

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER 2014

TITLE OF PAPER : NON-PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS

COURSE CODE : ST409

TIME ALLOWED : 2 (TWO) HOURS

**REQUIREMENTS : STATISTICAL TABLES
AND CALCULATOR**

**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY
THREE (3) QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS
CARRY MARKS AS INDICATED WITHIN
THE PARENTHESIS.**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS
BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**

ANSWER QUESTION ONE & ANY THREE QUESTIONS:

For all questions, clearly state the name of the test, the null & alternate hypotheses, the test statistics, the decision rule, the level of significance, the decision & the conclusions.

QUESTION ONE.

[20 + 20 marks]

Five groups of three children matched for IQ and age were formed. Each child was taught the concept of time by using one of the three teaching methods: lecture, demonstration, or teaching machine. The following scores indicate the students' performance when they were tested to see how well they had grasped the concept.

<i>Teaching Methods</i>			
<i>Group</i>	<i>Lecture</i>	<i>Demonstration</i>	<i>Teaching Machine</i>
1	20	22	24
2	25	25	27
3	30	40	39
4	37	26	41
5	24	20	21

- a. Use an appropriate two-sample test to see whether we have sufficient evidence to indicate that the teaching machine is a better method than demonstration? Use $\alpha = 0.10$. Find the P -value.
- b. Use an appropriate several-sample test to see whether the data indicate that the teaching methods differ in effectiveness. Use $\alpha = 0.05$.

QUESTION TWO.

[10 + 10 marks]

- a. An instructor is trying to adjust the level of difficulty of a continuing education class to meet the needs of his students. After teaching the course several times and giving the students a simple evaluation questionnaire each time, he found that 12 students said the course was too easy, 84 students said the course was about right, and 3 students said the course was too hard. Conduct the binomial test at 5% level of significance and recommend whether the instructor needs to adjust the level of the course. Find the P -value.
- b. An obstetrician claimed that more babies are born at night (6pm to 6am) than during the day, while his friend the statistician said it only seemed that way. For the next year they kept track of the time of birth of all spontaneous births in that doctor's care to see who was correct. The result was:

Midnight to 3am — 16 births	Noon to 3pm — 10 births
3am to 6am — 17 births	3pm to 3pm — 11 births
6am to 9am — 12 births	6pm to 3pm — 12 births
9am to Noon — 9 births	9pm to Midnight — 15 births

Conduct the sign test to see whether the statistician is correct. Also compute the P -value.

QUESTION THREE.

[20 marks]

The number of accidents experienced by machinists in a certain industry was observed for a certain period of time, with the results as shown in the accompanying table. Use Kolmogorov Goodness of Fit Test to test, at the 5% level of significance, the hypothesis that the data come from a Poisson distribution with mean 0.5.

Accidents per Machinist	Number of Machinist
0	296
1	74
2	26
3	8
4	4
5	4
6	1
7	0
8	1

QUESTION FOUR.

[20 marks]

A political scientist wished to examine the relationship of the voter image of a conservative political candidate and the distance in km between the residences of the voter and the candidate. Each of the twelve voters rated the candidate on a scale of 1 to 20. The data are shown in the table below:

Voter	Rating	Distance	Voter	Rating	Distance
1	12	75	7	9	120
2	7	165	8	18	60
3	5	300	9	3	230
4	19	15	10	8	200
5	17	180	11	15	130
6	12	240	12	4	130

Do these data provide sufficient evidence to indicate a negative correlation between rating and distance? Use either *Kendall's τ* or *Spearman's ρ* with $\alpha = 0.05$.

QUESTION FIVE.

[20 marks]

In an experiment to determine the influence of suggestion, 20 straight lines of varying lengths were shown one at a time to students A and B, and students estimated aloud the length of each line. Student A estimated her preference first, but she was under instructions to overestimate the first 10 lines and underestimate the last 10 lines (which was unknown to student B). After hearing students A's estimate, student B stated his estimate. The errors of the estimates, measured by subtracting the true lengths of the lines from the estimated lengths of the lines, were as follows:

Line	Error	Error									
	by A	by B									
1	+0.3	-0.1	6	+1.3	+0.9	11	-1.3	-0.6	16	-1.1	-0.1
2	+1.1	+0.6	7	+0.8	-0.1	12	-1.1	-1.2	17	-0.8	-0.5
3	+0.9	+1.0	8	+1.6	+0.2	13	-1.3	-1.0	18	-0.5	0.0
4	+0.6	+0.7	9	+1.2	0.0	14	-0.7	-0.7	19	-1.2	-0.4
5	+1.0	+0.2	10	+0.8	+0.5	15	-1.4	-1.0	20	-1.0	-0.3

Is there a significant positive correlation between student A's errors and student B's errors? Give the associated *P*-value.

TABLE A1 Normal Distribution*

<i>p</i>	Selected values		$Z_{0.001} = -3.7190$	$Z_{0.005} = -3.2905$	$Z_{0.025} = -1.9600$	$Z_{0.05} = -1.6449$	$Z_{0.10} = -1.2816$	$Z_{0.15} = -1.0758$	$Z_{0.20} = -0.8779$	$Z_{0.25} = -0.6745$	$Z_{0.30} = -0.4959$	$Z_{0.35} = -0.3953$	
	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.015	
0.00	-3.0902	-2.8782	-2.7478	-2.6521	-2.5758	-2.5121	-2.4573	-2.4089	-2.3656	-2.3263	-2.2904	-2.2571	
0.01	-2.3263	-2.2904	-2.2571	-2.2262	-2.1973	-2.1701	-2.1444	-2.1201	-2.0969	-2.0749	-2.0537	-2.0335	-2.0141
0.02	-2.0537	-2.0335	-2.0141	-1.9954	-1.9774	-1.9600	-1.9431	-1.9268	-1.9110	-1.8957	-1.8808	-1.8663	-1.8522
0.03	-1.8808	-1.8663	-1.8522	-1.8384	-1.8250	-1.8119	-1.7991	-1.7866	-1.7744	-1.7624	-1.7507	-1.7392	-1.7279
0.04	-1.7507	-1.7392	-1.7279	-1.7169	-1.7060	-1.6954	-1.6849	-1.6747	-1.6646	-1.6546	-1.6449	-1.6352	-1.6258
0.05	-1.6449	-1.6352	-1.6258	-1.6164	-1.6072	-1.5982	-1.5893	-1.5805	-1.5718	-1.5632	-1.5548	-1.5464	-1.5382
0.06	-1.5548	-1.5464	-1.5382	-1.5301	-1.5220	-1.5141	-1.5063	-1.4985	-1.4909	-1.4833	-1.4758	-1.4684	-1.4611
0.07	-1.4758	-1.4684	-1.4611	-1.4538	-1.4466	-1.4395	-1.4325	-1.4255	-1.4187	-1.4118	-1.4051	-1.3984	-1.3917
0.08	-1.4051	-1.3984	-1.3917	-1.3852	-1.3787	-1.3722	-1.3658	-1.3595	-1.3532	-1.3469	-1.3408	-1.3346	-1.3285
0.09	-1.3408	-1.3346	-1.3285	-1.3225	-1.3165	-1.3106	-1.3047	-1.2988	-1.2930	-1.2873	-1.2816	-1.2759	-1.2702
0.10	-1.2816	-1.2759	-1.2702	-1.2646	-1.2591	-1.2536	-1.2481	-1.2426	-1.2372	-1.2319	-1.2265	-1.2212	-1.2160
0.11	-1.2265	-1.2212	-1.2160	-1.2107	-1.2055	-1.2004	-1.1952	-1.1901	-1.1850	-1.1800	-1.1750	-1.1700	-1.1650
0.12	-1.1750	-1.1700	-1.1650	-1.1601	-1.1552	-1.1503	-1.1455	-1.1407	-1.1359	-1.1311	-1.1264	-1.1217	-1.1170
0.13	-1.1264	-1.1217	-1.1170	-1.1123	-1.1077	-1.1031	-1.0985	-1.0939	-1.0893	-1.0848	-1.0803	-1.0758	-1.0714
0.14	-1.0803	-1.0758	-1.0714	-1.0669	-1.0625	-1.0581	-1.0537	-1.0494	-1.0450	-1.0407	-1.0364	-1.0322	-1.0279
0.15	-1.0364	-1.0322	-1.0279	-1.0237	-1.0194	-1.0152	-1.0110	-1.0069	-1.0027	-0.9986	-0.9945	-0.9904	-0.9863
0.16	-0.9945	-0.9904	-0.9863	-0.9822	-0.9782	-0.9741	-0.9701	-0.9661	-0.9621	-0.9581	-0.9542	-0.9502	-0.9463
0.17	-0.9542	-0.9502	-0.9463	-0.9424	-0.9385	-0.9346	-0.9307	-0.9269	-0.9230	-0.9192	-0.9154	-0.9116	-0.9078
0.18	-0.9154	-0.9116	-0.9078	-0.9040	-0.9002	-0.8965	-0.8927	-0.8890	-0.8853	-0.8816	-0.8779	-0.8742	-0.8705
0.19	-0.8779	-0.8742	-0.8705	-0.8669	-0.8633	-0.8596	-0.8560	-0.8524	-0.8488	-0.8452	-0.8416	-0.8381	-0.8345
0.20	-0.8416	-0.8381	-0.8345	-0.8310	-0.8274	-0.8239	-0.8204	-0.8169	-0.8134	-0.8099	-0.8064	-0.8030	-0.7995
0.21	-0.8064	-0.8030	-0.7995	-0.7961	-0.7926	-0.7892	-0.7858	-0.7824	-0.7790	-0.7756	-0.7722	-0.7688	-0.7655
0.22	-0.7722	-0.7688	-0.7655	-0.7621	-0.7588	-0.7554	-0.7521	-0.7488	-0.7454	-0.7421	-0.7388	-0.7356	-0.7323
0.23	-0.7388	-0.7356	-0.7323	-0.7290	-0.7257	-0.7225	-0.7192	-0.7160	-0.7128	-0.7095	-0.7063	-0.7031	-0.6999
0.24	-0.7063	-0.7031	-0.6999	-0.6967	-0.6935	-0.6903	-0.6871	-0.6840	-0.6808	-0.6776	-0.6745	-0.6713	-0.6682

