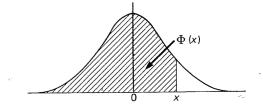
## TABLE 4. THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

The function tabulated is  $\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} dt$ .  $\Phi(x)$  is

the probability that a random variable, normally distributed with zero mean and unit variance, will be less than or equal to x. When x < 0 use  $\Phi(x) = x - \Phi(-x)$ , as the normal distribution with zero mean and unit variance is symmetric about zero.



$\boldsymbol{x}$	$\Phi(x)$	x	$\Phi(x)$	x	$\Phi(x)$	x	$\Phi(x)$	x	$\Phi(x)$	$\boldsymbol{x}$	$\Phi(x)$
0.00	0.2000	0.40	0.6554	o·80	o·7881	1.30	0.8849	<b>1.60</b>	0.9452	2.00	0.97725
·oi	.5040	41	6591	·81	.7910	.21	.8869	·61	.9463	·o1	.97778
.02	.5080	42	.6628	·8 <b>2</b>	.7939	.22	·8888	·6 <b>2</b>	.9474	.02	.97831
.03	.2120	43	·6664	.83	.7967	.23	.8907	.63	.9484	.03	·97882
.04	.5160	·44	.6700	·84	.7995	.24	8925	·64	.9495	·0 <b>4</b>	.97932
•	3	• •	•	•	,,,,			_			
0.02	0.2199	0.45	0.6736	o·85	0.8023	1.25	0.8944	1.65	0.9505	2.05	0.97982
.06	.5239	·46	.6772	·86	·8051	·26	·8962	.66	.9515	.06	·98030
.07	.5279	.47	·68o8	·8 <sub>7</sub>	·8o78	.27	·8980	·6 <sub>7</sub>	9525	·0 <b>7</b>	·98077
• 08	.5319	·48	·6844	.88	·8106	.28	·8997	.68	.9535	.08	·98124
.09	.5359	·49	·6879	.89	.8133	.29	.9015	.69	·954 <b>5</b>	.09	.98169
0.10	0.5398	0.20	0.6915	0.00	0.8159	1.30	0.9032	1.70	0.9554	2.10	0.98214
.11	.5438	.21	.6950	.01	·8186	.31	.9049	.71	.9564	·II	98257
.13	·5478	.52	.6985	.92	.8212	.32	.9066	.72	.9573	·12	.98300
.13	5517	.53	.7019	.93	.8238	.33	.9082	.73	9582	.13	.98341
·14	5557	·54	7019	·94	·8264	·34	.9099	·74	.9591	·14	.98382
~~	3337	34	7-34	77	0404	51	7.77	, ,	,,,,	•	
0.12	0.5596	0.22	0.7088	0.92	0.8289	1.35	0.9112	1.75	0.9599	2.15	0.98422
·16	•5636	·56	.7123	·96	·831 <b>5</b>	·36	.9131	·76	.9608	.16	·98461
· <b>17</b>	•5675	·57	.7157	·9 <b>7</b>	·834 <b>0</b>	.37	9147	.77	.9616	.17	·98500
·18	.5714	·58	.7190	∙98	·8365	.38	·9162	.78	.9625	·18	·9 <sup>8</sup> 537
.19	.5753	.59	.7224	.99	·8389	.39	.9177	· <b>7</b> 9	-9633	.19	·98574
0.50	0.5793	0.60	0.7257	1.00	0.8413	1.40	0.0102	1·80	0.9641	2:20	0.98610
·2I	.5832	·61	.7291	·oɪ	.8438	·41	.9207	·81	·9649	.31	·9864 <b>5</b>
.22	.5871	.62	.7324	.02	·8461	.42	.9222	·82	.9656	.22	·98679
.23	.5910	.63	7357	.03	.8485	·43	.9236	·8 <sub>3</sub>	•9664	.23	.98713
.24	.5948	·6 <b>4</b>	.7389	·0 <b>4</b>	·8508	·44	.9251	·8 <b>4</b>	·9671	·24	·9874 <b>5</b>
					0			. 0	0		00
0.52	0.5987	0.65	0.7422	1.02	0.8531	1.45	0.9265	1.85	0.9678	2.25	0.98778
26	.6026	.66	.7454	·06	.8554	·46	.9279	·86	•9686	.26	.98809
.27	•6064	·67	·7486	.07	·8577	47	9292	·87	.9693	.27	·9884 <b>0</b>
28	.6103	.68	7517	.08	.8599	·48	•9306	·88	.9699	.28	.98870
.29	6141	.69	.7549	.09	.8621	· <b>49</b>	.9319	·89	.9706	·29	·9889 <b>9</b>
0.30	0.6179	0.40	0.7580	1.10	0.8643	1.20	0.9332	1.90	0.9713	2.30	0.98928
.31	6217	·71	.7611	·II	·866 <b>5</b>	.21	9345	.91	.9719	.31	·989 <b>56</b>
.32	.6255	.72	.7642	.12	·8686	.52	.9357	·92	.9726	.32	·9898 <b>3</b>
.33	.6293	.73	.7673	.13	·87 <b>0</b> 8	.53	.9370	.93	.9732	.33	.99010
·34	.6331	·74	.7704	.14	.8729	·54	.9382	·94	.9738	·34	-99036
0.32	0.6368	0.75	0.7734	1.12	0.8749	1.22	0.9394	1.95	0.9744	2:35	0.99061
.36	•6406	·76	·7764	.16	.8770	·56	.9406	96	.9750	.36	.99086
.37	.6443	.77	·7794	.17	.8790	·57	.9418	.97	.9756	.37	.99111
.38	·6480	·78	·7823	·18	.8810	·58	.9429	.98	.9761	.38	.99134
.39	.6517	·79	·7852	.10	.8830	·59	.9441	.99	.9767	.39	.99158
39	~J-7			-9							
0.40	0.6554	0.80	0.7881	1.30	o·8849	1.60	0.9452	2.00	0.9772	2:40	0.99180

#### TABLE 4. THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

$\boldsymbol{x}$	$\Phi(x)$	x	$\Phi(x)$	$\boldsymbol{x}$	$\Phi(x)$	$\boldsymbol{x}$	$\Phi(x)$	x	$\Phi(x)$	$\boldsymbol{x}$	$\Phi(x)$
2.40	0.99180	2.55	0.99461	2.70	0.99653	2.85	0.99781	3.00	0.99865	3.12	0.99918
·41	.99202	·56	.99477	.71	·99664	∙86	.99788	·o1	•99869	.16	99921
.42	.99224	·57	.99492	.72	.99674	·8 <sub>7</sub>	.99795	.02	.99874	.17	99924
·43	.99245	· <b>5</b> 8	·99506	.73	•99683	-88	·998 <b>0</b> 1	.03	.99878	·18	99926
·44	·99266	.29	.99520	.74	.99693	.89	.99807	·04	.99882	.19	.99929
2·45	0.99286	2.60	0.99534	2.75	0.99702	2.90	0.99813	3.02	0.99886	3.30	0.99931
·46	.99302	·61	·99547	.76	.99711	.91	.99819	.06	.99889	.21	99934
·47	.99324	·6 <b>2</b>	·99560	.77	99720	.92	.99825	.07	.99893	.22	.99936
·48	.99343	·63	.99573	·78	.99728	.93	·99831	.08	.99896	.23	.99938
· <b>4</b> 9	·99361	·6 <b>4</b>	.99585	.79	•99736	·94	•99836	.09	.99900	.24	.99940
2.20	0.99379	2.65	0.99598	2.80	0.99744	2.95	0.99841	3.10	0.99903	3.25	0.99942
.21	·99396	∙66	·996 <b>0</b> 9	·81	.99752	.96	·99846	·II	.99906	.26	99944
.23	.99413	·6 <b>7</b>	·99621	· ·82	.99760	.97	.99851	.13	.99910	.27	99946
.53	·99430	.68	·99632	.83	.99767	.98	.99856	.13	.99913	·28	.99948
·5 <b>4</b>	·99446	.69	.99643	·8 <sub>4</sub>	99774	.99	·99861	14	.99916	.29	.99950
2.55	o-99461	2.70	0.99653	2.85	0.99781	3.00	0.99865	3.12	0.99918	3.30	0.99952

The critical table below gives on the left the range of values of x for which  $\Phi(x)$  takes the value on the right, correct to the last figure given; in critical cases, take the upper of the two values of  $\Phi(x)$  indicated.

3:075	2.262 0.9994	3.731 0.99990 3.759 0.99991 3.791 0.99993 3.826 0.99993	3.916 0.99995
3.022 3.102 0.0003 3.022 0.0003	3.320 0.9994 3.320 0.9995	3 732 0.99991	3.976 0.99996 3.916 0.99999
3 103 0.9991	3 320 0.9996	3759 0.99992	3.970 0.99997
3 136 0.9992	3·389 0·9996 3·480 0·9997	3.791	4.055 0.00008
3.174 0.0003	3.480 0.0008	3.826	4.173
3·174 0·9993 3·215 0·9994	3.615 0.9998	3.867 0.99994	4.055 0.99997 4.173 0.99999 4.417 1.00000

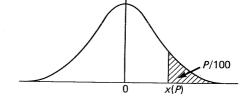
When x > 3.3 the formula  $1 - \Phi(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{x\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{15}{x^6} + \frac{105}{x^8} \right]$  is very accurate, with relative error less than  $945/x^{10}$ .

# TABLE 5. PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

This table gives percentage points x(P) defined by the equation

$$\frac{P}{100} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x(P)}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} dt.$$

If X is a variable, normally distributed with zero mean and unit variance, P/100 is the probability that  $X \ge x(P)$ . The lower P per cent points are given by symmetry as -x(P), and the probability that  $|X| \ge x(P)$  is 2P/100.



