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GRAPHS AND TABLES OF THE SIGNIFICANCE LEVELS $F(v_1, v_2, p)$ FOR THE FISHER-SNEDECOR VARIANCE RATIO

by

Lewis E. Vogler and Kenneth A. Norton

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS BOULDER LABORATORIES Boulder, Colorado

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1. Definition of the Fisher-Snedecor Variance Ratio $F(v_1, v_2)$

The Fisher-Snedecor $\frac{1}{2}$ variance ratio is the ratio of two independent variables each distributed as χ^2 and normalized by their corresponding numbers of degrees of freedom. Thus, let u be a random variable distributed as $\chi^2(v_1)$ with v_1 degrees of freedom, while v is another random variable distributed independently of u as $\chi^2(v_2)$ with v_2 degrees of freedom. The ratio

$$F(v_1, v_2) \equiv \frac{u/v_1}{v/v_2}$$
 (1)

is, by definition, the Fisher-Snedecor variance ratio.

As a first example suppose that the $v_1 + v_2$ random variables $x_1, \ldots, x_i, \ldots, x_{v_1}, y_1, \ldots, y_j, \ldots, y_{v_2}$ are independent and normal with population means μ_1 and μ_2 , respectively, and with standard deviations σ_1 and σ_2 , respectively. Now define:

 $[\]frac{1}{R}$ R. A. Fisher, "On a distribution yielding the error functions of several well-known statistics," Proceedings of the International Mathematical Conference, p. 805, Toronto, 1924.

^{2/} George W. Snedecor, "Analysis of Variance and Covariance," Collegiate Press, Inc., Ames, Iowa, 1934.

$$u = \frac{1}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\nu_{1}} (x_{i} - \mu_{1})^{2}$$
(2)

$$\mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{\sigma_2^2} \sum_{j=1}^{\nu_2} (\mathbf{y}_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_2)^2$$
(3)

Since the v_1 normalized deviations $(x_i - \mu_1)/\sigma_1$ are independent and normal with zero mean and unit standard deviation, it can be shown $\frac{3}{2}$ that u is distributed as $\chi^2(v_1)$ with v_1 degrees of freedom; similarly it can be shown that v is distributed as $\chi^2(v_2)$ with v_2 degrees of freedom. Since the deviations $(x_i - \mu_1)$ and $(y_j - \mu_2)$ are independent, u and v will be independent and it follows that their normalized ratio

$$F(\nu_{1}, \nu_{2}) = \frac{\frac{1}{\nu_{1}\sigma_{1}^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\nu_{1}} (x_{i} - \mu_{1})^{2}}{\frac{1}{\nu_{2}\sigma_{2}^{2}} \sum_{j=1}^{\nu_{2}} (y_{j} - \mu_{2})^{2}}$$
(4)

will be distributed as the Fisher-Snedecor variance ratio.

As a second example, suppose that m + n random variables $x_1, \ldots, x_i, \ldots, x_m, y_1, \ldots, y_j, \ldots, y_n$ are independent and normal with possibly different mean values μ_1 and μ_2 and possibly different

 $\frac{3}{-}$ Harold Cramer, "Mathematical Methods of Statistics," Princeton University Press, 1946, Chapters 18, 29, 36. standard deviations σ_1 and σ_2 . Now define:

$$u = \frac{1}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (x_{i} - \overline{x})^{2}$$
(5)

$$\mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{\sigma_2^2} \sum_{j=1}^{n} (\mathbf{y}_j - \overline{\mathbf{y}})^2$$
(6)

$$\overline{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{i}$$
(7)

$$\overline{\mathbf{y}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \mathbf{y}_{j}$$
(8)

It can be shown $\frac{3}{2}$ that u is distributed as $\chi^2(v_1)$ with $v_1 = (m - 1)$ degrees of freedom, while v is distributed as $\chi^2(v_2)$ with $v_2 = (n - 1)$ degrees of freedom. Since the deviations $(x_i - \overline{x})$ and $(y_j - \overline{y})$ are independent, it follows that u and v are independent and thus their normalized ratio

$$F(v_{1}, v_{2}) = \frac{\frac{1}{(m-1)\sigma_{1}^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (x_{i} - \overline{x})^{2}}{\frac{1}{(n-1)\sigma_{2}^{2}} \sum_{j=1}^{n} (y_{j} - \overline{y})^{2}} \equiv \frac{s_{1}^{2}/\sigma_{1}^{2}}{s_{2}^{2}/\sigma_{2}^{2}}$$
(9)

will be distributed as the Fisher-Snedecor variance ratio. In most applications the x_i and y_j are assumed to be from normal populations with the same standard deviation so that $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$. In this case we see

by (9) that $F(v_1, v_2)$ is free of the population parameters; in any other applications the ratio σ_1/σ_2 must be assumed to be known.