TABLE A1 (Continued)

<i>p</i>	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.015	
0.25	-0.6745	-0.6713	-0.6682	-0.6651	-0.6620	-0.6588	-0.6557	-0.6526	-0.6495	-0.6464	-0.6433	-0.6403	-0.6372
0.26	-0.6433	-0.6403	-0.6372	-0.6341	-0.6311	-0.6280	-0.6250	-0.6219	-0.6189	-0.6158	-0.6128	-0.6098	-0.6068
0.27	-0.6128	-0.6098	-0.6068	-0.6038	-0.6008	-0.5978	-0.5948	-0.5918	-0.5888	-0.5858	-0.5828	-0.5799	-0.5769
0.28	-0.5828	-0.5799	-0.5769	-0.5740	-0.5710	-0.5681	-0.5651	-0.5622	-0.5592	-0.5563	-0.5534	-0.5505	-0.5476
0.29	-0.5534	-0.5505	-0.5476	-0.5446	-0.5417	-0.5388	-0.5359	-0.5330	-0.5302	-0.5273	-0.5244	-0.5215	-0.5187
0.30	-0.5244	-0.5215	-0.5187	-0.5158	-0.5129	-0.5101	-0.5072	-0.5044	-0.5015	-0.4987	-0.4959	-0.4930	-0.4902
0.31	-0.4959	-0.4930	-0.4902	-0.4874	-0.4845	-0.4817	-0.4789	-0.4761	-0.4733	-0.4705	-0.4677	-0.4649	-0.4621
0.32	-0.4677	-0.4649	-0.4621	-0.4593	-0.4565	-0.4538	-0.4510	-0.4482	-0.4454	-0.4427	-0.4399	-0.4372	-0.4344
0.33	-0.4399	-0.4372	-0.4344	-0.4316	-0.4289	-0.4261	-0.4234	-0.4207	-0.4179	-0.4152	-0.4125	-0.4097	-0.4070
0.34	-0.4125	-0.4097	-0.4070	-0.4043	-0.4016	-0.3989	-0.3961	-0.3934	-0.3907	-0.3880	-0.3853	-0.3826	-0.3799
0.35	-0.3853	-0.3826	-0.3799	-0.3772	-0.3745	-0.3719	-0.3692	-0.3665	-0.3638	-0.3611	-0.3585	-0.3558	-0.3531
0.36	-0.3585	-0.3558	-0.3531	-0.3505	-0.3478	-0.3451	-0.3425	-0.3398	-0.3372	-0.3345	-0.3319	-0.3292	-0.3266
0.37	-0.3319	-0.3292	-0.3266	-0.3239	-0.3213	-0.3186	-0.3160	-0.3134	-0.3107	-0.3081	-0.3055	-0.3029	-0.3001
0.38	-0.3055	-0.3029	-0.3001	-0.2976	-0.2950	-0.2924	-0.2898	-0.2871	-0.2845	-0.2819	-0.2793	-0.2767	-0.2741
0.39	-0.2793	-0.2767	-0.2741	-0.2715	-0.2689	-0.2662	-0.2637	-0.2611	-0.2585	-0.2559	-0.2533	-0.2506	-0.2482
0.40	-0.2533	-0.2506	-0.2482	-0.2456	-0.2430	-0.2404	-0.2376	-0.2352	-0.2327	-0.2301	-0.2275	-0.2250	-0.2224
0.41	-0.2275	-0.2250	-0.2224	-0.2198	-0.2172	-0.2147	-0.2121	-0.2096	-0.2070	-0.2045	-0.2019	-0.1993	-0.1968
0.42	-0.2019	-0.1993	-0.1968	-0.1942	-0.1917	-0.1891	-0.1866	-0.1840	-0.1815	-0.1789	-0.1764	-0.1738	-0.1713
0.43	-0.1764	-0.1738	-0.1713	-0.1687	-0.1662	-0.1637	-0.1611	-0.1586	-0.1560	-0.1535	-0.1510	-0.1484	-0.1459
0.44	-0.1510	-0.1484	-0.1459	-0.1434	-0.1408	-0.1383	-0.1358	-0.1332	-0.1307	-0.1282	-0.1257	-0.1231	-0.1206
0.45	-0.1257	-0.1231	-0.1206	-0.1181	-0.1156	-0.1130	-0.1105	-0.1080	-0.1055	-0.1030	-0.1004	-0.0979	-0.0954
0.46	-0.1004	-0.0979	-0.0954	-0.0929	-0.0904	-0.0878	-0.0853	-0.0828	-0.0803	-0.0778	-0.0753	-0.0728	-0.0702
0.47	-0.0753	-0.0728	-0.0702	-0.0677	-0.0652	-0.0627	-0.0602	-0.0577	-0.0552	-0.0527	-0.0502	-0.0476	-0.0451
0.48	-0.0502	-0.0476	-0.0451	-0.0426	-0.0401	-0.0376	-0.0351	-0.0326	-0.0301	-0.0276	-0.0251	-0.0226	-0.0201
0.49	-0.0251	-0.0226	-0.0201	-0.0175	-0.0150	-0.0125	-0.0100	-0.0075	-0.0050	-0.0025	0.0000	0.0025	0.0050
0.50	0.0251	0.0276	0.0301	0.0326	0.0351	0.0376	0.0401	0.0426	0.0451	0.0476	0.0502	0.0527	0.0577
0.51	0.0251	0.0276	0.0301	0.0326	0.0351	0.0376	0.0401	0.0426	0.0451	0.0476	0.0502	0.0527	0.0577
0.52	0.0502	0.0527	0.0552	0.0577	0.0602	0.0627	0.0652	0.0677	0.0702	0.0728	0.0753	0.0778	0.0803
0.53	0.0753	0.0778	0.0803	0.0828	0.0853	0.0878	0.0904	0.0929	0.0954	0.0979	0.1004	0.1030	0.1055
0.54	0.1004	0.1030	0.1055	0.1080	0.1105	0.1130	0.1156	0.1181	0.1206	0.1231	0.1257	0.1282	0.1307

Table A1 (Continued)

<i>p</i>	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009
0.55	0.1257	0.1282	0.1307	0.1332	0.1358	0.1383	0.1408	0.1434	0.1459	0.1484
0.56	0.1510	0.1535	0.1560	0.1586	0.1611	0.1637	0.1662	0.1687	0.1713	0.1738
0.57	0.1764	0.1789	0.1815	0.1840	0.1866	0.1891	0.1917	0.1942	0.1968	0.1993
0.58	0.2019	0.2045	0.2070	0.2096	0.2121	0.2147	0.2173	0.2198	0.2224	0.2250
0.59	0.2275	0.2301	0.2327	0.2353	0.2378	0.2404	0.2430	0.2456	0.2482	0.2508
0.60	0.2533	0.2559	0.2585	0.2611	0.2637	0.2663	0.2689	0.2715	0.2741	0.2767
0.61	0.2793	0.2819	0.2845	0.2871	0.2898	0.2924	0.2950	0.2976	0.3002	0.3029
0.62	0.3055	0.3081	0.3107	0.3134	0.3160	0.3186	0.3213	0.3239	0.3266	0.3292
0.63	0.3319	0.3345	0.3372	0.3398	0.3425	0.3451	0.3478	0.3505	0.3531	0.3558
0.64	0.3585	0.3611	0.3638	0.3665	0.3692	0.3719	0.3745	0.3772	0.3799	0.3826
0.65	0.3853	0.3880	0.3907	0.3934	0.3961	0.3989	0.4016	0.4043	0.4070	0.4097
0.66	0.4125	0.4152	0.4179	0.4207	0.4234	0.4261	0.4289	0.4316	0.4344	0.4372
0.67	0.4399	0.4427	0.4454	0.4482	0.4510	0.4538	0.4565	0.4593	0.4621	0.4649
0.68	0.4677	0.4705	0.4733	0.4761	0.4789	0.4817	0.4845	0.4874	0.4902	0.4930
0.69	0.4959	0.4987	0.5015	0.5044	0.5072	0.5101	0.5129	0.5158	0.5187	0.5215
0.70	0.5244	0.5273	0.5302	0.5330	0.5359	0.5388	0.5417	0.5446	0.5476	0.5505
0.71	0.5534	0.5563	0.5592	0.5622	0.5651	0.5681	0.5710	0.5740	0.5769	0.5799
0.72	0.5828	0.5858	0.5888	0.5918	0.5948	0.5978	0.6008	0.6038	0.6068	0.6098
0.73	0.6128	0.6158	0.6189	0.6219	0.6250	0.6280	0.6311	0.6341	0.6372	0.6403
0.74	0.6433	0.6464	0.6495	0.6526	0.6557	0.6588	0.6620	0.6651	0.6682	0.6713
0.75	0.6745	0.6776	0.6808	0.6840	0.6871	0.6903	0.6935	0.6967	0.6999	0.7031
0.76	0.7063	0.7095	0.7128	0.7160	0.7192	0.7225	0.7257	0.7290	0.7323	0.7356
0.77	0.7388	0.7421	0.7454	0.7488	0.7521	0.7554	0.7588	0.7621	0.7655	0.7688
0.78	0.7722	0.7756	0.7790	0.7824	0.7858	0.7892	0.7926	0.7961	0.7995	0.8030
0.79	0.8064	0.8099	0.8134	0.8169	0.8204	0.8239	0.8274	0.8310	0.8345	0.8381
0.80	0.8416	0.8452	0.8488	0.8524	0.8560	0.8596	0.8633	0.8669	0.8705	0.8742
0.81	0.8779	0.8816	0.8853	0.8890	0.8927	0.8965	0.9002	0.9040	0.9078	0.9116
0.82	0.9154	0.9192	0.9230	0.9269	0.9307	0.9346	0.9385	0.9424	0.9463	0.9502