P	x(P)	P	x(P)	P	x(P)	P	x(P)	P	x(P)	P	x(P)
50	0.0000	<b>5</b> ·0	1.6449	3.0	1.8808	2.0	2.0537	1.0	2.3263	0.10	3.0902
45	0.1257	4.8	1.6646	2.9	1.8957	1.9	2.0749	0.0	2.3656	0.00	3.1214
40	0.2533	4.6	1.6849	2.8	1.9110	1.8	2.0969	0.8	2.4089	o.08	3.1220
35	0.3853	4.4	1.7060	2.7	1.9268	1.7	2.1201	0.7	2.4573	0.07	3.1947
30	0.244	4.3	1.7279	2.6	1.9431	1.6	2.1444	0.6	2.2121	0.06	3.2389
25	0.6745	4.0	1.7507	2.5	1.9600	1.2	2.1701	0.2	2.5758	0.05	3.2905
20	0.8416	3.8	1.7744	2.4	1.9774	1.4	2.1973	0.4	2.6521	0.01	3.7190
15	1.0364	3.6	1.7991	2.3	1.9954	1.3	2.2262	0.3	2.7478	0.002	3.8906
10	1.2816	3.4	1.8250	2.3	2.0141	1.3	2.2571	0.3	2.8782	0.001	4.2649
5	1.6449	3.5	1.8522	2·I	2.0335		2.2904	0.1	3.0902	0.0002	4.4172

## TABLE 7. THE $\chi^2$ -DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

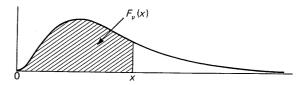
The function tabulated is

$$F_{\nu}(x) = \frac{1}{2^{\nu/2} \Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})} \int_{0}^{x} t^{\frac{1}{2}\nu - 1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} dt$$

for integer  $\nu \leq 25$ .  $F_{\nu}(x)$  is the probability that a random variable X, distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom, will be less than or equal to x. Note that  $F_1(x) = 2\Phi(x^{\frac{1}{2}}) - 1$  (cf. Table 4). For certain values of x and  $\nu > 25$  use may be made of the following relation between the  $\chi^2$ - and Poisson distributions:

$$F_{\nu}(x) = I - F(\frac{1}{2}\nu - I|\frac{1}{2}x)$$

where  $F(r|\mu)$  is the Poisson distribution function (see Table 2). If  $\nu > 25$ , X is approximately normally distributed



(The above shape applies for  $\nu \geqslant 3$  only. When  $\nu < 3$  the mode is at the origin.)

with mean  $\nu$  and variance  $2\nu$ . A better approximation is usually obtained by using the formula

$$F_{\nu}(x) \doteq \Phi(\sqrt{2x} - \sqrt{2\nu - 1})$$

where  $\Phi(s)$  is the normal distribution function (see Table 4). Omitted entries to the left and right of tabulated values are 1 and 0 respectively (to four decimal places).

$\nu =$	r	$\nu =$	I	ν =	2	$\nu =$	2	$\nu =$	3	$\nu =$	3
x = 0.0		x = 4.0	0.9545	$   x = \mathbf{o} \cdot \mathbf{o} $	0.0000	x = 4.0	0.8647	$   x = \mathbf{o} \cdot \mathbf{o} $	0.0000	x = 4.0	0.7385
.I		·I	.9571	·1	·0488	·I	.8713	·r	.0082	··2	.7593
.3	5 155	.2	·9 <b>5</b> 96	.2	.0952	.3	·8775	.2	.0224	4	.7786
.3	·4161	.3	.9619	.3	.1393	.3	.8835	.3	.0400	.6	.7965
. 4	'4729	·4	·9641	.4	.1813	4	·8892	.4	.0298	.8	.8130
0.2	0.5205	4.2	0.9661	0.2	0.2212	4.5	0.8946	0.2	0.0811	5.0	0.8282
.6	.2614	.6	·968o		.2592	.6	·8997	.6	•1036	.2	.8423
.7	5972	.7	•9698	7	2953	.7	.9046	.7	1268	· <b>4</b>	.8553
.8	.6289	.8	.9715	.8	.3297	⋅8	.9093	.8	.1202	٠6	·8672
.9	.6572	.6	.9731	.9	3624	.9	.9137	.9	1746	.8	·8782
1.0	0.6827	5.0	0.9747	1.0	0.3932	5·o	0.9179	1.0	o·1987	6∙o	o·8884
.I	.7057	.I	.9761	·I	.4231	·I	.9219	·I	.2229	.3	·8977
.3	.7267	.3	.9774	.2	4512	.3	.9257	.2	.2470	·4	•9063
.3	·7 <u>4</u> 58	.3	.9787	.3	·4780	.3	.9293	.3	.2709	.6	.9142
·4	.7633	·4	·9799	.4	.5034	·4	.9328	.4	·2945	.8	.9214
1.2	0.7793	5.2	0.9810	1.2	0.5276	5.2	0.9361	1.2	0.3177	7.0	0.9281
.6	·7941	.6	.9820	.6	.5507	.6	.9392	.6	•3406	.2	.9342
·7	·8 <b>0</b> 77	.7	.9830	.7	.5726	.7	9422	.7	.3631	·4	.9398
.8	·8203	.8	·9840	.8	5934	.8	.9450	.8	.3821	.6	·9450
.9	.8319	.9	·9849	.9	.6133	.9	'9477	.9	·4066	.8	<b>.</b> 9497
2.0	0.8427	6·o	0.9857	2.0	0.6321	6·o	0.9502	2.0	0.4276	8·o	0.9540
.I	.8527	.1	.9865	.I	·6501	.3	.9550	.I	·4481	•2	.9579
2	·862 <b>0</b>	.3	.9872	.3	·6671	·4	.9592	.2	·4681	·4	.9616
.3	·8706	.3	.9879	.3	·6834	.6	.9631	.3	·4 <sup>8</sup> 75	.6	·9649
·4	.8787	·4	·9886	·4	16988	.8	•9666	.4	.5064	.8	·9679
2.2	0.8862	6.5	0.9892	2.2	0.7135	7.0	o·9698	2.5	0.5247	9.0	0.9707
.6	.8931	.6	.9898	.6	.7275	.3	.9727	.6	.5425	•2	.9733
.7	·8997	.7	.9904	.7	.7408	·4	.9753	.7	•5598	·4	·9756
.8	.9057	.8	.9909	.8	.7534	•6	.9776	.8	•5765	.6	·9777
.9	·9114	.9	9914	.9	.7654	.8	·9798	.9	.5927	.8	.9797
3.0	0.9167	7·o	0.9918	3.0	0.7769	8·o	0.9817	3.0	o·6o84	10.0	0.9814
·ı	.9217	·I	.9923	·1	·7878	.3	.9834	ı.	.6235	.2	·9831
.3	·9264	.3	.9927	•2	.7981	·4	·9850	.2	6382	·4	·9845
.3	.9307	.3	.9931	.3	·8080	.6	·9864	.3	·6524	.6	·9859
·4	.9348	•4	.9935	·4	.8173	.8	·9 <sup>8</sup> 77	·4	·666o	.8	.9871
3.2	0.9386	7.5	0.9938	3.2	0.8262	9.0	0.9889	3.2	0.6792	11.0	0.9883
•6	9422	·6	9942	.6	.8347	.3	·9899	.6	·6920	•2	.9893
.7	·9456	.7	9945	.7	·8428	•4	.9909	.7	.7043	.4	.9903
.8	.9487	.8	·9948	.8	·8504	.6	.9918	.8	.2161	.6	.9911
•9	.9517	.9	.9951	.9	.8577	.8	9926	.9	.7275	.8	.9919
4.0	0.9545	8·o	0.9953	4.0	0.8647	10.0	0.9933	4.0	0.7385	12.0	0.9926

