

## Formulae & Statistical Tables

### Random Walk

$$X_t = X_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

### Strict Stationarity

$$F(x_{t_1+k}, x_{t_2+k}, \dots, x_{t_n+k}) = F(x_{t_1}, x_{t_2}, \dots, x_{t_n})$$

### White Noise

$Z_t \sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma^2)$  independent and identically distributed

### Weak Stationarity

$E(X_t)$  is constant for all  $t$

$\text{Cov}(X_t, X_{t+k})$  depends only on lag  $k$

### Independent Increments

$X_{t+h} - X_t$  is independent of past  $X_s$

### Markov Property

$$\Pr(X_t \in A \mid X_{s_1} = x_1, X_{s_2} = x_2, \dots, X_s = x) = \Pr(X_t \in A \mid X_s = x) \quad \text{for } s_1 < s_2 < \dots < s < t$$

### Poisson Process

$$N_t \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda t)$$

$$N_0 = 0$$

$$N_s \leq N_t \text{ when } s < t$$

$N_{t_2} - N_{t_1}, \dots, N_{t_n} - N_{t_{n-1}}$  are mutually independent

$$\Pr(N_{t_2+h} - N_{t_1+h} = k) = \Pr(N_{t_2} - N_{t_1} = k)$$

$$N_t - N_s \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda(t-s))$$

$$\tau \sim \text{Exponential}(\lambda)$$

$$\Pr(X_{t+h} = i+1 \mid X_t = i) = \lambda h + o(h)$$

$$\Pr(X_{t+h} = i \mid X_t = i) = 1 - \lambda h + o(h)$$

$$P_{i,j}^{(h)} = 1 - \lambda h + o(h) \quad \text{if } j = i$$

$$P_{i,j}^{(h)} = \lambda h + o(h) \quad \text{if } j = i+1$$

$$P_{i,j}^{(h)} = 0 \quad \text{otherwise}$$

$$\mu_{i,j} = -\lambda \quad \text{if } j = i$$

$$\mu_{i,j} = \lambda \quad \text{if } j = i+1$$

$$\mu_{i,j} = 0 \quad \text{otherwise}$$

### Compound Poisson Process

$$S_t = \sum_{i=1}^{N_t} X_i$$

### Markov Property

$$\Pr(Z_{n+1} = j \mid Z_n = i_n, Z_{n-1} = i_{n-1}, \dots, Z_0 = i_0) = \Pr(Z_{n+1} = j \mid Z_n = i_n)$$

### Transition Matrix (discrete time, time homogeneous, discrete state space)

$$P_{i,j} = \Pr(Z_n = j \mid Z_{n-1} = i)$$

$$\sum_j P_{i,j} = 1$$

### Transition Matrix (discrete time, discrete state space)

$$P_{i,j}^{m,n} = \Pr(X_n = j \mid X_m = i)$$

$$\pi_n = \pi_0 P^{0,n} = \pi_0 P^{0,1} P^{1,2} \dots P^{n-1,n}$$

$$\pi_n = \pi_m P^{m,n} = \pi_m P^{m,m+1} P^{m+1,m+2} \dots P^{n-1,n}$$

### Chapman-Kolmogorov Equation

$$P_{i,j}^{m,n} = \sum_k P_{i,k}^{m,l} P_{k,j}^{l,n}$$

### n-Step Transition Matrix (discrete time, time homogeneous, discrete state space)

$$P_{i,j}^{(n)} = \Pr(X_{n+m} = j \mid X_m = i)$$

$$P^{(n)} = P^n$$

$$\pi_n = \pi_0 P^n$$

### Stationary Distribution

$$\pi = \pi P$$

### Discrete-Time Markov Chain

$$f_{ii} = \Pr(X_n = i, \text{ for some } n \geq 1 \mid X_0 = i)$$

$$\Pr(V = \infty \mid X_0 = i) = 1 \quad (\text{recurrent state})$$

$$V \mid X_0 = i \sim \text{Geometric}(1 - f_{ii}) \quad (\text{transient state})$$

