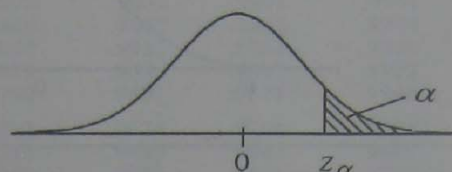# Table 4 Percentage Points of the Normal Distribution

The table gives the 100α percentage points, z_α of a standardised normal distribution where

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{z_\alpha}^{\infty} e^{-z^2/2} dz.$$

Thus z_α is the value of a standardised normal variate which has probability α of being exceeded.

α	z_α	α	z_α	α	z_α	α	z_α	α	z_α	α	z_α
.50	0.0000	.050	1.6449	.030	1.8808	.020	2.0537	.010	2.3263	.050	1.6449
.45	0.1257	.048	1.6646	.029	1.8957	.019	2.0749	.009	2.3656	.010	2.3263
.40	0.2533	.046	1.6849	.028	1.9910	.018	2.0969	.008	2.4089	.001	3.0902
.35	0.3853	.044	1.7060	.027	1.9268	.017	2.1201	.007	2.4573	.000 1	3.7190
.30	0.5244	.042	1.7279	.026	1.9431	.016	2.1444	.006	2.5121	.000 01	4.2649
.25	0.6745	.040	1.7507	.025	1.9600	.015	2.1701	.005	2.5758	.025	1.9600
.20	0.8416	.038	1.7744	.024	1.9774	.014	2.1973	.004	2.6521	.005	2.5758
.15	1.0364	.036	1.7991	.023	1.9954	.013	2.2262	.003	2.7478	.000 5	3.2905
.10	1.2816	.034	1.8250	.022	2.0141	.012	2.2571	.002	2.8782	.000 05	3.8906
.05	1.6449	.032	1.8522	.021	2.0335	.011	2.2904	.001	3.0902	.000 005	4.4172

Table 5 Ordinates of the Normal Distribution

The table gives $\phi(z)$ for values of the standardised normal variate, z, in the interval 0.0 (0.1) 4.0 where

$$\phi(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-z^2/2}.$$

z	.0	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9
0.0	.3989	.3970	.3910	.3814	.3683	.3521	.3332	.3123	.2897	.2661
1.0	.2420	.2179	.1942	.1714	.1497	.1295	.1109	.0940	.0790	.0656
2.0	.0540	.0440	.0355	.0283	.0224	.0175	.0136	.0104	.0079	.0060
3.0	.0044	.0033	.0024	.0017	.0012	.0009	.0006	.0004	.0003	.0002
4.0	.0001									