TABLE 7. THE  $\chi^2$ -DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

ν =	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
x = 0.5	0.0265	0.0079	0.0022	0.0006	0.0001						
1.0	.0902	.0374	.0144	.0052	.0018	0.0006	0.0003	0.0001			
1.2	.1734	·0869	.0405	.0177	.0073	.0029	.0011	.0004	0.0001		
2.0	.2642	.1509	.0803	.0402	.0190	.0082	.0032	.0012	.0006	0.0002	0.0001
2.5	0.3554	0.2235	0.1312	0.0729	0.0383	0.0191	0.0001	0.0042	0.0018	0.0008	0.0003
3.0	4422	.3000	.1912	.1120	.0656	.0357	.0186	.0093	.0045	.0021	·0009
3.2	.5221	•3766	.2560	.1648	.1008	.0589	.0329	.0177	.0001	·0046 ·0088	
4.0	.5940	.4506	.3233	2202	1429	.0886	.0527	.0301	.0166		·0045 ·0084
<b>4</b> .2	•6575	.2201	.3907	2793	.1906	1245	•0780	.0471	.0274	.0124	
5·o	0.7127	0.5841	0.4562	0.3400	0.2424	0.1622	0.1088	o·o688	0.0420	0.0248	0.0145
5.2	.7603	•6421	.2182	•4008	2970	.2113	•1446	.0954	.0608	.0375	.0224
6.0	.8009	•6938	.5768	•4603	.3528	.2601	•1847	.1266	·0839	.0238	.0332
6∙5	.8352	·7394	6304	.5173	·4086	.3110	2283	.1620	.1115	.0739	.0477
7.0	·8641	·7794	.6792	.2711	·4634	.3629	·2746	•2009	1424	.0978	.0653
7·5	0·8883 ·9084	0·8140 ·8438	0·7229 ·7619	0·6213 ·6674	0·5162 ·5665	0·4148 ·4659	0·3225 ·3712	0·2427 ·2867	0·1771 •2149	0·1254 ·1564	0·0863 ·1107
8·o 8·5		·8693	.7963	·7094	.6138	·5154	·4199	.3321	.2551	1304	.1383
	·9251 ·9389		·8264		.6577	.5627	·4679	.3781	.2971	·227I	.1689
<b>9</b> ⋅0		.8909		.7473 .7813	·6981	.6075	·5146	4242	.3403	.2658	.2022
9.2	.9503	.9093	.8527								
10.0	0.9596	0.9248	0.8753	0.8114	0.7350	0.6495	0.2292	<b>0</b> ·4696	0.3840	0.3061	0.2378
10.2	·9672	.9378	·894 <u>9</u>	·838o	.7683	·688 <b>5</b>	.6022	.2140	.4278	3474	.2752
11.0	.9734	·9486	.9116	.8614	.7983	.7243	.6425	.5567	.4711	.3892	.3140
11.2	·978 <b>5</b>	.9577	9259	.8818	8251	.7570	·6801	.5976	.2134	.4310	.3536
12.0	·9826	•9652	·938 <b>o</b>	·8994	·8 <sub>4</sub> 88	.7867	.7149	•6364	.5543	·4724	·3937
12.5	0.9860	0.9712	0.9483	<b>0</b> ·9147	o·8697	0.8134	0.7470	0.6727	0.5936	0.2129	0.4338
13.0	·988 <del>7</del>	·9766	.9570	.9279	·888 <b>2</b>	·8374	.7763	.7067	.6310	.5522	4735
13.2	.9909	.9809	•9643	.9392	.9042	·8587	·8o3o	.7381	.6662	.5900	.2124
14.0	.9927	.9844	.9704	•9488	.9182	.8777	.8270	•7670	•6993	.6262	.2203
14.2	·9941	.9873	·9755	.9570	·93 <b>0</b> 4	·8944	·8486	.7935	.7301	·66 <b>0</b> 4	·5868
15.0	0.9953	0.9896	<b>o</b> ·9797	0.9640	0.9409	0.9091	0.8679	0.8175	0.7586	0.6926	0.6218
15.5	·996 <b>2</b>	.9916	.9833	-9699	.9499	.9219	·8851	·8393	·7848	•7228	•6551
16·o	.9970	.9932	·9862	.9749	·9576	.9331	·9004	·8589	·8o88	.7509	∙6866
16.2	·9976	·9944	·988 <del>7</del>	·9791	·9642	.9429	.9138	·8764	·83 <b>0</b> 6	.7768	.7162
17.0	.9981	.9955	·99 <b>07</b>	·9826	·9699	.9513	·9256	.8921	·8504 .	.8007	•7438
17.5	0.9985	0.9964	0.9924	0.9856	0.9747	0.9586	0.9360	0.9061	o·8683	0.8226	0.7695
18.0	.9988	.9971	.9938	·9880	·9788	•9648	.9450	·9184	·8843	.8425	.7932
18.5	.9990	.9976	·9949	.9901	.9822	.9702	.9529	.9293	·8987	·86 <b>o</b> 6	·8151
19.0	19992	.9981	·9958	.9918	·9851	·9748	.9597	·9389	.9115	·876 <b>9</b>	·8351
19.5	.9994	·9984	·9966	.9932	·9876	.9787	·9656	.9473	.9228	·8916	·8533
20	o·9995	o·9988	0.9972	0.9944	o·9897	0.9821	0.9707	0.9547	0.9329	0.9048	o 8699
21	.9997	.9992	·9982	19962	.9929	.9873	.9789	•9666	•9496	.9271	·8984
22	.9998	.9992	•9988	.9975	.9951	.9911	.9849	.9756	.9625	•9446	.9214
23	.9999	.9997	.9992	.9983	·9966	.9938	.9893	.9823	.9723	.9583	.9397
24	.9999	.9998	·9995	.9989	·9977	·9957	·9924	·9873	·9797	·9689	9542
25	0.9999	0.9999	0.9997	0.9992	0.9984	0.9970	o·9947	0.9909	0.9852	o·9769	0.9654
26		.9999	.9998	.9995	.9989	·9980	.9963	.9935	•9893	·983 <b>0</b>	·974I
27		.9999	.9999	.9997	.9993	·9986	·9974	·9954	.9923	·9876	·98 <b>0</b> 7
28			.9999	•9998	.9995	·999 <b>o</b>	·998 <b>2</b>	·9968	.9945	.9910	·98 <b>5</b> 8
29			.9999	.9999	9997	<b>.</b> 9994	.9988	.9977	.9961	.9935	.9895
30				<b>o</b> .9999	0.9998	<b>o</b> ·9996	0.9991	0.9984	0.9972	0.9953	0.9924

TABLE 7. THE  $\chi^2$ -DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

$\nu =$	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
x = 3	0.0004	0.0002	0.0001								
4	.0023	.0011	.0002	0.0002	0.0001						
			_								
5	0.0023	0.0042	0.0023	0.0011	0.0006	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001			
6	.0503	.0110	0068	.0038	.0021	.0011	.0006	.0003	0.0001	0.0001	
7	.0424	.0267	.0162	.0099	.0028	.0033	.0019	.0010	.0002	-0003	0.0001
8	.0762	.0211	.0332	.0214	.0133	.0081	.0049	.0028	.0019	-0009	.0002
9	.1225	•0866	.0597	.0403	·0265	.0171	.0108	.0067	.0040	.0024	.0014
10	0.1803	0.1334	0.0964	0.0681	0.0471	0.0318	0.0311	0.0132	0.0087	0.0055	0.0033
11	.2474	.1905	.1434	•1056	.0762	.0538	.0372	.0253	.0168	.0110	.0071
12	.3210	·2560	.1999	•1528	1144	.0839	.0604	.0426	.0295	.0201	.0134
13	.3977	.3272	•2638	.2084	•1614	.1226	.0914	∙0668	.0480	.0339	.0235
14	4745	.4013	.3329	.2709	.2163	.1692	.1304	.0985	.0731	.0533	.0383
15	0.5486	0.4754	0.4045	0.3380	0.2774	0.2236	0.1770	0.1378	0.1024	0.0792	0.0586
16	.6179	.5470	.4762	.4075	.3427	·2834	.2303	•1841	1447	.1119	.0852
17	.6811	.6144	•5456	•4769	<b>.</b> 4101	.3470	·2889	·2366	.1907	.1213	1182
18	.7373	·676 <b>1</b>	.6112	•5443	.4776	.4126	.3510	•2940	.2425	.1970	•1576
19	.7863	.7313	.6715	·6o82	.5432	4782	·4149	·3547	·2988	·248o	.2029
20	0.8281	0.7798	0.7258	0.6672	0.6054	0.5421	0.4787	0.4170	0.3281	0.3032	0.2532
21	·8632	.8215	.7737	.7206	.6632	.6029	.2411	4793	.4189	.3613	.3074
22	.8922	·8568	.8153	·768o	.7157		.6005	.2401	4797	4207	.3643
23	.9159	·8863	.8507	·8094	.7627	7112	·656o	.5983	.5392	.4802	*4224
24	9349	.9105	·88o6	.8450	·8o38	.7576	.7069	.6528	5962	5384	4806
				•	•						
25	0.9501	0.9302	0.9023	0.8751	0.8395	0.7986	0.7528	0.7029	0.6497	0.5942	0.5376
26	·962 <b>0</b>	·9460	9255	.9002	8698	8342	•7936	.7483	·6991	•6468	.5924
27	.9713	.9585	.9419	.9210	.8953	.8647	8291	.7888	.7440	.6955	.6441
28	·9784	·9684 ·9761	.9551	9379	.9166	·8906	.8598	.8243	•7842	.7400	.6921
29	.9839	9701	·9655	.9516	.9340	.9122	·886o	.8551	.8197	·7799	.7361
30	0.9881	0.9820	0.9737	0.9626	0.9482	0.9301	0.9080	0.8812	0.8506	0.8152	0.7757
31	.9912	·986 <b>5</b>	•9800	.9712	·9 <b>5</b> 96	·9448	·9263	•9039	·8772	·8462	·8110
32	•9936	.9900	•9850	.9780	.9687	.9567	.9414	·9226	.8999	·8730	·8420
33	.9953	9926	.9887	.9833	.9760	•9663	.9538	.9381	.9189	8959	•8689
34	·9966	·9946	.9916	·9874	.9816	·9739	·9638	.9509	.9348	.9153	·8921
35	0.9975	0.9960	0.9938	0.9902	o·986o	<b>o</b> ·9799	0.9718	0.9613	o·948o	0.9316	0.9118
36	·9982	·9971	9954	9929	.9894	·9846	·9781	.9696	.9587	.9451	·9284
37	·9987	19979	•9966	·9948	.9921	·988 <b>3</b>	.9832	.9763	.9675	9562	.9423
38	.9991	·998 <b>5</b>	.9975	·9961	·9941	.9911	·9871	.9812	.9745	.9653	.9537
39	<b>.</b> 9994	.9989	·9982	9972	·9956	.9933	·99 <b>02</b>	.9859	·98 <b>02</b>	·9727	.9632
40	0.9995	0.9992	0.9987	0.9979	0.9967	0.9950	0.9926	0.9892	0.9846	0.9786	0.9708
<b>4</b> I	·999 <b>7</b>	·9994	.9991	·998 <b>5</b>	·9976	•9963	·9944	.9918	9882	.9833	.9770
42	•9998	•9996	.9993	·998 <b>9</b>	·998 <b>2</b>	.9972	·99 <b>5</b> 8	.9937	.9909	·9871	.9820
43	•9998	·9997	9995	·999 <b>2</b>	·998 <del>7</del>	·9980	•9969	.9953	.9931	.9901	·9860
44	<b>.</b> 9999	•9998	<b>.</b> 9997	·9994	.9991	~9985	·99 <b>77</b>	·996 <b>5</b>	9947	.9924	·9892
45	0.9999	0.9999	0.9998	0.9996	0.9993	0.9989	0.9983	0.9973	0.9960	0.9942	0.9916
46	•9999	.9999	•9998	.9997	.9995	19992	·998 <del>7</del>	·998o	·99 <b>70</b>	·99 <b>5</b> 6	·99 <b>3</b> 6
47		•9999	.9999	.9998	•9996	·9994	.9991	.9985	·99 <b>7</b> 8	·996 <b>7</b>	.9951
48			.9999	.9998	·999 <b>7</b>	•9996	.9993	•9989	.9983	.9975	·996 <b>3</b>
49			.9999	.9999	.9998	·999 <b>7</b>	<b>.</b> 9995	.9992	.9988	.9981	.9972
50				0.9999	0.9999	0.9998	0.9996	0.9994	0.9991	0.9986	0.9979

