03	1.78	1.69	1.63	1.60	1.52
100	3.94	3.09	2.70	2.46	2.31	1.93	1.68	1.57	1.52	1.48	1.39
1000	3.85	3.00	2.61	2.38	2.22	1.84	1.58	1.47	1.41	1.36	1.26

$df2$ = degrees of freedom in the denominator