Table A1 (Continued)

<i>p</i>	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009
0.83	0.9542	0.9581	0.9621	0.9661	0.9701	0.9741	0.9782	0.9822	0.9863	0.9904
0.84	0.9945	0.9986	1.0027	1.0069	1.0110	1.0152	1.0194	1.0237	1.0279	1.0322
0.85	1.0364	1.0407	1.0450	1.0494	1.0537	1.0581	1.0625	1.0669	1.0714	1.0758
0.86	1.0803	1.0848	1.0893	1.0939	1.0985	1.1031	1.1077	1.1123	1.1170	1.1217
0.87	1.1264	1.1311	1.1359	1.1407	1.1455	1.1503	1.1552	1.1601	1.1650	1.1700
0.88	1.1750	1.1800	1.1850	1.1901	1.1952	1.2004	1.2055	1.2107	1.2160	1.2212
0.89	1.2265	1.2319	1.2372	1.2426	1.2481	1.2536	1.2591	1.2646	1.2702	1.2759
0.90	1.2816	1.2873	1.2930	1.2988	1.3047	1.3106	1.3165	1.3225	1.3285	1.3340
0.91	1.3408	1.3469	1.3532	1.3595	1.3656	1.3722	1.3787	1.3852	1.3917	1.3984
0.92	1.4051	1.4116	1.4187	1.4255	1.4325	1.4395	1.4466	1.4536	1.4611	1.4684
0.93	1.4750	1.4823	1.4905	1.4985	1.5063	1.5141	1.5220	1.5301	1.5382	1.5464
0.94	1.5546	1.5632	1.5718	1.5805	1.5893	1.5982	1.6072	1.6164	1.6256	1.6352
0.95	1.6449	1.6546	1.6646	1.6747	1.6849	1.6954	1.7060	1.7169	1.7279	1.7392
0.96	1.7507	1.7624	1.7744	1.7866	1.7991	1.8119	1.8250	1.8384	1.8522	1.8663
0.97	1.8808	1.8957	1.9110	1.9268	1.9431	1.9600	1.9774	1.9954	2.0141	2.0335
0.98	2.0537	2.0749	2.0969	2.1201	2.1444	2.1701	2.1973	2.2262	2.2571	2.2904
0.99	2.3263	2.3656	2.4089	2.4573	2.5121	2.5758	2.6521	2.7478	2.8782	3.0902

SOURCE: Generated by R. L. Iman. Used with permission.

*The entries in this table are quantiles z_p of the standard normal random variable Z selected so $P(Z \leq z_p) = p$ and $P(Z > z_p) = 1 - p$. Note that the value of p to two decimal places determines which row to use; the third decimal place of p determines which column to use to find z_p .

TABLE A2 Chi-Squared Distribution*

$p = 0.750$	0.900	0.950	0.975	0.990	0.995	0.999	
$k = 1$	1.323	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879	10.83
2	2.773	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.60	13.82
3	4.108	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.14	12.84	16.27
4	5.385	7.779	9.488	11.14	13.28	14.86	18.47
5	6.626	9.236	11.07	12.83	15.09	16.75	20.51
6	7.841	10.64	12.59	14.45	16.81	18.55	22.46
7	9.037	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48	20.28	24.32
8	10.22	13.36	15.51	17.53	20.09	21.96	26.13
9	11.39	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67	23.59	27.88
10	12.55	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21	25.19	29.59
11	13.70	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.73	26.76	31.86
12	14.85	18.55	21.03	23.34	26.22	28.30	32.91
13	15.98	19.81	22.36	24.74	27.69	29.82	34.53
14	17.12	21.06	23.68	26.12	29.14	31.32	36.12
15	18.25	22.31	25.00	27.49	30.58	32.80	37.70
16	19.37	23.54	26.30	28.85	32.00	34.27	39.25
17	20.49	24.77	27.59	30.19	33.41	35.72	40.79
18	21.60	25.99	28.87	31.53	34.81	37.16	42.31
19	22.72	27.20	30.14	32.85	36.19	38.58	43.82
20	23.83	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	40.00	45.32
21	24.93	29.62	32.67	35.48	38.93	41.40	46.80
22	26.04	30.81	33.92	36.78	40.29	42.80	48.27
23	27.14	32.01	35.17	38.08	41.64	44.18	49.73
24	28.24	33.20	36.42	39.37	42.98	45.56	51.18
25	29.34	34.38	37.65	40.65	44.31	46.93	52.62
26	30.43	35.56	38.89	41.92	45.64	48.29	54.05
27	31.53	36.74	40.11	43.19	46.96	49.64	55.48
28	32.62	37.92	41.34	44.46	48.28	50.99	56.89
29	33.71	39.09	42.56	45.72	49.59	52.34	58.30
30	34.80	40.26	43.77	46.98	50.89	53.67	59.70
40	45.62	51.81	55.76	59.34	63.69	66.77	73.40
50	56.33	63.17	67.50	71.42	76.15	79.49	86.66
60	66.98	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	91.95	99.61
70	77.58	85.53	90.53	95.02	100.4	104.2	112.3
80	88.13	96.58	101.9	106.6	112.3	116.3	124.8
90	98.65	107.6	113.1	118.1	124.1	128.3	137.2
100	109.1	118.5	124.3	129.6	135.8	140.2	149.4
∞	0.675	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090

For $k \geq 100$ use the approximation $w_k = \frac{1}{3}(z_k + \sqrt{2k-1})^3$, or the more accurate $w_k =$

For $k > 100$ use the approximation $n_p \approx (k(p) - 0.5)^2 / k$,
 $k \left(1 - \frac{2}{9k} + z_p \sqrt{\frac{2}{9k}}\right)^2$, where z_p is the value from the standardized normal distribution shown in the bottom

SOURCE: Abridged from Table 8, Vol. I of Pearson and Hartley (1976), with permission from the Biometrika Trust.

* The entries in this table are quantiles w_p of a chi-squared random variable W with k degrees of freedom, selected so $P(W \leq w_p) = p$ and $P(W > w_p) = 1 - p$.

TABLE A3 Binomial Distribution

TABLE A3
(Continued)

TABLE A3 (Continued)

TABLE A3
(Continued)

TABLE A3 (Continued)

TABLE A3 (Continued)

TABLE A3 (Continued)

TABLE A3 (Continued)

TABLE A3 (Continued)

TABLE A3 (Continued)

TABLE A3 (Continued)

TABLE A3 (Continued)