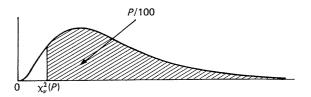
## TABLE 8. PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE x²-DISTRIBUTION

This table gives percentage points  $\chi^2_{\nu}(P)$  defined by the equation

$$\frac{P}{{\rm 100}} = \frac{{\rm I}}{{\rm 2}^{\nu/2}\,\Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})} \int_{\chi^2_{\nu}(P)}^{\infty} x^{\frac{1}{2}\nu-1}\,e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}\,dx.$$

If X is a variable distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom, P/100 is the probability that  $X \ge \chi^2_{\nu}(P)$ .

For  $\nu > 100$ ,  $\sqrt{2X}$  is approximately normally distributed with mean  $\sqrt{2\nu - 1}$  and unit variance.



(The above shape applies for  $\nu \geqslant 3$  only. When  $\nu < 3$  the mode is at the origin.)

P	99.95	99.9	99 <sup>.</sup> 5	99	97.5	95	90	8o	70	60
$\nu = \mathbf{I}$	o·o <sup>6</sup> 3927	0.021221	0.043927	0.031571	0.039821	0.003932	0.01579	0.06418	0.1485	0.2750
2	0.001000	0.002001	0.01003	0.02010	0.05064	0.1026	0.2107	0.4463	0.7133	1.022
3	0.01528	0.02430	0.07172	0.1148	0.2158	0.3518	0.5844	1.002	1.424	1.869
4	0.06392	0.00080	0.2070	0.2971	0.4844	0.7107	1.064	1.649	2.195	2.753
		,	•							
5	0.1281	0.5105	0.4117	0.5543	0.8312	1.145	1.610	2.343	3.000	3.655
ĕ	0.2994	0.3811	0.6757	0.8721	1.237	1.635	2.204	3.070	3.828	4.570
7	0.4849	0.5985	0.9893	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	3.822	4.671	5.493
8	0.7104	0.8571	1.344	1·646	2.180	2.733	3.490	4.294	5.527	6.423
9	0.9717	1.152	1.735	2.088	2.700	3.325	4·168	5.380	6.393	7:357
-				,						
10	1.265	1.479	2.156	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	6.179	7.267	8.295
11	1.587	1.834	2.603	3.023	3.816 *	4.575	5.578	6.989	8.148	9.237
12	1.934	2.214	3.074	3.221	4.404	5.226	6.304	7.807	9.034	10.18
13	2.302	2.617	3.565	4.102	5.009	5.892	7.042	8.634	9.926	11.13
14	2.697	3.041	4.075	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	9.467	10.82	12.08
							•			
15	3.108	3.483	4.601	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	10.31	11.72	13.03
16	3.236	3.942	5.142	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	11.12	12.62	13.98
17	3.980	4.416	5 697	6·408	7.564	8.672	10.00	12.00	13.23	14.94
18	4.439	4.902	6.265	7.015	8.531	9.390	10.86	12.86	14.44	15.89
19	4.912	5.407	6.844	7.633	8.907	10.13	11.65	13.72	15.35	16.85
-	#.aoQ	F-0.07	7.101	8.260	9.591	10.85	12:44	14.58	16.27	17.81
20 21	5·398 5·896	5·921 6·447	7·434 8·034	8.897	10.28	11.20	13.24	15.44	17.18	18.77
22	5 090 6·404	6.983	8.643	9.542	10.98	12.34	14.04	16.31	18.10	19.73
	6.924	7.529	9.260	10.50	11.60	13.09	14.85	17.19	19.02	20.69
23 24	7.453	8·085	9.886	10.86	12.40	13.85	15.66	18.06	19.94	21.65
24	7 453	0 003	9 000	10 00	12 40	-3 °5	-5 00		- 7 7 7	3
25	7.991	8.649	10.2	11.52	13.12	14.61	16.47	18.94	20.87	22.62
26	8.538	9.222	11.16	12.30	13.84	15.38	17.29	19.82	21.79	23.58
27	9.093	9.803	11.81	12.88	14.57	16.15	18.11	20.70	22.72	24.24
28	9.656	10.39	12.46	13.26	15.31	16.93	18.94	21.59	23.65	25.21
29	10.53	10.99	13.12	14.26	16.05	17.71	19.77	22:48	24.58	26.48
-										
30	10.80	11.20	13.79	14.95	16.79	18.49	20.60	23.36	25.21	27.44
32	11.08	12.81	15.13	16.36	18.39	20.07	22.27	25.12	27:37	29:38
34	13.18	14.06	16.20	17.79	19.81	21.66	23.95	26.94	29.24	31.31
36	14.40	15.32	17.89	19.23	21.34	23.27	25.64	28.73	31.15	33.25
38	15.64	16.61	19.29	20.69	22.88	24.88	27:34	30.24	32.99	32.19
40	-6.0-	T#100	20.77	22.16	24.43	26.21	29.05	32.34	34 <sup>.8</sup> 7	37.13
40	16.91	17.92	20.71				37·69	32 34 41.45	44·3 <b>I</b>	46.86
50 60	23.46	24.67	27.99	29.7I	32·36 40·48	34·76 43·19	46·46	50·64	53·81	56.62
60 70	30.34	31.74	35.23	37.48	48·76	51.74	55.33	59.90	63.32	66.40
70 80	37.47	39.04	43.28	45.44	57·15	60.39	55 55 64·28	69.31	72.92	76.19
00	44.79	46.22	51.17	53.54	3/ -3	oo 39	0- <b>--</b>	~y ~*	/ y	, ~ ~ 7
90	52.28	54.16	59.20	61.75	65.65	69.13	73.29	78· <b>5</b> 6	82.51	85.99
100	20.00	61.92	67.33	70.06	74.22	77.93	82.36	87.95	92.13	95.81
		-		•	-					

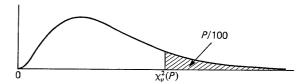
### TABLE 8. PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE $\chi^2$ -DISTRIBUTION

This table gives percentage points  $\chi^2_{\nu}(P)$  defined by the equation

$$\frac{P}{100} = \frac{1}{2^{\nu/2} \Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})} \int_{\gamma_n^2(P)}^{\infty} x^{\frac{1}{2}\nu - 1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} dx.$$

If X is a variable distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom, P/100 is the probability that  $X \geqslant \chi^2_{\nu}(P)$ .

For  $\nu > 100$ ,  $\sqrt{2X}$  is approximately normally distributed with mean  $\sqrt{2\nu-1}$  and unit variance.



(The above shape applies for  $\nu \geqslant 3$  only. When  $\nu < 3$  the mode is at the origin.)