Random variables u and v as defined above have the following χ^2 frequency distribution:

$$f(\chi^{2}) d(\chi^{2}) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\nu/2)} (\chi^{2}/2)^{(\nu/2)-1} \exp(-\chi^{2}/2) d(\chi^{2}) \qquad (0 \le \chi^{2} < \infty)$$
(10)

The simultaneous or joint distribution of the two independent χ^2 variables u and v is then:

$$f(u, v) du dv = \frac{1}{4\Gamma(\nu_1/2) \Gamma(\nu_2/2)} (u/2)^{(\nu_1/2)-1} (v/2)^{(\nu_2/2)-1} \exp\{-(u+v)/2\} du dv$$
(11)

If we substitute $u = v_1 F v / v_2$ and v = v in (11), we obtain:

$$f(F, v) dF dv = \frac{(v_1/v_2)^{v_1/2}}{2\Gamma(v_1/2)\Gamma(v_2/2)} F^{(v_1/2)-1}(v/2) \frac{v_1 + v_2 - 2}{2} \exp\left\{-\frac{v(1 + \frac{v_1}{v_2}F)}{2}\right\} dF dv$$
(12)

The frequency distribution of $F(v_1, v_2)$ may now be determined by integration of (12) with respect to v from 0 to ∞ :

$$f(F) dF = \frac{(\nu_1/\nu_2)^{\nu_1/2}}{B(\nu_1/2, \nu_2/2)} F^{(\nu_1/2)-1} \left(1 + \frac{\nu_1}{\nu_2} F\right)^{-(\nu_1 + \nu_2)/2} dF$$
(13)

The significance levels $F(v_1, v_2, p)$ are here defined as

$$p = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(F) dF \qquad (14)$$
$$F(v_1, v_2, p)$$

It is the purpose of this paper to present graphs and tables of these significance levels $F(v_1, v_2, p)$ of the random variable $F(v_1, v_2)$ for several values of v_1 and v_2 ranging from 1 to ∞ and for probabilities p from 0.0001 to 0.9999; p is the probability of observing, in random sampling from normal populations with v_1 and v_2 degrees of freedom, a value of $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, p)$.

The mean $\mu_{\rm F}$ and variance $\sigma_{\rm F}^2$ of $F(\nu_1, \nu_2)$ are:

$$\mu_{\rm F} = \frac{\nu_2}{\nu_2 - 2} \qquad (\nu_2 > 2) \qquad (15)$$

$$\sigma_{\rm F}^2 = \frac{2\nu_2^2(\nu_1 + \nu_2 - 2)}{\nu_1(\nu_2 - 2)^2(\nu_2 - 4)} \qquad (\nu_2 > 4) \qquad (16)$$

The tables and graphs give the significance levels $F(v_1, v_2, p)$ for a wide range of v_1 , v_2 , and p; the tabulated values are believed to be correct to four significant figures throughout, and to five significant figures in most cases. In view of the relation $F(v_2, v_1, 1 - p) = 1/F(v_1, v_2, p)$ the tables and graphs need only have been extended from 0.0001 to 0.5, but are extended instead to 0.9999 for greater convenience to the reader. Our tables and graphs are based on the values published by Merrington and Thompson $\frac{4}{7}$ for p = 0.005, 0.01, 0.025, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, and 0.5; new values were computed for p = 0.0001 and 0.001. Our values for p = 0.001 were compared with those published by Fisher and Yates $\frac{5}{7}$ and by Pearson

^{4/} M. Merrington and C. M. Thompson, "Tables of Percentage Points of the Inverted Beta (F) Distribution, "Biometrika, vol. 33, pp. 73-88, 1943.

^{5/} R. A. Fisher and F. Yates, "Statistical Tables for Use in Biological, Agricultural and Medical Research," 1942, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.

and Hartley $\frac{6}{7}$ and those values which were significantly different are listed in Appendix I. Since the relation $F(v_2, v_1, 1-p) = 1/F(v_1, v_2, p)$ was used in conjunction with the five significant figure tables of Merrington and Thompson $\frac{4}{7}$ to obtain the values for p = 0.75, 0.9, 0.95, 0.975, 0.99, 0.995, some of these values may be accurate, because of rounding, to only four significant figures.

The distribution of F is one of the most useful now available in the literature for testing statistical hypotheses concerning data from normal populations.* The only other requirement for the application of the F distribution, aside from the assumption that the observations are from normal populations, is that the individual squared deviations in the χ^2 variables u and v be statistically independent and that the numbers, ν_1 and ν_2 , of independent deviations in u and v, respectively, be known. Some other distributions derivable from that of $F(\nu_1, \nu_2)$ are described briefly in following sections of this paper and these illustrate a few of the applications of the $F(\nu_1, \nu_2)$ distribution.