### Limiting Distribution

$$\pi_j^\infty = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr(X_n = j \mid X_0 = i)$$

$$\sum_j \pi_j^\infty = 1$$

$$\pi^\infty = \pi^\infty P \quad (\text{stationary distribution})$$

### Markov Jump Process (continuous time, time homogeneous, discrete state space)

$$\Pr(X_{t+s} = j \mid X_s = i) = \Pr(X_t = j \mid X_0 = i)$$

$$P_{i,j}^{(t+s)} = \sum_k P_{i,k}^{(s)} P_{k,j}^{(t)}$$

$$P^{(t+s)} = P^{(s)} P^{(t)}$$

$$\mu_{i,j} = \frac{d}{dt} P_{i,j}^{(t)} \big|_{t=0} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{P_{i,j}^{(t)} - \delta_{i,j}}{t}$$

$$\mu_{i,i} = -\sum_{j \neq i} \mu_{i,j}$$

### Healthy-Sick-Death Model

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -\mu - \sigma & \sigma & \mu \\ \rho & -\rho - \nu & -\nu \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mu_{H,S} = \sigma \quad \mu_{H,D} = \mu \quad \mu_{S,H} = \rho \quad \mu_{S,D} = \nu$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} P^{(t)} = P^{(t)} A \quad (\text{forward differential equation})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} P^{(t)} = A P^{(t)} \quad (\text{backward differential equation})$$

$$\pi A = 0 \quad (\text{stationary distribution})$$

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{d}{v} \quad \hat{\nu} = \frac{u}{w} \quad \hat{\sigma} = \frac{s}{v} \quad \hat{\rho} = \frac{r}{w}$$

$$\hat{\mu}_{km} \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\mu}_{km}}{t_k}}$$

### Poisson Distribution

$$\Pr(N = n) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^n}{n!} \quad E(N) = \lambda \quad \text{Var}(N) = \lambda$$

### Exponential Distribution

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \quad F(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x} \quad E(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

### Maximum Likelihood Estimate

$$\tilde{\theta} = \hat{\theta}(X_1, \dots, X_n)$$

$$\tilde{\theta} \stackrel{a}{\sim} N(\theta, I^{-1})$$

$$I_{i,j} = -E \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j} \log L(\theta; X_1, \dots, X_n) \right)$$

### Central Limit Theorem

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \stackrel{a}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \stackrel{a}{\sim} N(\mu, \Sigma)$$

### Slutsky's Theorem

Let  $\tilde{\theta}_1 \stackrel{a}{\sim} N(\theta_1, \sigma_1^2)$  and  $\tilde{\theta}_2 \approx c$

$$\tilde{\theta}_1 - \tilde{\theta}_2 \stackrel{a}{\sim} N(\theta_1 - c, \sigma_1^2)$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_1 \cdot \tilde{\theta}_2 \stackrel{a}{\sim} N(c\theta_1, c^2\sigma_1^2)$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\theta}_1}{\tilde{\theta}_2} \stackrel{a}{\sim} N\left(\frac{\theta_1}{c}, \frac{\sigma_1^2}{c^2}\right)$$

### Confidence Interval

Let  $\tilde{\theta} \stackrel{a}{\sim} N(\theta, \sigma_n^2)$

$$\hat{\theta} \pm 1.96\sigma_n$$

$$\hat{\theta} \pm 1.96\hat{\sigma}_n$$

### Survival Models

$$F_x(t) = \Pr(T_x \leq t) = {}_t q_x$$

$$S_x(t) = \Pr(T_x > t) = {}_t p_x$$

$${}_{s+t} p_x = {}_t p_x \cdot {}_s p_{x+t}$$

$$\mu_x = \lim_{dx \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{dx} \Pr(T_0 \leq x + dx | T_0 > x)$$

$$\mu_x dx \approx \Pr(T_0 \leq x + dx | T_0 > x) = \Pr(T_x \leq dx)$$

$$f_x(t) = {}_t p_x \cdot \mu_{x+t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} {}_t p_x = -{}_t p_x \mu_{x+t}$$