P	50	40	30	20	10	5	2.5	r	0.2	0.I	0.02
$\nu = \mathbf{r}$	0.454	.9 0.708	3 1.074	. 1.642	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879	10.83	12.12
2	1.386	1.833	2.408	3.219	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.60	13.82	15.20
3	2.366	2.946	3.665	4.642	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.34	12.84	16.27	17.73
4	3.357	4.045	4.878	5.989	7:779	9.488	11.14	13.58	14.86	18.47	20.00
5	4.321					•	12.83	15.09	16.75	20.52	22.11
6	5.348			2.7		12.59	14.45	16.81	18.22	22.46	24.10
7	6.346			, ,		14.07	16.01	18.48	20.28	24.32	26.02
8	7.344			_	13.36	15.21	17.23	20.09	21.95	26.12	27.87
9	8.343	9.414	10.66	12.24	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67	23.59	27.88	29.67
IO	9:342	10.47	11.78	13.44	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21	25.19	29.59	31.42
II	10.34	11.23	12.90	14.63	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.72	26.76	31.26	33.14
12	11.34	12.28	14.01	15.81	18.22	21.03	23.34	26.22	28.30	32.91	34.82
13	12.34	13.64	15.13	16.98	19·8 <b>1</b>	22:36	24.74	27.69	29.82	34.23	36.48
14	13.34	14.69	16.22	18.12	21.06	23.68	26.13	29.14	31.32	36.13	38.11
15	14.34	15.73	17.32	19.31	22.31	25.00	27:49	30.28	32.80	37.70	39.72
16	15.34	16.78	18.42	20.47	23.24	26.30	28.85	32.00	34.57	39.25	41.31
17	16.34	17.82	19.21	21.61	24.77	27.59	30.10	33.41	35.72	40.79	42.88
18	17.34	18.87	20.60	22.76	25.99	28.87	31.23	34.81	37.16	42.31	44.43
19	18.34	19.91	21.69	23.90	27.20	30.14	32.85	36.19	38.58	43.82	45.97
20	19.34	20.95	22.77	25.04	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	40.00	45.31	47.50
21	20.34	21.99	23.86	26.17	29.62	32.67	35.48	38.93	41.40	46.80	49.01
22	21.34	23.03	24.94	27.30	30.81	33.92	36.78	40.29	42.80	48.27	50.21
23	22.34	24.07	26.02	28.43	32.01	35.12	38.08	41.64	44.18	49.73	52.00
24	23.34	25.11	27.10	29.55	33.30	36.42	39.36	42.98	45.26	51.18	53.48
25	24.34	26.14	28.17	30.68	34.38	37.65	40.65	44.31	46.93	52.62	54.95
26	25.34	27.18	29.25	31.79	35.26	38.89	41.92	45.64	48.29	54.05	56.41
27	26.34	28.21	30.35	32.91	36.74	40.11	43.19	46.96	49.64	55.48	57.86
28	27:34	29.25	31.30	34.03	37.92	41.34	44.46	48.28	20.99	56.89	59.30
29	28.34	30.58	32.46	35.14	39.09	42.56	45.72	49.59	52.34	58.30	60.73
30	29.34	31.32	33.23	36.25	40.26	43.77	46.98	50.89	53.67	59.70	62.16
32	31.34	33.38	35.66	38.47	42.58	46.19	49.48	53.49	56.33	62:49	65.00
34	33.34	35.44	37.80	40.68	44.90	48·60	51.97	56.06	58·96	65.25	67.80
36	35.34	37.20	39.92	42.88	47:21	51.00	54 <sup>.</sup> 44	58.62	61.58	67:99	70.59
38	37.34	39.56	42.05	45.08	49.51	53.38	56.90	61.16	64.18	70.70	73.35
40	39.34	41.62	44.16	47:27	51.81	55.76	59°34	63.69	66.77	73:40	76.09
50	49.33	51·89	54.72	58.16	63.17	67.50	71.42	76.15	79:49	86.66	89.56
6o	59.33	62.13	65.23	68.97	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	91.95	99.61	102.7
70	69.33	72.36	75.69	79.71	85.23	90.23	95.02	100.4	104.3	112.3	115.6
8o	79:33	82.57	86:12	90.41	96.28	101.0	106.6	112.3	116.3	124.8	128.3
90	89.33	92.76	96.52	101.1	107.6	113.1	118.1	124.1	128.3	137.2	140.8
100	99.33	102.9	106.9	111.7	118.2	124.3	129.6	135.8	140.3	149.4	153.2

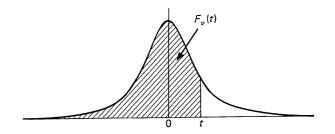
#### TABLE 9. THE t-DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

The function tabulated is

$$F_{\nu}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\nu\pi}} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\nu + \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\nu)} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \frac{ds}{(1+s^{2}/\nu)^{\frac{1}{2}(\nu+1)}}.$$

 $F_{\nu}(t)$  is the probability that a random variable, distributed as t with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom, will be less than or equal to t. When t < 0 use  $F_{\nu}(t) = 1 - F_{\nu}(-t)$ , the t distribution being symmetric about zero.

The limiting distribution of t as  $\nu$  tends to infinity is the normal distribution with zero mean and unit variance (see Table 4). When  $\nu$  is large interpolation in  $\nu$  should be harmonic.



Omitted entries to the right of tabulated values are I (to four decimal places).

$\nu =$	ı	$\nu =$	I	ν =	2	$\nu =$	2	v =	3	<i>ν</i> =	3
t = 0.0	0.2000	t = 4.0	0.9220	t = 0.0	0.2000	t = 4.0	0.9714	t = 0.0	0.2000	t = 4.0	0.9860
.1	.5317	4.3	.9256	·r	.5353	·1	9727	·r	.5367	·I	·9869
.2	5628	4.4	.9289	.2	.5700	.2	.9739	.2	.5729	.3	•9877
.3	.5928	4.6	.9319	.3	·6038	.3	.9750	.3	·6081	.3	·9884
·4	.6211	4.8	.9346	.4	·6361	•4	·976 <b>0</b>	·4	•6420	·4	·9891
•		•	,,,	1	•						
0.2	0.6476	5.0	0.9372	0.2	0.6667	4.2	0.9770	0.2	0.6743	4.2	o·9898
·ě	.6720	5·5	.9428	-6	.6953	.6	.9779	.6	•7046	·6	.9903
.7	·6944	6·o	.9474	.7	.7218	.7	·9788	.7	.7328	·7	.9909
· <b>8</b>	.7148	6.5	.9514	·8	.7462	.8	·9796	.8	.7589	.8	.9914
.9	.7333	7.0	9548	9	.7684	.9	·98 <b>0</b> 4	9	·7828	.9	.9919
,	7555	•	,,,,			-					
1.0	0.7500	7.5	0.9578	1.0	0.7887	5.0	0.9811	1.0	0.8045	5.0	0.9923
·I	.7651	8∙o	·9604	·r	·8o7o	·I	.9818	ı.	·8242	·I	.9927
.3	.7789	8.5	.9627	.2	.8235	•2	·982 <b>5</b>	.2	·8419	.2	.9931
.3	.7913	9.0	·9648	.3	·8384	.3	·9831	.3	·8 <b>5</b> 78	.3	.9934
•4	.8026	9.5	·9666	.4	.8518	·4	·9837	.4	·8720	·4	-9938
•											
1.2	0.8128	10.0	0.9683	1.2	o·8638	5.2	0.9842	1.2	0.8847		0.9941
· <b>6</b>	.8222	10.2	•9698	.6	·8746	.6	·9848	.6	·896 <b>o</b>	.6	.9944
.7	·8307	11.0	.9711	.7	·8844	·7	.9853	.7	·9062	.7	·9946
.8	·8 <sub>3</sub> 86	11.2	.9724	.8	·8932	.8	·98 <b>5</b> 8	.8	.9152	·8	.9949
٠9	·8458	12.0	.9735	.9	.9011	.9	·9862	.9	.9232	.9	.9921
_										_	
2.0	0.8524	12.5	0.9746	2.0	0.9082	6∙0	<b>0</b> ·9867	2.0	0.9303	6∙o	0.9954
·I	·8585	13.0	.9756	ı.	.9147	·I	·9871	.I	·9367	·I	.9956
•2	.8642	13.2	.9765	.2	·9206	.3	·9875	.2	.9424	.3	.9958
.3	·8695	14.0	.9773	.3	.9259	.3	·98 <del>7</del> 9	.3	9475	.3	·996 <b>o</b>
· <b>4</b>	.8743	14.2	·9781	.4	.9308	·4	·9882	'4	.9521	·4	·9961
						_	224				
2.2	o·8789	15	0.9788	2.5	0.9352	6.2	o·9886	2.5	0.9561	6.2	0.9963
.6	·8831	16	·9801	.6	.9392	.6	·9889	.6	.9598	6	.9965
.7	·8871	17	.9813	.7	.9429	.7	.9892	.7	.9631	.7	·9966
.8	·89 <b>0</b> 8	18	.9823	₩ .8	.9463	.8	.9895	.8	.9661	.8	.9967
.9	·89 <b>43</b>	19	.9833	.9	·9494	.9	·9898	.9	·968 <b>7</b>	.9	.9969
	0 . 6		0		<b></b>	<b>7.</b> 0	010001	3.0	0.9712	7:0	0.9970
3.0	0.8976	20	0.9841	3.0	0.9523	7.0	0.9901	11		·1	·997I
.I	.9002	21	.9849	ı.ı	.9549	·I	.9904	'I '2	9734	·2	·997 <del>1</del>
.3	.9036	22	.9855	.2	.9573	.2	.9906	11	.9753		9972
.3	.9063	23	9862	.3	.9596	.3	.9909	3	·9771 ·9788	.3	
·4	.9089	24	·9867	.4	.9617	· <b>4</b>	.9911	·4	9700	·4	·99 <b>74</b>
A. <b>-</b>	0:0774	25	0.9873	3.5	0.9636	7:5	0.0013	3.2	0.9803	7:5	0.9975
3.5	0.0114	25 20	·9894	3.5	.9654	·6	.9919	.6	.9816	·6	.9976
.6	.9138	30 25		.7	·9670	·7	·9918	.7	.9829	.7	.9977
·7 ·8	.9160	35	.9909	.8	·9686	.8	·9920	.8	·984 <b>0</b>	.8	.9978
	.9181	40	·9920	.9	9080	.0	9923	.9	·98 <b>50</b>	.9	.9979
.9	.9201	45	.9929	9	9/01	9	77	9	2~7~	,	,,,,
4.0	0.9220	50	0.9936	4.0	0.9714	8·o	0.9924	4.0	0.9860	8.0	0.9980