<i>n</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>p</i> = 0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.95
19	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	2	0.0004	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	3	0.0022	0.0005	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	4	0.0096	0.0028	0.0006	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	5	0.0318	0.0109	0.0031	0.0007	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	6	0.0835	0.0342	0.0116	0.0031	0.0006	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	7	0.1796	0.0871	0.0352	0.0114	0.0028	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	8	0.3238	0.1841	0.0885	0.0347	0.0105	0.0023	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	9	0.5000	0.3290	0.1861	0.0875	0.0326	0.0089	0.0016	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000
	10	0.6762	0.5060	0.3325	0.1855	0.0839	0.0287	0.0067	0.0008	0.0000	0.0000
	11	0.8204	0.6831	0.5122	0.3344	0.1820	0.0775	0.0233	0.0041	0.0003	0.0000
	12	0.9165	0.8273	0.6919	0.5188	0.3345	0.1749	0.0676	0.0163	0.0017	0.0000
	13	0.9682	0.9223	0.8371	0.7032	0.5261	0.3322	0.1631	0.0537	0.0086	0.0002
	14	0.9904	0.9720	0.9304	0.8500	0.7178	0.5346	0.3267	0.1444	0.0352	0.0020
	15	0.9978	0.9923	0.9770	0.9409	0.8668	0.7369	0.5449	0.3159	0.1150	0.0132
	16	0.9996	0.9985	0.9945	0.9830	0.9538	0.8887	0.7631	0.5587	0.2946	0.0665
	17	1.0000	0.9998	0.9992	0.9969	0.9896	0.9690	0.9171	0.8015	0.5797	0.2453
	18	1.0000	1.0000	0.9999	0.9997	0.9989	0.9958	0.9856	0.9544	0.8649	0.6226
	19	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
20	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	2	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	3	0.0013	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	4	0.0059	0.0015	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	5	0.0207	0.0064	0.0016	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	6	0.0577	0.0214	0.0065	0.0015	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	7	0.1316	0.0580	0.0210	0.0060	0.0013	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	8	0.2517	0.1308	0.0565	0.0196	0.0051	0.0009	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	9	0.4119	0.2493	0.1275	0.0532	0.0171	0.0039	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	10	0.5881	0.4086	0.2447	0.1218	0.0480	0.0139	0.0026	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000
	11	0.7483	0.5857	0.4044	0.2376	0.1133	0.0409	0.0100	0.0013	0.0001	0.0000
	12	0.8684	0.7480	0.5841	0.3990	0.2277	0.1018	0.0321	0.0059	0.0004	0.0000
	13	0.9423	0.8701	0.7500	0.5834	0.3920	0.2142	0.0867	0.0219	0.0024	0.0000
	14	0.9793	0.9447	0.8744	0.7546	0.5836	0.3828	0.1958	0.0673	0.0113	0.0003
	15	0.9941	0.9811	0.9490	0.8818	0.7625	0.5852	0.3704	0.1702	0.0432	0.0026
	16	0.9987	0.9951	0.9840	0.9556	0.8929	0.7748	0.5886	0.3523	0.1330	0.0159
	17	0.9998	0.9991	0.9964	0.9879	0.9645	0.9087	0.7939	0.5951	0.3231	0.0755
	18	1.0000	0.9999	0.9995	0.9979	0.9924	0.9757	0.9308	0.8244	0.6083	0.2642
	19	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.9998	0.9992	0.9968	0.9885	0.9612	0.8784	0.6415
	20	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

*Y has the binomial distribution with parameters *n* and *p*. The entries are the values of $P(Y \leq y) = \sum_{i=0}^y i! p^i (1-p)^{i-y}$, for *p* ranging from 0.05 to 0.95.

For *n* larger than 20, the *r*th quantile *y_r* of a binomial random variable may be approximated using $y_r = np + z_r \sqrt{np(1-p)}$, where *z_r* is the *r*th quantile of a standard normal random variable, obtained from Table A1.

TABLE A7 (Continued)

n	p	m = 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
17	0.001	153	154	156	159	163	167	171	175	179	183	188	192	197	201	206	211	215	220	224
	0.005	153	156	160	164	169	173	178	183	188	193	198	203	214	219	224	229	235	236	240
	0.01	154	158	162	167	172	177	182	187	192	198	203	209	214	220	225	231	236	242	247
	0.025	156	160	165	171	176	182	188	193	199	205	211	217	223	229	235	241	247	253	259
	0.05	157	163	169	174	180	187	193	199	205	211	218	224	231	237	243	250	256	263	269
18	0.10	160	166	172	179	185	192	199	206	212	219	226	233	239	246	253	260	267	274	281
	0.001	171	172	175	178	182	186	190	195	199	204	209	214	218	223	228	233	238	243	248
	0.005	171	174	178	183	188	193	198	203	209	214	219	225	230	236	242	247	253	259	264
	0.01	172	176	181	186	191	196	202	208	213	219	225	231	237	242	248	254	260	266	272
	0.025	174	179	184	190	196	202	208	214	220	227	233	240	246	252	258	265	271	278	284
19	0.05	176	181	188	194	200	207	213	220	227	233	240	247	254	260	267	274	281	288	295
	0.10	178	185	192	199	206	213	220	227	234	241	249	256	263	270	278	285	292	300	307
	0.001	190	191	194	198	202	206	211	216	220	225	231	236	241	246	251	257	262	268	273
	0.005	191	194	198	203	208	213	219	224	230	236	242	248	254	260	265	272	278	284	290
	0.01	192	195	200	206	211	217	223	229	235	241	247	254	260	266	273	279	285	292	298
20	0.025	193	198	204	210	216	223	229	236	243	249	256	263	269	276	283	290	297	304	310
	0.05	195	201	208	214	221	228	235	242	249	256	263	271	278	285	292	300	307	314	321
	0.10	198	205	212	219	227	234	242	249	257	264	272	280	288	295	303	311	319	326	334
	0.001	210	211	214	218	223	227	232	237	243	248	253	259	265	270	276	281	287	293	299
	0.005	211	214	219	224	229	235	241	247	253	259	265	271	278	284	290	297	303	310	316
21	0.01	212	216	221	227	233	239	245	251	258	264	271	278	284	291	298	304	311	318	325
	0.025	213	219	225	231	238	245	251	259	266	273	280	287	294	301	309	316	323	330	338
	0.05	215	222	229	236	243	250	258	265	273	280	288	295	303	311	318	326	334	341	349
	0.10	218	226	233	241	249	257	265	273	281	289	297	305	313	321	330	338	346	354	362

For n or m greater than 20, the pth quantile w_p of the Mann-Whitney test statistic may be approximated by

$$w_p = n(N + 1)/2 + z_p \sqrt{nm(N + 1)/12}$$

where z_p is the pth quantile of a standard normal random variable, obtained from Table A1, and where $N = m + n$.

*The entries in this table are quantiles w_p of the Mann-Whitney test statistic T, given by Equation 5.1.1, for selected values of p. Note that $P(T < w_p) \leq p$. Upper quantiles may be found from the equation

$$w_p = n(n + m + 1) - w_{1-p}$$

Critical regions correspond to values of T less than (or greater than) but not equal to the appropriate quantile.

TABLE A8 Quantiles of the Kruskal-Wallis Test Statistic for Small Sample Sizes*

Sample Sizes	$w_{0.90}$	$w_{0.95}$	$w_{0.99}$
2, 2, 2	3.7143	4.5714	4.5714
3, 2, 1	3.8571	4.2857	4.2857
3, 2, 2	4.4643	4.5000	5.3571
3, 3, 1	4.0000	4.5714	5.1429
3, 3, 2	4.2500	5.1389	6.2500
3, 3, 3	4.6000	5.0667	6.4889
4, 2, 1	4.0179	4.8214	4.8214
4, 2, 2	4.1667	5.1250	6.0000
4, 3, 1	3.8889	5.0000	5.8333
4, 3, 2	4.4444	5.4000	6.3000
4, 3, 3	4.7000	5.7273	6.7091
4, 2, 3	4.0667	4.8667	6.1667
4, 4, 1	4.4455	5.2364	6.8727
4, 4, 2	4.7730	5.5758	7.1364
4, 4, 3	4.8400	5.6538	7.5385
4, 4, 4	4.5000	4.5000	5.2500
5, 2, 1	4.0500	4.4500	6.1333
5, 2, 2	4.2933	4.8711	6.4000
5, 3, 1	3.8400	5.1055	6.8218
5, 3, 2	4.4946	5.5152	6.9818
5, 3, 3	4.4121	4.8600	6.8400
5, 4, 1	3.9600	4.7692	7.1182
5, 4, 2	4.5182	5.2682	7.1182
5, 4, 3	4.5231	5.6308	7.3949
5, 4, 4	4.6187	5.6176	7.7440
5, 5, 1	4.0364	4.9091	6.8364
5, 5, 2	4.5077	5.2462	7.2692
5, 5, 3	4.5363	5.6264	7.5429
5, 5, 4	4.5200	5.6429	7.7914
5, 5, 5	4.5000	5.6600	7.9800

SOURCE: Adapted from Inman, Quadra, and Alexander (1973), with permission from the American Mathematical Society.

*The null hypothesis may be rejected at the level α if the Kruskal-Wallis test statistic, given by Equation 5.2.5, exceeds the $1 - \alpha$ quantile given in the table.