$${}_t p_x = \exp\left(-\int_0^t \mu_{x+s} ds\right)$$

$${}_t q_x = \int_0^t {}_s p_x \mu_{x+s} ds$$

$$m_x = \frac{q_x}{\int_0^1 {}_t p_x dt} = \frac{\int_0^1 {}_t p_x \mu_{x+t} dt}{\int_0^1 {}_t p_x dt}$$

$$\Pr(K_x = k) = {}_k p_x q_{x+k}$$

$$e_x^\circ = E(T_x) = \int_0^\infty t {}_t p_x \mu_{x+t} dt = \int_0^\infty {}_t p_x dt$$

$$e_x = E(K_x) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty k {}_k p_x q_{x+k} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty {}_k p_x$$

$$e_x^\circ \approx \frac{1}{2} + e_x$$

### UDD Assumption

$${}_t q_x = t q_x$$

$${}_t q_{x+s} = \frac{t q_x}{1-s q_x}$$

### Balducci Assumption

$${}_{1-t} q_{x+t} = (1-t) q_x$$

$${}_t q_x = \frac{t q_x}{1-(1-t) q_x}$$

### Gompertz' Law

$$\mu_x = Bc^x$$

$${}_t p_x = \exp\left(-\frac{Bc^x(c^t - 1)}{\ln c}\right)$$

### Makeham's Law

$$\mu_x = A + Bc^x$$

$${}_t p_x = \exp\left(-A t - \frac{Bc^x(c^t - 1)}{\ln c}\right)$$

### Binomial Model

$$D_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(b_i - a_i q_{x+a_i})$$

$$E_x = \sum_{\text{survivors}} (b_i - a_i) + \sum_{\text{deaths}} (1 - a_i) = \sum_{\text{survivors}} (b_i - a_i) + \sum_{\text{deaths}} (t_i - a_i) + \sum_{\text{deaths}} (1 - t_i)$$

$$E_x^C = \sum_{\text{survivors}} (b_i - a_i) + \sum_{\text{deaths}} (t_i - a_i)$$

$$E_x = E_x^C + \sum_{i=1}^N d_i (1 - t_i) \approx E_x^C + \frac{d}{2}$$

$$\hat{q}_x = \frac{d}{E_x} \approx \frac{d}{E_x^C + \frac{d}{2}}$$

$$E(\tilde{q}_x) = q_x$$

$$\text{Var}(\tilde{q}_x) \approx \frac{q_x(1 - q_x)}{E_x}$$

$\tilde{q}_x$  is approximately normally distributed asymptotically

### Poisson Model

$$D \sim \text{Poisson}(E^C \mu)$$

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{d}{E^C}$$

$$E(\tilde{\mu}) = \mu$$

$$\text{Var}(\tilde{\mu}) = \frac{\mu}{E^C}$$

$\tilde{\mu}$  is normally distributed asymptotically

### Trapezium Approximation

$$E_x^C = \int_0^{K+1} P_{x,t} dt \approx \sum_{t=0}^K \frac{P_{x,t} + P_{x,t+1}}{2}$$

$$^{(1)}E_x^C \approx \sum_{t=0}^K \frac{P_{x,t}^{(1)} + P_{x,t+1}^{(1)}}{2} \quad \text{where } P_{x,t}^{(1)} \approx \frac{P_{x,t}^{(2)} + P_{x+1,t}^{(2)}}{2} \text{ or } P_{x,t}^{(1)} = P_{x+1,t}^{(3)}$$

$$^{(2)}E_x^C \approx \sum_{t=0}^K \frac{P_{x,t}^{(2)} + P_{x,t+1}^{(2)}}{2} \quad \text{where } P_{x,t}^{(2)} \approx \frac{P_{x-1,t}^{(1)} + P_{x,t}^{(1)}}{2} \text{ or } P_{x,t}^{(2)} \approx \frac{P_{x,t}^{(3)} + P_{x+1,t}^{(3)}}{2}$$

$$^{(3)}E_x^C \approx \sum_{t=0}^K \frac{P_{x,t}^{(3)} + P_{x,t+1}^{(3)}}{2} \quad \text{where } P_{x,t}^{(3)} = P_{x-1,t}^{(1)} \text{ or } P_{x,t}^{(3)} \approx \frac{P_{x-1,t}^{(2)} + P_{x,t}^{(2)}}{2}$$