TABLE 9. THE t-DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

$\nu =$	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	ıı	12	13	14
$t = 0 \cdot 0$	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
·I	.5374	.5379	.5382	.5384	.5386	.5387	.5388	.5389	.5390	.5391	.2391
.2	.5744	5753	.5760	.5764	5768	.5770	5773	5774	5776	•5777	.5778
.3	.6104	.6119	.6129	6136	·6141	.6145	.6148	.6151	6153	.6155	.6157
•4	.6452	.6472	·648 <del>5</del>	.6495	6502	.6508	.6512	.6516	.6519	.6522	.6524
•		.,	, ,	170	Ü	·	J	•		•	3.1
0.2	0.6783	0.6809	0.6826	o·6838	0.6847	0.6855	0.6861	o·6865	o·6869	0.6873	0.6876
.6	•7096	.7127	.7148	.7163	.7174	.7183	.7191	.7197	.7202	•7206	.7210
·7	-7387	.7424	.7449	.7467	·7481	.7492	.7501	.7508	.7514	.7519	.7523
.8	.7657	.7700	.7729	.7750	•7766	·7778	.7788	.7797	.7804	.7810	.7815
.9	.7905	<b>.</b> 7953	•7986	.8010	.8028	·8042	·8o54	.8063	·8071	·8o78	.8083
1.0	0.8130	0.8184	0.8220	0.8247	0.8267	0.8283	0.8296	0.8306	0.8315	0.8322	0.8329
·I	.8335	.8393	·8433	·8461	·8483	·8501	.8514	·8526	.8535	.8544	.8551
.3	.8518	·8581	.8623	·8654	·8678	·8696	·8711	.8723	·8734	8742	·8750
.3	·8683	·8748	.8793	8826	·8851	·8870	·8886	·8899	.8910	-8919	.8927
·4	.8829	·88 <sub>9</sub> 8	.8945	·89 <del>7</del> 9	.9005	.9025	.9041	9055	·9o66	9075	·9ó84
1.2	0.8960	0.0030	0.9029	0.0114	0.9140	0.9161	0.9177	0.0101	0.9203	0.0212	0.0221
-6	.9076	.9148	.9196	.9232	9259	·928o	9297	.9310	.9322	.9332	.9340
.7	.9178	9251	.9300	9335	.9362	.9383	9400	.9414	.9426	9435	9444
8	.9269	9341	.9390	·9426	9452	9473	.9490	.9503	.9515	9525	.9533
.9	.9349	.9421	.9469	.9504	.9530	.9551	9567	.9580	.9591	.9601	.9609
2:0	0:0470	0:0400	0.9538	0.9572	0:0505	0.9617	0.9633	0.9646	0.06==	o·9666	0.06=4
2.0	0·9419 ·9482	0.9490	.9598		0.9597				0.9657	-	0.9674
·1 ·2		·9551 ·9605	9598	.9631	·9655	.9674	.9690	·9702	9712	·9721	.9728
	·9537 ·9585	9651	·9694	9001	·9705 ·9748	·9723 ·9765	·9738 ·9779	·9750 ·9790	·9759	·9768 ·9807	.9774 .9813
.3	·9628	·9692	9094	·9743	·9784	.9801	.9813	·9824	·9799 ·9832	·9840	9846
·4	9020	9092	9734	9703	9704	9001	9013	9024	9034	9840	9040
2.2	o·9666	0.9728	0.9767	0.9795	0.9812	o.9831	0.9843	0.9852	o·986o	o·9867	0.9873
.6	.9700	.9759	.9797	.9823	·9842	·9856	·9868	.9877	·9884	·9890	·989 <b>5</b>
.7	.9730	·9786	9822	·9847	·986 <b>5</b>	·9878	•9888	·9897	.9903	.9909	.9914
.8	.9756	.9810	·984 <b>4</b>	·9867	·988 <b>4</b>	·9896	•9906	.9914	.9920	.9925	.9929
.9	.9779	.9831	.9863	·988 <b>5</b>	.9901	.9912	.9921	·9928	.9933	.9938	·994 <b>2</b>
3.0	0.9800	0.9850	0.9880	0.9900	0.9912	0.9925	0.9933	0.9940	0.9945	0.9949	0.9952
·r	.9819	.9866	.9894	.9913	.9927	.9936	.9944	.9949	.9954	.9958	·9961
.3	.9835	·9880	·99 <b>07</b>	.9925	.9937	.9946	.9953	.9958	.9962	.9965	.9968
.3	·9850	.9893	.9918	.9934	•9946	·9954	·996 <b>0</b>	·996 <b>5</b>	•9968	·9971	.9974
· <b>4</b>	·9864	.9904	.9928	.9943	.9953	.9961	•9966	.9970	·9974	·9976	·99 <del>7</del> 8
3.2	0.9876	0.9914	0.9936	0.9950	0.9960	0.9966	0.9971	0.9975	0.9978	0.9980	0.9982
· <b>6</b>	.9886	.9922	'9943	.9956	.9965	.9971	.9976	.9979	.9982	·9984	•9986
.7	.9896	.9930	.9950	.9962	.9970	.9975	.9979	.9982	.9985	9987	.9988
.8	.9904	.9937	.9955	•9966	.9974	.9979	.9983	.9985	.9987	.9989	.9990
.9	.9912	'9943	·996 <b>o</b>	·9971	·9977	·9982	·998 <b>5</b>	.9988	.9989	.9991	.9992
4.0	0.9919	0.9948	0.9964	0.9974	0.9980	0.9984	0.9987	0.9990	0.9991	0.9992	0.9993
·I	·9926	.9953	•9968	.9977	·998 <b>3</b>	.9987	.9989	.9991	.9993	·9994	.9995
.2	.9932	·99 <b>5</b> 8	.9972	·9980	.9985	.9988	.9991	.9993	.9994	.9995	.9996
.3	.9937	·9961	·997 <b>5</b>	.9982	.9987	.9990	.9992	·9994	.9995	.9996	.9996
· <b>4</b>	·9942	·996 <b>5</b>	·99 <b>77</b>	·9984	.9989	.9991	•9993	.9995	·9996	·9996	9997
4.2	0.9946	0.9968	0.9979	0.9986	0.9990	0.9993	0.9994	0.9992	0.9996	0.9992	0.9998
.6	.9950	.9971	.9982	.9988	.9991	.9994	.9995	·9996	.9997	.9998	.9998
.7	.9953	.9973	·9983	.9989	.9992	.9994	.9996	.9997	.9997	.9998	.9998
· <b>8</b>	.9957	.9976	.9985	.9990	.9993	.9995	•9996	.9997	.9998	•9998	.9999
.9	.9960	.9978	·9986	.9991	.9994	.9996	9997	.9998	.9998	.9999	.9999
5.0	0.9963	0.9979	0.9988	0.9992	0.9995	0.9996	0.9997	0.9998	0.9998	0.9999	0.9999

## TABLE 9. THE t-DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

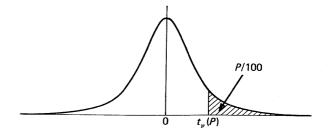
$\nu =$	15	16	17	18	19	20	24	30	40	60	œ
t = 0.0	0.2000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
ı	.5392	.5392	.5392	.5393	.5393	.5393	.5394	.5395	•5396	.5397	.5398
.2	·5779	.5780	.5781	.5781	.5782	.5782	.5784	.5786	.5788	.5789	.5793
		6160	.6161	.6162	.6163	·6164	.6166	.6169	6171	.6174	.6179
.3	.6159						.6537	.6540	.6544	.6547	.6554
.4	.6526	.6528	.6529	.6531	.6532	.6533	10537	10540	0544	0547	
0.2	o·6878	o·6881	0.6883	o·6884	o·6886	o·6887	0.6892	0.6896	0.6901	0.6902	0.6912
.6	.7213	.7215	.7218	•7220	.7222	.7224	.7229	.7235	.7241	.7246	.7257
.7	.7527	7530	.7533	.7536	.7538	.7540	.7547	7553	.7560	•7567	·7580
.8	.7819	.7823	.7826	.7829	.7832	.7834	.7842	.7850	•7858	·7866	·7881
.9	·8o88	.8093	.8097	.8100	.8103	.8106	.8115	·8124	.8132	·8141	.8159
1.0	0.8334	0.8339	0.8343	0.8347	0.8351	0.8354	0.8364	0.8373	0.8383	0.8393	0.8413
٠,	·8557	·8562	.8567	·8571	·8575	·8578	.8589	·860 <b>0</b>	·8610	·8621	·864 <b>3</b>
· <b>2</b>	.8756	8762	.8767	.8772	·8776	.8779	·8791	·8802	.8814	·8826	.8849
	.8934	·894 <b>0</b>	·894 <b>5</b>	·8950	.8954	.8958	.8970	8982	·899 <b>5</b>	.9007	.9032
·3 ·4	.9091	.9097	9103	.9107	9112	.9116	.9128	.9141	.9154	.9167	.9192
T	0,000	010000	0.0040	0.0045	0:0250	0.9254	0.9267	0.9280	0.9293	0.9306	0.9332
1.5	0.9228	0.9235	0.9240	0.9245	0.9250	,	.9387	-	.0413	.9426	9452
·6	.9348	9354	9360	9365	.9370	9374		·9400	·9516	.9528	9554
·7	9451	.9458	.9463	•9468	.9473	.9477	.9490	.9503		·9616	·964I
.8	.9540	.9546	9552	.9557	.9561	.9565	.9578	.9590	.9603	•	
.9	.9616	·9622	·9627	.9632	·9636	·9640	·9652	·966 <b>5</b>	·9677	∙9689	.9713
2.0	o·968o	o·9686	0.9691	o·9696	0.9700	0.9704	0.9715	0.9727	0.9738	0.9750	0.9772
·I	.9735	.9740	.9745	.9750	.9753	.9757	·9768	·9779	·979 <b>0</b>	.9800	.9821
.3	·9781	·9786	.9790	·9794	·9798	.0801	·9812	·9822	.9832	9842	·9861
.3	.9819	·9824	·9828	.9832	.9835	·9838	·9848	·9857	∙9866	·9875	·989 <b>3</b>
· <b>4</b>	.9851	.9855	.9859	.9863	·9866	·9869	·9877	·9886	·9894	.9902	.9918
2.5	0.9877	0.9882	0.9885	0.9888	0.9891	0.9894	0.9902	0.9909	0.9917	0.9924	0.9938
· <b>6</b>	.9900	.9903	.9907	.9910	.9912	.9914	.9921	.9928	.9935	·994I	.9953
·7	.9918	.9921	.9924	.9927	·9929	.9931	.9937	.9944	·9949	.9955	·996 <b>5</b>
.8	.9933	9936	.9938	9941	.9943	.9945	.9950	.9956	·9961	•9966	.9974
.9	19945	.9948	.9950	9952	9954	.9956	.9961	.9965	.9970	.9974	.9981
3.0	0.9955	0.9958	0.9960	0.9962	0.0963	0.9965	0.9969	0.9973	0.9977	0.9980	0.9987
ī	.9963	.9966	.9967	9969	.9971	.9972	.9976	.9979	.9982	·998 <b>5</b>	.9990
•2	.9970	.9972	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9978	.9981	.9984	.9987	·9989	.9993
.3	.9976	9977	9974	.9980	.9981	.9982	.9985	.9988	.9990	.9992	.9995
·4	.9980	·9977	.9983	·9984	.9985	·9986	.9988	.9990	.9992	.9994	.9997
_		0	06		00	0 -				2.0006	0.9998
3.2	<b>o</b> ·9984	0.9985	<b>o</b> ·9986	0.9987	o·9988	0.9989	0.9991	0.9993	0.9994	0.9996	
·6	.9987	•9988	•9989	·999 <b>o</b>	·999 <b>o</b>	.9991	.9993	.9994	-9996	.9997	•9998
·7	-9989	.9990	.9991	19992	.9992	.9993	.9994	•9996	.9997	.9998	.9999
.8	.9991	19992	.9993	.9993	·9994	·9994	∙9996	·999 <b>7</b>	.9998	•9998	.9999
.9	.9993	.9994	·9994	9995	.9995	.9996	·999 <b>7</b>	.9997	•9998	.9999	
4.0	0.9994	0.9995	0.9992	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9997	0.9998	0.9999	0.9999	
·I	.9995	•9996	•9996	.9997	.9997	19997	•9998	.9999	.9999	.9999	
·2	.9996	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9999	•9999		
.3	.9997	9997	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9999	.9999	.9999		
·4	.9997	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9999	.9999	.9999			
4.2	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999				