TABLE A7 Quantiles of the Mann-Whitney Test Statistic^a

<i>n</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>m</i> = 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
2	.001	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	.005	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	
	.01	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	
	.025	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	
	.05	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	
	.10	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	
	.001	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	
	.005	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	
	.01	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	11	12	
	.025	6	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	15	
3	.05	6	7	7	8	9	9	10	11	11	12	12	13	14	14	15	16	16	17	18	
	.10	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	12	13	14	15	16	17	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	.001	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	13	14	14	14	
	.005	10	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	14	15	16	16	17	17	18	19	
	.01	10	10	10	11	12	12	13	14	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	20	20	21	
	.025	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	25	
	.05	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	31	32	
	.10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	31	32	33	
	.001	15	15	15	15	15	16	17	17	17	18	18	19	19	20	21	21	22	23	23	
	.005	15	15	15	16	17	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	23	25	26	27	28	30	31	32
4	.01	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	27	28	29	30	33	34	35	36
	.025	15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25	27	28	31	32	34	35	38	39	41	46
	.05	16	17	18	20	21	23	24	26	28	29	31	33	34	36	38	39	41	43	46	46
	.10	17	18	20	21	23	24	26	28	29	31	33	34	36	38	39	41	43	46	46	
	.001	21	21	21	21	21	23	24	25	25	26	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	
	.005	21	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	31	32	33	34	35	37	38	39	40	
	.01	21	21	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	31	33	34	35	37	38	40	41	42	44	
	.025	21	23	24	25	27	28	30	32	33	35	36	38	39	41	43	45	47	48	50	
	.05	22	24	25	27	29	30	32	34	36	38	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	58	
	.10	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	56	58	60	
5	.001	28	28	28	29	30	31	32	34	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	43	44	45	
	.005	28	28	29	30	32	33	35	36	38	39	41	42	44	45	47	48	50	51	53	
	.01	28	29	30	32	33	35	36	38	40	41	43	45	46	48	50	52	53	55	57	
	.025	28	30	32	34	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	
	.05	29	31	33	35	37	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	66	68	
	.10	30	33	35	37	40	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	60	62	65	67	70	72	75	
	.001	36	36	36	37	38	39	41	42	43	45	46	48	49	51	52	54	55	57	58	
	.005	36	36	38	39	41	43	44	46	48	50	52	54	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	
	.01	36	37	39	41	43	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	59	61	63	66	71	75	78	
	.025	37	39	41	43	45	47	50	52	54	56	59	61	63	66	68	70	73	76	80	
6	.05	38	40	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	60	63	65	68	70	73	76	78	81	84	
	.10	39	42	44	47	50	53	56	59	61	64	67	70	73	76	79	82	85	88	91	
	.001	45	45	45	47	48	49	51	53	54	56	58	60	61	63	65	67	69	71	72	
	.005	45	46	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	62	64	66	68	70	73	75	77	79	82	
	.01	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	60	62	64	67	69	72	74	77	79	82	84	86	
	.025	46	48	50	53	56	58	61	63	66	69	72	74	77	80	83	85	88	91	94	
	.05	47	50	52	55	58	61	64	67	70	73	76	79	82	85	88	91	94	97	100	
	.10	48	51	55	58	61	64	68	71	74	77	81	84	87	91	94	98	101	104	108	
	.001	55	55	56	57	59	61	62	64	66	68	70	73	75	77	79	81	83	85	88	
	.005	55	56	58	60	62	65	67	69	72	74	77	80	82	85	87	90	93	95	98	
7	.01	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	72	75	78	80	83	86	89	92	94	97	100	103	
	.025	56	59	61	64	67	70	73	76	79	82	85	89	92	95	98	101	104	108	111	
	.05	57	60	63	67	70	73	76	80	83	87	90	93	97	100	104	107	111	114	118	
	.10	59	62	66	69	73	77	80	84	88	92	95	99	103	107	110	114	118	122	126	
	.001	66	66	67	69	71	73	75	77	79	82	84	87	89	91	94	96	99	101	104	
	.005	66	67	69	72	74	77	80	83	85	88	91	94	97	100	103	106	109	112	115	
	.01	66	68	71	74	76	80	83	86	89	92	95	98	101	104	108	111	114	117	120	
	.025	67	70	73	76	80	83	86	90	93	97	100	104	107	111	114	118	122	125	129	
	.05	68	72	75	79	83	86	90	94	98	101	105	109	113	117	121	124	128	132	136	
	.10	70	74	78	82	86	90	94	98	103	107	111	115	119	124	128	132	136	140	145	
8	.001	78	78	81	83	86	88	91	93	96	98	102	104	106	109	110	113	116	118	121	
	.005	78	80	82	85	88	91	94	97	100	103	106	110	113	116	120	123	126	130	133	
	.01	78	81	84	87	90	93	96	100	103	107	110	114	117	121	125	128	132	135	139	
	.025	80	83	86	90	93	97	101	105	108	112	116	120	124	128	132	136	140	144	148	
	.05	81	84	88	92	96	100	105	109	111	117	121	126	130	134	139	143	147	151	156	
	.10	83	91	96	100	105	109	114	118	123	128	132	137	142	147	152	157	162	167	172	
	.001	91	91	93	95	97	100	103	106	109	112	115	118	121	124	127	130	134	137	140	
	.005	91	93	95	99	102	105	109	112	116	123	126	130	134	137	141	145	149	152	155	
	.01	92	94	97	101	104	108	112	115	119	123	127	131	135	139	143	14				

TABLE A10 Quantiles of Spearman's ρ^a

<i>n</i>	$p = 0.900$	0.950	0.975	0.990	0.995	0.999
4	0.8000	0.8000				
5	0.7000	0.8000	0.9000	0.9000		
6	0.6000	0.7714	0.8286	0.8857	0.9429	
7	0.5357	0.6786	0.7500	0.8571	0.8929	0.9643
8	0.5000	0.6190	0.7143	0.8095	0.8571	0.9286
9	0.4667	0.5833	0.6833	0.7667	0.8167	0.9000
10	0.4424	0.5515	0.6364	0.7333	0.7818	0.8667
11	0.4182	0.5273	0.6091	0.7000	0.7455	0.8364
12	0.3986	0.4965	0.5804	0.6713	0.7203	0.8112
13	0.3791	0.4780	0.5549	0.6429	0.6978	0.7837
14	0.3626	0.4593	0.5341	0.6220	0.6747	0.7670
15	0.3500	0.4429	0.5179	0.6000	0.6500	0.7464
16	0.3382	0.4265	0.5000	0.5794	0.6324	0.7265
17	0.3260	0.4118	0.4853	0.5637	0.6152	0.7083
18	0.3148	0.3994	0.4696	0.5480	0.5975	0.6904
19	0.3070	0.3895	0.4579	0.5333	0.5825	0.6737
20	0.2977	0.3789	0.4451	0.5203	0.5684	0.6586
21	0.2909	0.3688	0.4351	0.5078	0.5545	0.6455
22	0.2829	0.3597	0.4241	0.4963	0.5426	0.6318
23	0.2767	0.3518	0.4150	0.4852	0.5306	0.6186
24	0.2704	0.3435	0.4061	0.4748	0.5200	0.6070
25	0.2646	0.3362	0.3977	0.4654	0.5100	0.5962
26	0.2588	0.3299	0.3894	0.4564	0.5002	0.5856
27	0.2540	0.3236	0.3822	0.4481	0.4915	0.5757
28	0.2490	0.3175	0.3749	0.4401	0.4828	0.5660
29	0.2443	0.3113	0.3685	0.4320	0.4744	0.5567
30	0.2400	0.3059	0.3620	0.4251	0.4665	0.5479

For *n* greater than 30 the approximate quantiles of ρ may be obtained from

$$w_p \approx \frac{z_p}{\sqrt{n-1}}$$

where z_p is the *p*th quantile of a standard normal random variable obtained from Table A1.

SOURCE: Adapted from Glasser and Winter (1961), with corrections, with permission from the Biometrika Trustees.

^aThe entries in this table are selected quantiles w_p of the Spearman rank correlation coefficient ρ when used as a test statistic. The lower quantiles may be obtained from the equation

$$w_p = -w_{1-p}$$

The critical region corresponds to values of ρ smaller than (or greater than) but not including the appropriate quantile. Note that the median of ρ is 0.

TABLE A11 Quantiles of the Kendall test statistic $T = N_c - N_d$. Quantiles of Kendall's τ are given in parentheses. Lower quantiles are the negative of the upper quantiles, $w_p = -w_{1-p}$.