### Lee-Carter (LC) Model

$$\ln m_{x,t} = a_x + b_x k_t + \varepsilon_{x,t}$$

$$\sum_x b_x = 1$$

$$\sum_t k_t = 0$$

$$\varepsilon_{x,t} \sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma^2)$$

### Random Walk with Drift

$$k_t = \mu + k_{t-1} + e_t$$

$$e_t \sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma_k^2)$$

### Cairns-Blake-Dowd (CBD) Model

$$\text{logit } q_{x,t} = k_t^{(1)} + k_t^{(2)}(x - \bar{x}) + \varepsilon_{x,t}$$

$$\varepsilon_{x,t} \sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma^2)$$

### Bivariate Random Walk with Drift

$$k_t^{(i)} = \mu^{(i)} + k_{t-1}^{(i)} + e_t^{(i)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_t^{(1)} \\ e_t^{(2)} \end{bmatrix} \sim \text{Normal}(\mathbf{0}, \Omega)$$

### Null Hypothesis

$$z_x = \frac{d_x - E_x q_x}{\sqrt{E_x q_x (1 - q_x)}} \quad (\text{binomial model})$$

$$z_x = \frac{d_x - E_x^C \mu_{x+1/2}}{\sqrt{E_x^C \mu_{x+1/2}}} \quad (\text{Poisson model})$$

$$Z_x \sim \text{Normal}(0,1) \quad \text{independent and identically distributed}$$

### Chi Square Test

$$\sum_{\text{all ages}} z_x^2$$

Null hypothesis is rejected if it is larger than  $\chi_n^2(0.95)$

### Standardised Deviations Test

$$\sum_{\text{all intervals}} \frac{(A - E)^2}{E}$$

Null hypothesis is rejected if it is larger than  $\chi_n^2(0.95)$

### Cumulative Deviations Test

$$\frac{\sum_x \left( d_x - E_x \overset{\circ}{q}_x \right)}{\sqrt{\sum_x E_x \overset{\circ}{q}_x \left( 1 - \overset{\circ}{q}_x \right)}} \quad (\text{binomial model})$$

$$\frac{\sum_x \left( d_x - E_x^C \overset{\circ}{\mu}_{x+1/2} \right)}{\sqrt{\sum_x E_x^C \overset{\circ}{\mu}_{x+1/2}}} \quad (\text{Poisson model})$$

Null hypothesis is rejected if it is larger than 1.96 in absolute value

### Signs Test

number of positive  $z_x$ 's

Null hypothesis is rejected if  $(2n_1 - m)/\sqrt{m}$  is larger than 1.96 in absolute value

### Grouping of Signs Test

number of distinct groups of positive  $z_x$ 's

Null hypothesis is rejected if  $(g - n_1(n_2 + 1)/(n_1 + n_2))/\sqrt{(n_1 n_2)^2/(n_1 + n_2)^3}$  is smaller than -1.64

### Third Order Smoothness

$$\left| \Delta^3 \overset{\circ}{q}_x \right| \cdot 7^3 < \overset{\circ}{q}_x$$

### Graduation by Reference to Standard Table

$$\overset{\circ}{q}_x = a + b \overset{\circ}{q}_x^S$$

$$\overset{\circ}{\mu}_x = a + b \overset{\circ}{\mu}_x^S$$

$$\overset{\circ}{q}_x = (a + bx) \overset{\circ}{q}_x^S$$

$$\overset{\circ}{\mu}_x = \overset{\circ}{\mu}_x^S + k$$

$$\overset{\circ}{\mu}_x = \overset{\circ}{\mu}_{x+k}^S$$



### Graduation by Mathematical Formula

$$\overset{\circ}{\mu}_x = Bc^x$$

$$\overset{\circ}{\mu}_x = A + Bc^x$$

$$\frac{\overset{\circ}{q}_x}{1 - \overset{\circ}{q}_x} = A + Hx + Bc^x$$

$$\ln \frac{\overset{\circ}{q}_x}{1 - \overset{\circ}{q}_x} = f(x)$$

### Graduation by Cubic Spline

$$\overset{\circ}{q}_x = a_0 + a_1x + \sum_{j=1}^{n-2} b_j \Phi_j(x)$$

$$\Phi_j(x) = \phi_j(x) - \frac{x_n - x_j}{x_n - x_{n-1}} \phi_{n-1}(x) + \frac{x_{n-1} - x_j}{x_n - x_{n-1}} \phi_n(x)$$

$$\phi_j(x) = \begin{cases} (x - x_j)^3 & x \geq x_j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