#### TABLE 10. PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE t-DISTRIBUTION

This table gives percentage points  $t_{\nu}(P)$  defined by the equation

$$\frac{P}{\mathrm{100}} = \frac{\mathrm{I}}{\sqrt{\nu \pi}} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\nu + \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\nu)} \int_{t_{\nu}(P)}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{(\mathrm{I} + t^2/\nu)^{\frac{1}{2}(\nu + 1)}}.$$

Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be independent random variables having a normal distribution with zero mean and unit variance and a  $\chi^2$ -distribution with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom respectively; then  $t = X_1/\sqrt{X_2/\nu}$  has Student's t-distribution with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom, and the probability that  $t \geq t_{\nu}(P)$  is P/100. The lower percentage points are given by symmetry as  $-t_{\nu}(P)$ , and the probability that  $|t| \geq t_{\nu}(P)$  is 2P/100.



The limiting distribution of t as  $\nu$  tends to infinity is the normal distribution with zero mean and unit variance. When  $\nu$  is large interpolation in  $\nu$  should be harmonic.

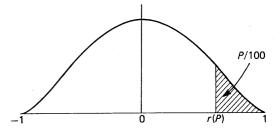
P	40	30	25	20	15	10	5	2.5	r	0.2	0.1	0.02
$\nu = 1$	0.3249	0.7265	1.0000	1.3764	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	31.82	63.66	318.3	636.6
2	0.2887	0.6172	0.8165	1.0607	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.33	31.60
3	0.2767	0.5844	0.7649	0.9785	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.185	4.241	5.841	10.31	12.92
4	0.2707	0.2686	0.7407	0.9410	1.100	1.233	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610
•	, -,	- <b>3</b>	, , ,	, ,		550	J	••	0 , , ,			
5	0.2672	0.5594	0.7267	0.9195	1.126	1.476	2.012	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893	6.869
6	0.2648	0.5534	0.7176	0.9057	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208	5.959
7	0.2632	0.5491	0.7111	0.8960	1.119	1.412	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408
8	0.5619	0.5459	0.7064	0.8889	1.108	1.392	1.860	2:306	2.896	3.355	4.201	5.041
9	0.2610	0.5435	0.7027	o·8834	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781
		•										
10	0.2602	0.2412	0.6998	0.8791	1.093	1.372	1.813	2.228	2·764	3.169	4.144	4.587
II	0.2596	0.2399	0.6974	0.8755	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.301	2.718	3.106	4.022	4.437
12	0.5290	0.5386	0.6955	0.8726	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.022	3.930	4.318
13	0.2586	0.5375	0.6938	0.8702	1.029	1.320	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.015	3.852	4.551
14	0.2282	0.5366	0.6924	o.8681	1.026	1.342	1.761	2.142	2.624	2.977	3.787	4.140
15	0.2579	0.5357	0.6912	0.8662	1.024	1.341	1.753	5.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.023
16	0.2576	0.2320	0.6901	0.8647	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.150	2.283	2.921	3.686	4.012
17	0.2573	0.5344	0.6892	0.8633	1.069	1.333	1.40	2.110	2. 567	2.898	3.646	3.965
18	0.5271	0.2338	0.6884	0.8620	1.062	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922
19	0.2569	0.2333	0.6876	0.8610	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.239	2.861	3.579	3.883
20	0.0767	0.5330	0.6870	0.8600	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850
20	0.2567	0.5329	0.6864	0.8591	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3 5527	3.819
2I 22	0·2566 0·2564	0.5325 0.5321	0.6858	0.8583	1.001	1.321	1.21	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792
23	0.2563	0.5321	0.6853	0.8575	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.768
23 24	0.2562	0.5314	0.6848	0.8569	1.020	1.318	1.411	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.74 <b>5</b>
~4	0 2302	0 3314	0 0040	0 0309	1 - 3 9	1 320	- /		~ 47-	- ///	3 407	3 773
25	0.2561	0.2312	0.6844	0.8562	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26	0.2560	0.2309	o·684 <b>o</b>	0.8557	1.028	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27	0.2559	0.5306	0.6837	0.8551	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690
28	0.2558	0.5304	0.6834	0.8546	1.026	1.313	1.401	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29	0.2557	0.2302	o·683 <b>o</b>	0.8542	1.022	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659
30	0.2556	0.2300	0.6828	0.8538	1.022	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.382	3.646
32	0.2555	0.5297	0.6822	0.8530	1.024	1.300	1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738	3.362	3.622
34	0.2553	0.2294	0.6818	0.8523	1.023	1.307	1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728	3.348	3.601
36	0.2552	0.2291	0.6814	0.8517	1.025	1.306	1.688	2.028	2.434	2.419	3.333	3.285
38	0.5251	0.288	0.6810	0.8512	1.021	1:304	1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712	3.319	3.566
		06		A. O						a. <b></b> .	2.22-	
40	0.2550	0.5286	0.6807	0.8507	1.020	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.302	3.221
50	0.2547	0.5278	0.6794	0.8489	1.047	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678	3.561	3.496
60	0.2545	0.5272	0.6786	0.8477	1.042	1.596	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.535	3.460
120	0.2539	0.2258	0.6765	0.8446	1.041	1.589	1.658	1.080	2.358	2.617	3.190	3.373
80	0.5233	0.5244	0.6745	0.8416	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.291

# TABLE 13. PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE CORRELATION COEFFICIENT r WHEN $\rho = 0$

The function tabulated is  $r(P) = r(P|\nu)$  defined by the equation

$$\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\,\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-2}{2}\right)}\int_{r(P)}^{1}(1-r^2)^{\frac{\nu-4}{2}}dr=P/100.$$

Let r be a partial correlation coefficient, after s variables have been eliminated, in a sample of size n from a multivariate normal population with corresponding true partial correlation coefficient  $\rho = 0$ , and let  $\nu = n - s$ . This table gives upper P per cent points of r; the corresponding lower P per cent points are given by -r(P), and the tabulated values are also upper 2P per cent points of |r|. For s = 0 we have  $\nu = n$  and r is the ordinary correlation coefficient. When  $\nu > 130$  use the results that r is approximately normally distributed with zero mean and variance  $\frac{1}{\nu-1}$ , or (more accurately) that  $x = \tanh^{-1} r$  is approximately normally distributed with zero mean and variance  $\frac{1}{\nu-1}$  (cf. Tables 16 and 17).



(This shape applies for  $\nu \ge 5$  only. When  $\nu = 4$  the distribution is uniform and when  $\nu = 3$  the probability density function is U-shaped.)

Tables of the distribution of r for various values of  $\rho$  are given by, for example, F. N. David, Tables of the Ordinates and Probability Integral of the Distribution of the Correlation Coefficient in Small Samples, Cambridge University Press (1954), and R. E. Odeh, 'Critical values of the sample product-moment correlation coefficient in the bivariate normal distribution', Commun. Statist. – Simula Computa. II (1) (1982), pp. 1–26. The z-transformation may also be used (cf. Tables 16 and 17).