<i>n</i>	$p = 0.900$	0.950	0.975	0.990	0.995
4	4 (0.6667)	4 (0.6667)	6 (1.0000)	6 (1.0000)	6 (1.0000)
5	6 (0.6000)	6 (0.6000)	8 (0.8000)	8 (0.8000)	10 (1.0000)
6	7 (0.4667)	9 (0.6000)	11 (0.7333)	11 (0.7333)	13 (0.8667)
7	9 (0.4286)	11 (0.5238)	13 (0.6190)	15 (0.7143)	17 (0.8095)
8	10 (0.3571)	14 (0.5000)	16 (0.5714)	18 (0.6429)	20 (0.7143)
9	12 (0.3333)	16 (0.4444)	18 (0.5000)	22 (0.6111)	24 (0.6667)
10	15 (0.3333)	19 (0.4222)	21 (0.4667)	25 (0.5556)	27 (0.6000)
11	17 (0.3091)	21 (0.3818)	25 (0.4545)	29 (0.5273)	31 (0.5636)
12	18 (0.2727)	24 (0.3636)	28 (0.4242)	34 (0.5152)	36 (0.5455)
13	22 (0.2821)	26 (0.3333)	32 (0.4103)	38 (0.4872)	42 (0.5285)
14	23 (0.2527)	31 (0.3407)	35 (0.3846)	41 (0.4505)	45 (0.4945)
15	27 (0.2571)	33 (0.3143)	39 (0.3714)	47 (0.4476)	51 (0.4857)
16	28 (0.2333)	36 (0.3000)	44 (0.3667)	50 (0.4167)	56 (0.4667)
17	32 (0.2353)	40 (0.2941)	48 (0.3529)	56 (0.4118)	62 (0.4559)
18	35 (0.2288)	43 (0.2810)	51 (0.3333)	61 (0.3987)	67 (0.4379)
19	37 (0.2164)	47 (0.2749)	55 (0.3216)	65 (0.3801)	73 (0.4269)
20	40 (0.2105)	50 (0.2632)	60 (0.3158)	70 (0.3684)	78 (0.4105)
21	42 (0.2000)	54 (0.2571)	64 (0.3048)	76 (0.3619)	84 (0.4000)
22	45 (0.1948)	59 (0.2554)	69 (0.2987)	81 (0.3506)	89 (0.3853)
23	49 (0.1937)	63 (0.2490)	73 (0.2885)	87 (0.3439)	97 (0.3834)
24	52 (0.1884)	66 (0.2391)	78 (0.2826)	92 (0.3333)	102 (0.3696)
25	56 (0.1867)	70 (0.2333)	84 (0.2800)	98 (0.3267)	108 (0.3600)
26	59 (0.1815)	75 (0.2308)	89 (0.2738)	105 (0.3231)	115 (0.3538)
27	61 (0.1738)	79 (0.2251)	93 (0.2650)	111 (0.3162)	123 (0.3504)
28	66 (0.1746)	84 (0.2222)	98 (0.2593)	116 (0.3069)	128 (0.3386)
29	68 (0.1675)	88 (0.2167)	104 (0.2562)	124 (0.3054)	136 (0.3350)
30	73 (0.1678)	93 (0.2138)	109 (0.2506)	129 (0.2966)	143 (0.3287)
31	75 (0.1613)	97 (0.2086)	115 (0.2473)	135 (0.2903)	149 (0.3204)
32	80 (0.1613)	102 (0.2056)	120 (0.2419)	142 (0.2863)	158 (0.3185)
33	84 (0.1591)	106 (0.2008)	126 (0.2386)	150 (0.2841)	164 (0.3106)
34	87 (0.1551)	111 (0.1979)	131 (0.2335)	155 (0.2763)	173 (0.3084)
35	91 (0.1529)	115 (0.1933)	137 (0.2303)	163 (0.2739)	179 (0.3008)
36	94 (0.1492)	120 (0.1905)	144 (0.2286)	170 (0.2698)	188 (0.2984)
37	98 (0.1471)	126 (0.1892)	150 (0.2252)	176 (0.2643)	198 (0.2943)

TABLE A11 (Continued)

<i>n</i>	<i>p</i> = 0.900	0.950	0.975	0.990	0.995
18	103 (0.1465)	131 (0.1863)	155 (0.2205)	183 (0.2603)	203 (0.2888)
19	107 (0.1444)	137 (0.1849)	161 (0.2173)	191 (0.2578)	211 (0.2848)
20	110 (0.1372)	142 (0.1821)	168 (0.2154)	198 (0.2538)	220 (0.2821)
21	114 (0.1390)	146 (0.1780)	174 (0.2122)	206 (0.2512)	228 (0.2780)
22	119 (0.1382)	151 (0.1754)	181 (0.2102)	213 (0.2474)	235 (0.2729)
23	123 (0.1362)	157 (0.1739)	187 (0.2071)	221 (0.2447)	245 (0.2713)
24	128 (0.1353)	162 (0.1712)	194 (0.2051)	228 (0.2410)	252 (0.2664)
25	132 (0.1333)	168 (0.1697)	200 (0.2020)	236 (0.2383)	262 (0.2646)
26	135 (0.1304)	173 (0.1671)	207 (0.2000)	245 (0.2367)	271 (0.2618)
27	141 (0.1304)	179 (0.1656)	213 (0.1970)	253 (0.2340)	279 (0.2581)
28	144 (0.1277)	186 (0.1649)	220 (0.1950)	260 (0.2305)	288 (0.2553)
29	150 (0.1276)	190 (0.1616)	228 (0.1939)	268 (0.2279)	296 (0.2517)
30	153 (0.1249)	197 (0.1608)	233 (0.1902)	277 (0.2261)	305 (0.2490)
31	159 (0.1247)	203 (0.1592)	241 (0.1890)	285 (0.2235)	315 (0.2471)
32	162 (0.1222)	208 (0.1569)	248 (0.1870)	294 (0.2217)	324 (0.2443)
33	168 (0.1219)	214 (0.1553)	256 (0.1858)	302 (0.2192)	334 (0.2424)
34	173 (0.1209)	221 (0.1544)	263 (0.1838)	311 (0.2173)	343 (0.2397)
35	177 (0.1192)	227 (0.1529)	269 (0.1811)	319 (0.2148)	353 (0.2377)
36	182 (0.1182)	232 (0.1506)	276 (0.1792)	328 (0.2130)	362 (0.2351)
37	186 (0.1165)	240 (0.1504)	284 (0.1779)	336 (0.2105)	372 (0.2331)
38	191 (0.1155)	245 (0.1482)	291 (0.1760)	345 (0.2087)	381 (0.2305)
39	197 (0.1151)	251 (0.1467)	299 (0.1748)	355 (0.2075)	391 (0.2285)
40	202 (0.1141)	258 (0.1458)	306 (0.1729)	364 (0.2056)	402 (0.2271)

For *n* greater than 60, approximate quantiles of *T* may be obtained from

$$w_p \approx z_p \sqrt{\frac{n(n-1)(2n+5)}{18}}$$

where *z_p* is from the standard normal distribution given by Table A1. Approximate quantiles of *r* may be obtained from

$$w_p \approx z_p \frac{\sqrt{2(2n+5)}}{3\sqrt{n(n-1)}}$$

Critical regions correspond to values of *T* greater than (or less than) but not including the appropriate quantile. Note that the median of *T* is 0. Quantiles for *r* are obtained by dividing the quantiles of *T* by $(n-1)/2$.

SOURCE: Adapted from Table I, Bent (1974), with permission from the author.

TABLE A12 Quantiles of the Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test Statistic

	<i>W_{0.001}</i>	<i>W_{0.01}</i>	<i>W_{0.025}</i>	<i>W_{0.05}</i>	<i>W_{0.10}</i>	<i>W_{0.20}</i>	<i>W_{0.30}</i>	<i>W_{0.40}</i>	<i>W_{0.50}</i>	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
<i>n</i> = 4	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	4	5	10
5	0	0	0	1	3	4	5	6	7.5	15
6	0	0	1	3	4	5	6	8	9	21
7	0	1	2	4	6	9	11	12	14	28
8	2	4	6	9	11	12	14	16	18	36
9	4	6	9	11	13	15	18	20	22.5	45
10	6	9	11	13	15	17	22	25	27.5	55
11	8	11	14	16	18	20	23	27	30	66
12	10	14	18	22	25	29	32	36	39	78
13	13	17	22	26	30	33	38	42	45.5	91
14	13	16	22	26	31	37	44	48	52.5	105
15	16	20	26	31	37	45	51	55	60	120
16	20	24	30	36	43	51	58	63	68	136
17	24	28	35	42	49	56	65	71	76.5	153
18	28	33	41	48	53	60	67	80	85.5	171
19	33	38	47	54	63	71	82	89	95	190
20	38	44	53	61	70	79	91	98	105	210
21	44	50	59	68	76	84	100	108	115.5	231
22	49	56	67	76	87	100	110	119	126.5	253
23	55	63	74	84	95	110	120	130	138	276
24	62	70	82	92	105	120	131	141	150	300
25	69	77	90	101	114	131	143	153	162.5	325
26	76	85	99	111	129	142	155	165	175.5	351
27	84	94	108	120	135	154	167	178	189	378
28	92	102	117	131	146	166	180	192	203	406
29	101	111	127	141	158	178	193	206	217.5	435
30	110	121	138	152	170	191	207	220	232.5	465
31	119	131	148	164	182	205	221	235	248	496
32	129	141	160	176	195	219	236	250	264	528
33	139	152	171	188	208	233	251	266	280.5	561
34	149	163	183	201	222	240	266	282	297.5	595
35	160	175	196	214	236	263	283	299	315	630
36	172	187	209	228	251	279	299	317	333	666
37	184	199	222	242	266	295	316	335	351.5	703
38	196	212	236	257	282	312	334	353	370.5	741
39	208	225	250	272	298	329	352	372	390	780
40	221	239	265	287	314	347	371	391	410	820
41	235	253	280	303	331	365	390	411	430.5	861
42	248	267	295	320	349	384	409	431	451.5	903

TABLE A12 (Continued)

	$W_{0.005}$	$W_{0.01}$	$W_{0.025}$	$W_{0.05}$	$W_{0.10}$	$W_{0.20}$	$W_{0.30}$	$W_{0.40}$	$W_{0.50}$	$n(n+1)$	
	43	263	282	311	337	366	403	429	452	473	946
44	277	297	328	354	385	422	450	473	495	517.5	990
45	292	313	344	372	403	442	471	495	517.5	1035	
46	308	329	362	390	423	463	492	517	540.5	1081	
47	324	346	379	408	442	484	514	540	564	1128	
48	340	363	397	428	463	505	536	563	588	1176	
49	357	381	416	447	483	527	559	587	612.5	1225	
50	374	398	435	467	504	550	583	611	637.5	1275	

For n larger than 50, the p th quantile w_p of the Wilcoxon signed ranks test statistic may be approximated by $w_p = [n(n+1)/4] + z_p \sqrt{n(n+1)(2n+1)/24}$, where z_p is the p th quantile of a standard normal random variable, obtained from Table A1.