### Kaplan-Meier Estimation

$$\hat{\lambda}_j = \frac{d_j}{n_j}$$

$$\hat{F}(t) = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^j (1 - \hat{\lambda}_i) \quad \text{for } t_j \leq t < t_{j+1}$$

$$\text{Var}(\tilde{F}(t)) \approx (1 - \hat{F}(t))^2 \sum_{i=1}^j \frac{d_i}{n_i(n_i - d_i)} \quad \text{for } t_j \leq t < t_{j+1}$$

### Nelson-Aalen Estimation

$$\hat{\lambda}_j = \frac{d_j}{n_j}$$

$$\hat{F}(t) = 1 - \exp\left(-\sum_{i=1}^j \hat{\lambda}_i\right) \quad \text{for } t_j \leq t < t_{j+1}$$

$$\text{Var}(\tilde{\Lambda}_t) = \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^j \tilde{\lambda}_i\right) \approx \sum_{i=1}^j \frac{d_i(n_i - d_i)}{n_i^3} \quad \text{for } t_j \leq t < t_{j+1}$$

### Cox Model

$$\lambda_i(t) = \lambda_0(t) \exp(\vec{\beta} \vec{z}_i^T) = \lambda_0(t) \exp\left(\sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j x_{i,j}\right)$$

$$\frac{\lambda_1(t)}{\lambda_2(t)} = \frac{\lambda_0(t) \exp(\vec{\beta} \vec{z}_1^T)}{\lambda_0(t) \exp(\vec{\beta} \vec{z}_2^T)} = \exp(\vec{\beta} \vec{z}_1^T - \vec{\beta} \vec{z}_2^T) = \exp\left(\sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j (x_{1,j} - x_{2,j})\right)$$

$$L = \prod_{j=1}^k \frac{\exp(\vec{\beta} \vec{z}_j^{*T})}{\sum_{i \in N_j} \exp(\vec{\beta} \vec{z}_i^T)} \quad (\text{partial likelihood})$$

$$L = \prod_{j=1}^k \frac{\exp(\vec{\beta} \vec{s}_j^T)}{\left(\sum_{i \in N_j} \exp(\vec{\beta} \vec{z}_i^T)\right)^{d_j}} \quad (\text{approximate partial likelihood})$$

$$\vec{s}_j = \sum_{l=1}^{d_j} \vec{z}_{j,l}^*$$

### Likelihood Ratio Statistic

$$2 \ln \frac{L_{p+q} \big|_{\vec{\beta}_{p+q} = \hat{\vec{\beta}}_{p+q}}}{L_p \big|_{\vec{\beta}_p = \hat{\vec{\beta}}_p}}$$

Null hypothesis is rejected if it is larger than  $\chi_q^2(0.95)$

### One-layer Feedforward Neural Network

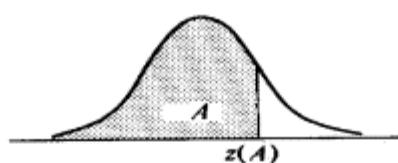
$$y_j = f(a_{0,j} + a_{1,j}x)$$

$$z = f(b_0 + \sum_j b_j y_j)$$

$$f(s) = \frac{\exp(s)}{1 + \exp(s)}$$

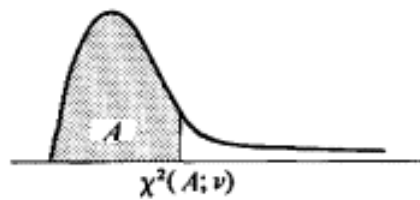
$$e = 0.5 \sum_k \frac{(z_k - t_k)^2}{n}$$