		, ,						• •			
P	5	2.2	I	0.2	0.1	P	5	2.2	I	0.2	0.1
$\nu = 3$	0.9877	0.9969	0.9992	0.9999	0.999995	$\nu = 40$	0.2638	0.3120	0.3662	0.4026	0.4741
4	.9000	.9500	.9800	.9900	·998 <b>o</b>	42	.2573	.3044	.3578	.3932	·4633
	•		•			44	.2512	.2973	•3496	·3843	·4533
5	0.8054	0.8783	0.9343	0.9587	0.9859	46	.2455	.2907	.3420	·3761	·4439
6	.7293	·8114	.8822	.9172	·9633	48	.2403	.2845	.3348	.3683	.4351
7	.6694	.7545	.8329	·8745	.9350			0.2787	0.3281	0.3610	0.4267
8	.6215	.7067	.7887	·8343	•9049	50	0.5323			•	·4188
9	.5822	•6664	.7498	7977	·8751	52	•2306	.2732	.3218	3542	4114
10	0.2494	0.6319	0.7155	0.7646	0.8467	54	.2262	.2681	.3158	3477	·4043
11	.214	.6021	.6851	.7348	.8199	56	.2221	.2632	.3102	.3415	·3976
12	4973	.5760	·6 <b>5</b> 81	.7079	.7950	58	.2181	·2586	.3048	.3357	3970
13	·4762	.5529	.6339	.6835	77717	60	0.2144	0.2542	0.2997	0.3301	0.3912
14	4575	.5324	.6120	.6614	.7501	62	.2108	.2500	2948	.3248	·3850
**	43/3	3324	0120			64	.2075	.2461	.2902	.3198	.3792
15	0.4409	0.2140	0.5923	0.6411	0.4301	66	.2042	.2423	.2858	-3150	.3736
16	4259	.4973	.5742	6226	7114	68	2012	.2387	.2816	.3104	·3683
17	4124	·4821	.5577	•6055	·694 <b>0</b>						
18	·4000	·4683	·5425	•5897	.6777	70	0.1982	0.5325	0.2776	0.3060	0.3632
19	.3887	·4555	·5285	·575I	·6624	72	1954	.2319	.2737	.3017	.3583
	a.a	0.4408	0.5755	0.2614	0.6481	74	.1927	·2287	.2700	.2977	.3536
20	0.3783	0.4438	0.2122	.5487	.6346	76	.1901	.2257	.2664	·2938	.3490
21	.3687	4329	.5034		.6219	78	•1876	.2227	2630	.2900	·3447
22	.3598	4227	4921	.5368	-	80	0.1852	0.5166	0.2597	0.2864	0.3405
23	.3515	4132	.4815	.5256	·6099	82	.1829	2172	.2565	.2830	·3364
24	.3438	•4044	·4716	.2121	·5986	84	1807	.2146	.2535	.2796	.3325
25	0.3365	0.3961	0.4622	0.5052	0.5879	86	1786	.2120	.2505	.2764	.3287
26	.3297	.3882	.4534	·49 <b>5</b> 8	·5776	88	.1765	.2096	.2477	2732	.3251
27	.3233	.3809	.4451	·4869	·5679	86	1,03	2090			
28	.3172	.3739	4372	4785	.5587	90	0.1745	0.2072	0.2449	0.2702	0.3212
29	.3115	.3673	.4297	4705	·5499	92	·1726	2050	2422	.2673	.3181
		(				94	.1707	·2028	·2396	.2645	.3148
30	0.3061	0.3610	0.4226	0.4629	0.5415	96	•1689	.2006	.2371	·2617	.3116
31	.3009	.3550	.4158	4556	.5334	98	·1671	•1986	.2347	.2591	.3082
32	·296 <b>0</b>	·3494	.4093	.4487	.5257	700	0.1654	0.1966	0.2324	0.2565	0.3024
33	.2913	.3440	.4032	4421	.5184	100	.1614	.1918	.2268	.2504	.2983
34	·2869	-3388	3972	·4357	.2113	105	.1576	1910	.2216	.2446	.2915
35	0.2826	0.3338	0.3916	0.4296	0.5045	110		.1832	.2167	.2393	.2853
36	.2785	.3291	.3862	.4238	.4979	115	1541		.2122	·2343	2794
37	.2746	.3246	.3810	4182	·4916	120	.1209	.1793	4144		
38	.2709	.3202	.3760	4128	·4856	125	0.1478	0.1757	0.2079	0.2296	0.2738
39	.2673	.3160	.3712	4076	·4797	130	1449	.1723	.2039	.2252	·2686
37	/3	J	3,		••••	-					

## TABLE 14. PERCENTAGE POINTS OF SPEARMAN'S S TABLE 15. PERCENTAGE POINTS OF KENDALL'S K

Spearman's S and Kendall's K are both used to measure the degree of association between two rankings of n objects. Let  $d_i$  ( $1 \le i \le n$ ) be the difference in the ranks of the *i*th object;

Spearman's S is defined as  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} d_i^2$ . To define Kendall's K, re-

order the pairs of ranks so that the first set is in natural order from left to right, and let  $m_i$  (1  $\leq i \leq n$ ) be the number of ranks greater than i in the second ranking which are to the

right of rank i. Kendall's K is defined as  $\sum m_i$ .

For Table 14 the tabulated value x(P) is the lower percentage point, i.e. the largest value x such that, in independent rankings,  $Pr(S \le x) \le P/100$ ; in Table 15, K replaces S and the upper percentage point is given. A dash indicates that there is no value with the required property. The distributions are symmetric about means  $\frac{1}{6}(n^3-n)$  for S and  $\frac{1}{4}n(n-1)$ for K, with maxima equal to twice the means; hence the upper percentage points of S are  $\frac{1}{3}(n^3-n)-x(P)$  and the lower percentage points of K are  $\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)-x(P)$ . The variances are

 $\frac{1}{36}n^2(n+1)^2(n-1)$  for S and  $\frac{1}{72}n(n-1)(2n+5)$  for K, and when n > 40 both statistics are approximately normally distributed; more accurately, the distribution function of X = $[S - \frac{1}{6}(n^3 - n)]/[\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\sqrt{n-1}] \text{ is approximately equal to } \Phi(x) - \frac{\gamma}{24\sqrt{2}\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{4}x^2} (x^3 - 3x), \text{ where } \gamma = \frac{-0.04(19n^2 + 5n - 36)}{\frac{1}{6}(n^3 - n)}$ 

and  $\Phi(x)$  is the normal distribution function (see Table 4). A test of the null hypothesis of independent rankings is provided by rejecting at the P per cent level if  $S \leq x(P)$ , or  $K \geqslant x(P)$ , when the alternative is contrary rankings. The other points are similarly used when the alternative is similar rankings. To cover both alternatives reject at the 2P per cent level if S, or K, lies in either tail. Spearman's rank correlation coefficient  $r_S$  is defined as  $1 - 6S/(n^3 - n)$ , and has upper and lower P per cent points  $1 - 6x(P)/(n^3 - n)$  and  $-[1-6x(P)/(n^3-n)]$  respectively. Kendall's rank correlation coefficient  $r_K$  is defined as 4K/[n(n-1)]-1, and has upper and lower P per cent points 4x(P)/[n(n-1)]-1 and  $-\{4x(P)/[n(n-1)]-1\}$  respectively.

	SPEARMAN'S S								KENDALL'S $K$							
$\boldsymbol{P}$	5	2.5	ı	0.2	0·1	$\tfrac{1}{6}(n^3-n)$	$\parallel P$	5	2.2	I	0.2	0.1	$\frac{1}{4}n(n-1)$			
n = 4	0					10	n=4	6		_			3			
5	2	0	0			20	5	9	10	10		_	5			
6	6	4	2	0		35	6	13	14	14	15		7.5			
7	16	12	6	4	0	56	7	17	18	19	20	21	10.2			
8	30	22	14	10	4	84	8	22	23	24	25	26	14			
9	48	36	26	20	10	120	9	27	28	30	31	33	18			
10	72	58	42	34	20	165	10	33	34	36	37	40	22.5			
11	102	84	64	54	34	220	II	39	41	43	44	47	27.5			
12	142	118	92	78	52	286	12	46	48 ~6	51	52 6-	55	33			
13	188	160	128	108	76	364	13	53	56	59	61 60	64	39			
14	244	210	170	146	104	455	14	62	64	67	69	73	45.5			
15	310	268	222	194	140	<b>560</b>	15	70	73	77	79	83	52.5			
16	388	338	284	248	184	68o	16	79	83	86	89	94	60			
17	478	418	354	312	236	816	17	89	93	97	100	105	68			
18	580	512	436	388	298	969	18	99	103	108	III	117	76.5			
19	694	616	530	474	370	1140	19	110	114	119	123	129	85.2			
20	824	736	636	572	452	1330	20	121	126	131	135	142	95			
21	970	868	756	684	544	1540	21	133	138	144	148	156	105			
22	1132	1018	890	808	650	1771	22	146	151	<sup>1</sup> 57	161	170	115.5			
23	1310	1182	1040	948	768	2024	23	159	164	171	176	184	126.5			
24	1508	1364	1206	1102	900	2300	24	172	178	185	190	200	138			
25	1724	1566	1388	1272	1048	2600	25	186	193	200	205	216	150			
26	1958	1784	1588	1460	1210	2925	26	201	208	216	221	232	162.5			
27	2214	2022	1806	1664	1388	3276	27	216	223	232	238	249	175.5			
28	2492	2282	2044	1888	1584	3654	28	232	239	248	254	267	189			
29	2794	2564	2304	2132	1796	4060	29	248	256	266	272	285	203			
30	3118	2866	2584	2396	2028	4495	30	265	273	283	290	303	217.5			
31	3466	3194	2884	2682	2280	4960	31	282	291	301	308	323	232.5			
32	384 <b>0</b>	3544	3210	2988	2552	5456	32	300	309	320	328	342	248			
33	4240	3920	3558	3318	2844	5984	33	318	328	340	347	363	264			
34	4666	4322	3930	3672	3160	6545	34	337	347	359	368	384	280.5			
35	5120	4750	4330	4050	3498	7140	35	356	367	380	388	405	297.5			
36	5604	5206	4754	4454	3858	7770	36	376	388	401	410	428	315			
37	6118	5692	5206	4884	4244	8436	37	397	409	422	432	450	333			
38	6662	6206	5686	5342	4656	9139	38	418	430	444	454	473	351.2			
39	7238	6750	6196	5826	5092	9880	39	440	452	467	477	497	370.5			
40	7846	7326	6736	6342	5556	10660	40	462	475	490	501	522	390			

Dennis V. Lindley, William F. Scott, New Cambridge Statistical Tables, (1995) © Cambridge University Press, reproduced with permission. UL19/0000

Page 21 of 21