Source: Adapted from Harter and Owen (1970), with permission from the American Mathematical Society.

* The entries in this table are quantiles w_p of the Wilcoxon signed ranks test statistic T^* , given by Equation 5.7.3, for selected values of $p \leq 0.50$. Quantiles w_p for $p > 0.50$ may be computed from the equation

$$w_i = n(n+1)/2 - w_{i-1}$$

where $n(n+1)/2$ is given in the right hand column in the table. Note that $P(T^* < w_p) \leq p$ and $P(T^* > w_{p'}) \leq 1 - p$ if H_0 is true. Critical regions correspond to values of T^* less than (or greater than) but not including the appropriate quantile.

TABLE A13 Quantiles of the Kolmogorov Test Statistic

One-Sided Test					Two-Sided Test						
<i>p</i> = 0.90		0.95	0.975	0.99	<i>p</i> = 0.90		0.95	0.975	0.99	0.995	
<i>p</i> = 0.80		0.90	0.95	0.98	<i>p</i> = 0.80		0.90	0.95	0.98	0.99	
<i>n</i> = 1	0.900	0.950	0.975	0.990	0.995	<i>n</i> = 21	0.226	0.259	0.287	0.321	0.344
2	0.684	0.776	0.842	0.900	0.929	22	0.221	0.253	0.281	0.314	0.337
3	0.565	0.636	0.708	0.785	0.829	23	0.216	0.247	0.275	0.307	0.330
4	0.493	0.565	0.624	0.689	0.734	24	0.212	0.242	0.269	0.301	0.323
5	0.447	0.509	0.563	0.627	0.669	25	0.208	0.238	0.264	0.295	0.317
6	0.410	0.468	0.519	0.577	0.617	26	0.204	0.233	0.259	0.290	0.311
7	0.381	0.436	0.483	0.538	0.576	27	0.200	0.229	0.254	0.284	0.305
8	0.358	0.410	0.454	0.507	0.542	28	0.197	0.225	0.250	0.279	0.300
9	0.339	0.387	0.430	0.480	0.513	29	0.193	0.221	0.246	0.275	0.295
10	0.323	0.369	0.409	0.457	0.489	30	0.190	0.218	0.242	0.270	0.290
11	0.308	0.352	0.391	0.437	0.468	31	0.187	0.214	0.238	0.266	0.285
12	0.296	0.338	0.375	0.419	0.449	32	0.184	0.211	0.234	0.262	0.281
13	0.285	0.325	0.361	0.404	0.432	33	0.182	0.208	0.231	0.258	0.277
14	0.275	0.314	0.349	0.390	0.418	34	0.179	0.205	0.227	0.254	0.273
15	0.266	0.304	0.338	0.377	0.404	35	0.177	0.202	0.224	0.251	0.269
16	0.258	0.295	0.327	0.366	0.392	36	0.174	0.199	0.221	0.247	0.265
17	0.250	0.286	0.318	0.355	0.381	37	0.172	0.196	0.218	0.244	0.262
18	0.244	0.279	0.309	0.346	0.371	38	0.170	0.194	0.215	0.241	0.258
19	0.237	0.271	0.301	0.337	0.361	39	0.168	0.191	0.213	0.238	0.255
20	0.232	0.265	0.294	0.329	0.352	40	0.165	0.189	0.210	0.235	0.252
Approximation for <i>n</i> ≥ 40					1.07	1.22	1.36	1.52	1.63		
					\sqrt{n}	\sqrt{n}	\sqrt{n}	\sqrt{n}	\sqrt{n}		

SOURCE: Adapted from Table 1 of Miller (1956). Used with permission of the American Statistical Association.

SOURCE. Adapted from Table I of Miller (1956). Used with permission of the American Statistical Association.
 *The entries in this table are selected quantiles w_α of the Kolmogorov test statistics T , T^+ , and T^- as defined by Equation 6.1.1 for two-sided tests and by Equations 6.1.2 and 6.1.3 for one-sided tests. Reject H_0 at the level α if T exceeds the $1 - \alpha$ quantile given in this table. These quantiles are exact for $n \leq 40$ in the two-tailed test. The other quantiles are approximations that are equal to the exact quantiles in most cases. A better approximation for $n > 40$ results if $(n + \sqrt{n}/10)^{1/2}$ is used instead of \sqrt{n} in the denominator.

TABLE A19 Quantiles of the Smirnov Test Statistic for Two Samples of Equal Size n^a

One-Sided Test: $p = 0.90$ 0.95 0.975 0.99 0.995					One-Sided Test: $p = 0.90$ 0.95 0.975 0.99 0.995				
Two-Sided Test: $p = 0.80$ 0.90 0.95 0.98 0.99					Two-Sided Test: $p = 0.80$ 0.90 0.95 0.98 0.99				
$n = 3$	2/3	2/3			$n = 22$	7/22	8/22	8/22	10/22
4	3/4	3/4	3/4		23	7/23	8/23	9/23	10/23
5	3/5	3/5	4/5	4/5	24	7/24	8/24	9/24	10/24
6	3/6	4/6	4/6	5/6	25	7/25	8/25	9/25	10/25
7	4/7	4/7	5/7	5/7	26	7/26	8/26	9/26	10/26
8	4/8	4/8	5/8	5/8	27	7/27	8/27	9/27	11/27
9	4/9	5/9	5/9	6/9	28	8/28	9/28	10/28	11/28
10	4/10	5/10	6/10	6/10	29	8/29	9/29	10/29	11/29
11	5/11	5/11	6/11	7/11	30	8/30	9/30	10/30	11/30
12	5/12	5/12	6/12	7/12	31	8/31	9/31	10/31	11/31
13	5/13	6/13	6/13	7/13	32	8/32	9/32	10/32	12/32
14	5/14	6/14	7/14	7/14	33	8/33	9/33	11/33	13/33
15	5/15	6/15	7/15	8/15	34	8/34	10/34	11/34	12/34
16	6/16	6/16	7/16	8/16	35	8/35	10/35	11/35	13/35
17	6/17	7/17	7/17	8/17	36	9/36	10/36	11/36	12/36
18	6/18	7/18	8/18	9/18	37	9/37	10/37	11/37	13/37
19	6/19	7/19	8/19	9/19	38	9/38	10/38	11/38	13/38
20	6/20	7/20	8/20	9/20	39	9/39	10/39	11/39	13/39
21	6/21	7/21	8/21	9/21	10/21	40	9/40	10/40	12/40
Approximation for $n > 40$:					1.52	1.73	1.92	2.15	2.30
					\sqrt{n}	\sqrt{n}	\sqrt{n}	\sqrt{n}	\sqrt{n}

SOURCE. Adapted from Birnbaum and Hall (1960), with permission from the Institute of Mathematical Statistics.

^aThe entries in this table are selected quantiles w_{α} of the Smirnov two-sample test statistic T defined by Equations 6.3.2 and 6.3.3 for the one-tailed test and defined by Equation 6.3.1 for the two-tailed test. Reject H_0 at the level α if T exceeds the $1 - \alpha$ quantile of T as given in this table. The test statistic is a discrete random variable, so the exact level of significance may be less than the apparent α used in this table.

TABLE A20 Quantiles of the Smirnov Test Statistic for Two Samples of Different Size n and m^a

One-Sided Test: $p = 0.90$		$p = 0.95$	$p = 0.975$	$p = 0.99$	$p = 0.995$
Two-Sided Test: $p = 0.80$		$p = 0.90$	$p = 0.95$	$p = 0.99$	$p = 0.995$
$N_1 = 1$	$N_2 = 9$	17/18			
	10	9/10			
$N_1 = 2$	$N_2 = 3$	5/6			
	4	3/4			
	5	4/5	4/5		
	6	5/6	5/6		
	7	5/7	6/7		
	8	3/4	7/8	7/8	
	9	7/9	8/9	8/9	
	10	7/10	4/5	9/10	
$N_1 = 3$	$N_2 = 4$	3/4	3/4		
	5	2/3	4/5	4/5	
	6	2/3	2/3	5/6	
	7	2/3	5/7	6/7	6/7
	8	5/8	3/4	7/8	
	9	2/3	2/3	7/9	8/9
	10	3/5	7/10	4/5	9/10
	12	7/12	2/3	3/4	5/6
$N_1 = 4$	$N_2 = 5$	3/4	4/5	4/5	
	6	7/12	2/3	3/4	5/6
	7	17/28	5/7	3/4	6/7
	8	5/8	5/8	7/8	7/8
	9	5/9	2/3	3/4	7/9
	10	11/20	13/20	7/10	4/5
	12	7/12	2/3	3/4	5/6
	16	9/16	5/8	11/16	3/4
$N_1 = 5$	$N_2 = 6$	3/5	2/3	5/6	5/6
	7	4/7	23/35	5/7	29/35
	8	11/20	5/8	27/40	4/5
	9	5/9	3/5	31/45	7/9
	10	1/2	3/5	7/10	4/5
	15	8/15	3/5	2/3	11/15
	20	1/2	11/20	3/5	7/10
$N_1 = 6$	$N_2 = 7$	23/42	4/7	29/42	5/6
	8	1/2	7/12	2/3	3/4
	9	1/2	5/9	2/3	13/18
	10	1/2	17/30	19/30	7/10
	12	1/2	7/12	7/12	3/4
	18	4/9	5/9	11/18	2/3
	24	11/24	1/2	7/12	5/8