Entry is area  $A$  under the standard normal curve from  $-\infty$  to  $z(A)$



$z$	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.8830
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998

Entry is  $\chi^2(A; \nu)$  where  $P\{\chi^2(\nu) \leq \chi^2(A; \nu)\} = A$



$\nu$	$A$									
	.005	.010	.025	.050	.100	.900	.950	.975	.990	.995
1	0.0 <sup>4</sup> 393	0.0 <sup>3</sup> 157	0.0 <sup>3</sup> 982	0.0 <sup>2</sup> 393	0.0158	2.71	3.84	5.02	6.63	7.88
2	0.0100	0.0201	0.0506	0.103	0.211	4.61	5.99	7.38	9.21	10.60
3	0.072	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	6.25	7.81	9.35	11.34	12.84
4	0.207	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.78	9.49	11.14	13.28	14.86
5	0.412	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.61	9.24	11.07	12.83	15.09	16.75
6	0.676	0.872	1.24	1.64	2.20	10.64	12.59	14.45	16.81	18.55
7	0.989	1.24	1.69	2.17	2.83	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48	20.28
8	1.34	1.65	2.18	2.73	3.49	13.36	15.51	17.53	20.09	21.96
9	1.73	2.09	2.70	3.33	4.17	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67	23.59
10	2.16	2.56	3.25	3.94	4.87	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21	25.19
11	2.60	3.05	3.82	4.57	5.58	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.73	26.76
12	3.07	3.57	4.40	5.23	6.30	18.55	21.03	23.34	26.22	28.30
13	3.57	4.11	5.01	5.89	7.04	19.81	22.36	24.74	27.69	29.82
14	4.07	4.66	5.63	6.57	7.79	21.06	23.68	26.12	29.14	31.32
15	4.60	5.23	6.26	7.26	8.55	22.31	25.00	27.49	30.58	32.80
16	5.14	5.81	6.91	7.96	9.31	23.54	26.30	28.85	32.00	34.27
17	5.70	6.41	7.56	8.67	10.09	24.77	27.59	30.19	33.41	35.72
18	6.26	7.01	8.23	9.39	10.86	25.99	28.87	31.53	34.81	37.16
19	6.84	7.63	8.91	10.12	11.65	27.20	30.14	32.85	36.19	38.58
20	7.43	8.26	9.59	10.85	12.44	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	40.00
21	8.03	8.90	10.28	11.59	13.24	29.62	32.67	35.48	38.93	41.40
22	8.64	9.54	10.98	12.34	14.04	30.81	33.92	36.78	40.29	42.80
23	9.26	10.20	11.69	13.09	14.85	32.01	35.17	38.08	41.64	44.18
24	9.89	10.86	12.40	13.85	15.66	33.20	36.42	39.36	42.98	45.56
25	10.52	11.52	13.12	14.61	16.47	34.38	37.65	40.65	44.31	46.93
26	11.16	12.20	13.84	15.38	17.29	35.56	38.89	41.92	45.64	48.29
27	11.81	12.88	14.57	16.15	18.11	36.74	40.11	43.19	46.96	49.64
28	12.46	13.56	15.31	16.93	18.94	37.92	41.34	44.46	48.28	50.99
29	13.12	14.26	16.05	17.71	19.77	39.09	42.56	45.72	49.59	52.34
30	13.79	14.95	16.79	18.49	20.60	40.26	43.77	46.98	50.89	53.67
40	20.71	22.16	24.43	26.51	29.05	51.81	55.76	59.34	63.69	66.77
50	27.99	29.71	32.36	34.76	37.69	63.17	67.50	71.42	76.15	79.49
60	35.53	37.48	40.48	43.19	46.46	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	91.95
70	43.28	45.44	48.76	51.74	55.33	85.53	90.53	95.02	100.4	104.2
80	51.17	53.54	57.15	60.39	64.28	96.58	101.9	106.6	112.3	116.3
90	59.20	61.75	65.65	69.13	73.29	107.6	113.1	118.1	124.1	128.3
100	67.33	70.06	74.22	77.93	82.36	118.5	124.3	129.6	135.8	140.2