TABLE A20 (Continued)

		<i>p</i> = 0.90	0.95	0.975	0.99	0.995					
		<i>p</i> = 0.80	0.90	0.95	0.99	0.99					
7	<i>N</i> ₂ = 8	27/56	33/56	5/8	41/56	3/4					
	9	31/63	5/9	40/63	5/7	47/63					
	10	33/70	39/70	43/70	7/10	5/7					
	14	3/7	1/2	4/7	9/14	5/7					
	28	3/7	13/28	15/28	17/28	9/14					
8	<i>N</i> ₂ = 9	4/9	13/24	5/8	2/3	3/4					
	10	19/40	21/40	23/40	27/40	7/10					
	12	11/24	1/2	7/12	5/8	2/3					
	16	7/16	1/2	9/16	5/8	5/8					
	32	13/32	7/16	1/2	9/16	19/32					
9	<i>N</i> ₂ = 10	7/15	1/2	26/45	2/3	31/45					
	12	4/9	1/2	5/9	11/18	2/3					
	15	19/45	22/45	8/15	3/5	29/45					
	18	7/18	4/9	1/2	5/9	11/18					
	36	13/36	5/12	17/36	19/36	5/9					
10	<i>N</i> ₂ = 15	2/5	7/15	1/2	17/30	19/30					
	20	2/5	9/20	1/2	11/20	3/5					
	40	7/20	2/5	9/20	1/2	—					
12	<i>N</i> ₂ = 15	23/60	9/20	1/2	11/20	7/12					
	16	3/8	7/16	23/48	13/24	7/12					
	18	13/36	5/12	17/36	19/36	5/9					
	20	11/30	5/12	7/15	31/60	17/30					
15	<i>N</i> ₂ = 20	7/20	2/5	13/30	29/60	31/60					
16	<i>N</i> ₂ = 20	27/80	31/80	17/40	19/40	41/80					
sample approximation		1.07	$\sqrt{\frac{m+n}{mn}}$	1.22	$\sqrt{\frac{m+n}{mn}}$	1.36	$\sqrt{\frac{m+n}{mn}}$	1.52	$\sqrt{\frac{m+n}{mn}}$	1.63	$\sqrt{\frac{m+n}{mn}}$

Adapted from Massey (1952), with permission from the Institute of Mathematical Statistics.
 Entries in this table are selected quantiles *w_p* of the Smirnov test statistic *T* for two samples, defined in sections 6.3.1, 6.3.2, and 6.3.3. To enter the table let *N*₁ be the smaller sample size and let *N*₂ be the sample size. Reject *H*₀ at the level *α* if *T* exceeds *w_{1-α}* as given in this table. If *n* and *m* are not covered by this table, use the large sample approximation given at the end of the table, or consult exact tables and Jennrich, which appear in Harter and Owen (1970) for *n*, *m* ≤ 100.

TABLE A21 The t Distribution^a

Degrees of Freedom	<i>p</i> = 0.6	0.75	0.9	0.95	0.975	0.99	0.995	0.9975	0.999	0.9995
1	0.325	1.000	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	127.32	318.31	636.62
2	0.289	0.816	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	14.089	22.327	31.598
3	0.277	0.765	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.214	12.924
4	0.271	0.741	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
5	0.267	0.727	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893	6.869
6	0.265	0.718	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	0.263	0.711	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	0.262	0.706	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	0.261	0.703	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	0.260	0.700	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
11	0.260	0.697	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
12	0.259	0.695	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.318
13	0.259	0.694	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.221
14	0.258	0.692	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	4.140
15	0.258	0.691	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
16	0.258	0.690	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.252	3.686	4.015
17	0.257	0.689	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.965
18	0.257	0.688	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.610	3.922
19	0.257	0.688	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	0.257	0.687	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	0.257	0.686	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
22	0.256	0.686	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
23	0.256	0.685	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.767
24	0.256	0.685	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467	3.745
25	0.256	0.684	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
26	0.256	0.684	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435	3.707
27	0.256	0.684	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.690
28	0.256	0.683	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
29	0.256	0.683	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.659
30	0.256	0.683	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
40	0.255	0.681	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307	3.551
60	0.254	0.679	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3.460
120	0.254	0.677	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	2.860	3.160	3.373
∞	0.253	0.674	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.090	3.291

SOURCE. Reprinted from Vol. I of Pearson and Hartley (1976), with permission from the Biometrika Trustees.

^aThe entries in this table are quantiles *w_p* of the t distribution for various degrees of freedom. Quantiles *w_p* for *p* < 0.5 may be computed from the equation

$$w_p = -w_{1-p}$$

Note that *w_{0.50}* = 0 for all degrees of freedom.

Table 2. Table of e^{-x}

x	e^{-x}	x	e^{-x}	x	e^{-x}	x	e^{-x}
0.00	1.000000	2.60	.074274	5.10	.006097	7.60	.000501
0.10	.904837	2.70	.067206	5.20	.005517	7.70	.000453
0.20	.818731	2.80	.060810	5.30	.004992	7.80	.000410
0.30	.740818	2.90	.055023	5.40	.004517	7.90	.000371
0.40	.670320	3.00	.049787	5.50	.004087	8.00	.000336
0.50	.606531	3.10	.045049	5.60	.003698	8.10	.000304
0.60	.548812	3.20	.040762	5.70	.003346	8.20	.000275
0.70	.496585	3.30	.036883	5.80	.003028	8.30	.000249
0.80	.449329	3.40	.033373	5.90	.002739	8.40	.000225
0.90	.406570	3.50	.030197	6.00	.002479	8.50	.000204
1.00	.367879	3.60	.027324	6.10	.002243	8.60	.000184
1.10	.332871	3.70	.024724	6.20	.002029	8.70	.000167
1.20	.301194	3.80	.022371	6.30	.001836	8.80	.000151
1.30	.272532	3.90	.020242	6.40	.001661	8.90	.000136
1.40	.246597	4.00	.018316	6.50	.001503	9.00	.000123
1.50	.223130	4.10	.016573	6.60	.001360	9.10	.000112
1.60	.201897	4.20	.014996	6.70	.001231	9.20	.000101
1.70	.182684	4.30	.013569	6.80	.001114	9.30	.000091
1.80	.165299	4.40	.012277	6.90	.001008	9.40	.000083
1.90	.149569	4.50	.011109	7.00	.000912	9.50	.000075
2.00	.135335	4.60	.010052	7.10	.000825	9.60	.000068
2.10	.122456	4.70	.009095	7.20	.000747	9.70	.000061
2.20	.110803	4.80	.008230	7.30	.000676	9.80	.000056
2.30	.100259	4.90	.007447	7.40	.000611	9.90	.000050
2.40	.090718	5.00	.006738	7.50	.000553	10.00	.000045
2.50	.082085						

Table 3. Poisson Probabilities

λ	$P(Y \leq a) = \sum_{y=0}^a e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^y}{y!}$									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.02	0.980	1.000								
0.04	0.961	0.999	1.000							
0.06	0.942	0.998	1.000							
0.08	0.923	0.997	1.000							
0.10	0.905	0.995	1.000							
0.15	0.861	0.990	0.999	1.000						
0.20	0.819	0.982	0.999	1.000						
0.25	0.779	0.974	0.998	1.000						
0.30	0.741	0.963	0.996	1.000						
0.35	0.705	0.951	0.994	1.000						
0.40	0.670	0.938	0.992	0.999	1.000					
0.45	0.638	0.925	0.989	0.999	1.000					
0.50	0.607	0.910	0.986	0.998	1.000					
0.55	0.577	0.894	0.982	0.988	1.000					
0.60	0.549	0.878	0.977	0.997	1.000					
0.65	0.522	0.861	0.972	0.996	0.999	1.000				
0.70	0.497	0.844	0.966	0.994	0.999	1.000				
0.75	0.472	0.827	0.959	0.993	0.999	1.000				
0.80	0.449	0.809	0.953	0.991	0.999	1.000				
0.85	0.427	0.791	0.945	0.989	0.998	1.000				
0.90	0.407	0.772	0.937	0.987	0.998	1.000				
0.95	0.387	0.754	0.929	0.981	0.997	1.000				
1.00	0.368	0.736	0.920	0.981	0.996	0.999	1.000			
1.1	0.333	0.699	0.900	0.974	0.995	0.999	1.000			
1.2	0.301	0.663	0.879	0.966	0.992	0.998	1.000			
1.3	0.273	0.627	0.857	0.957	0.989	0.998	1.000			
1.4	0.247	0.592	0.833	0.946	0.986	0.997	0.999	1.000		
1.5	0.223	0.558	0.809	0.934	0.981	0.996	0.999	1.000		
1.6	0.202	0.525	0.783	0.921	0.976	0.994	0.999	1.000		
1.7	0.183	0.493	0.757	0.907	0.970	0.992	0.998	1.000		
1.8	0.165	0.463	0.731	0.891	0.964	0.990	0.997	0.999	1.000	
1.9	0.150	0.434	0.704	0.875	0.956	0.987	0.997	0.999	1.000	
2.0	0.135	0.406	0.677	0.857	0.947	0.983	0.995	0.999	1.000	