2. Methods of Interpolation

Interpolation within the tables, either v_1 -wise or v_2 -wise may be accomplished by use of the function 120/v. Thus if F' and F" are the tabulated values between which the required value F lies, then

$$\mathbf{F} = \delta \mathbf{F}' + (1 - \delta) \mathbf{F}'' \tag{17}$$

⁶/ E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, "Biometrika Tables for Statisticians," vol. I, Cambridge University Press, 1954.

^{*} The F distribution is also useful for testing non-normal data, but in such cases the conclusions reached are only approximate.

where

$$= \frac{\frac{120}{\nu^{\pi}} - \frac{120}{\nu}}{\frac{120}{\nu^{\pi}} - \frac{120}{\nu^{\dagger}}} = \frac{\nu'(\nu^{\pi} - \nu)}{\nu(\nu^{\pi} - \nu^{\dagger})}$$
(18)

For p < 0.5, p-wise interpolation by the following formula should give at least three figure accuracy:

δ

$$F = \frac{v_2}{v_1} \left\{ (p)^{-2/v_2} \left[a_0(p')^{2/v_2} \left(1 + \frac{v_1}{v_2} F' \right) + a_1(p'')^{2/v_2} \left(1 + \frac{v_1}{v_2} F'' \right) \right] - 1 \right\},$$
(19)

$$a_{o} = \frac{p^{2/\nu_{2}} - p^{\mu^{2/\nu_{2}}}}{p^{\nu_{2}} - p^{\nu^{2/\nu_{2}}}}, a_{1} = (1 - a_{o}).$$
(20)

For interpolation formulas giving greater accuracy, reference may be made to a discussion by Hartley in a paper by Thompson. $\frac{7}{1}$ When v_1 and v_2 are both very large, say greater than 120, the following approximation is useful:

$$F(v_1, v_2, p) \cong \left\{ 1 - \frac{2}{9v_1} + \frac{2}{9v_2} + X(p) \sqrt{\frac{2}{9v_1} + \frac{2}{9v_2} + \frac{8}{v_1v_2}} \right\}^3$$
(21)

In the above X(p) is the standardized normal deviate, i.e. X(p) = + $\sqrt{F(1, \infty, 2p)}$ = t(∞ , 2p) for p < 0.5 and X(p) = - $\sqrt{F(1, \infty, 2-2p)}$ = -t(∞ , 2 - 2p) for p > 0.5. The significance levels t(∞ , p) are given later in tables and graphs. The above formula reduces to the Wilson-Hilferty approximation $\frac{8}{2}$ to $\chi^2(\nu, p)/\nu$ when ν_2 is allowed to increase without limit. Appendix II gives a more accurate formula for large ν_1 and ν_2 .

⁷/₁ Catherine M. Thompson, "Tables of Percentage Points of the Incomplete Beta-Function," Biometrika, vol. 32, pp. 151-181; 1941-1942; see especially the discussion by H. O. Hartley on "Methods of Interpolation, " pp. 161-167.

⁸/ E. B. Wilson and M. M. Hilferty, "The distribution of chi-square," Proc. Nat. Acad., vol. 17, p. 694, 1931.

3. The χ^2 Distribution

The frequency distribution of a χ^2 variable is given by (10). The significance levels $\chi^2(\nu, p)$ are here defined as

$$p = \int_{\chi^2(\nu, p)}^{\infty} f(\chi^2) d\chi^2$$
(22)

These significance levels may be obtained from the significance levels $F(v_1, \omega, p)$ as follows. If we let v_2 increase without limit in (3), then v/v_2 approaches the constant value 1 and (1) may be expressed $u = v_1 F(v_1, \omega)$; thus we see that the variable $u \equiv \chi^2(v)$ is distributed exactly the same as $v F(v, \omega)$ with $v_1 = v$ and $v_2 = \omega$ degrees of freedom. Tables and graphs are given of the significance levels $\chi^2(v, p)$ for several values of v and for probabilities p from 0.0001 to 0.9999; p is the probability of observing a value of $\chi^2(v) > \chi^2(v, p)$ in random sampling from normal populations. For v > 120 we may determine χ^2 by means of (21).

4. Student's t Distribution

If we let $u = n(\overline{y} - \mu_2)^2 / \sigma_2^2$ and $v = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \overline{y})^2 / \sigma_2^2$, then it may be shown that u is distributed independently of v as χ^2 with one degree of freedom and (1) becomes

$$F(1, n-1) = \frac{n(\overline{y} - \mu_2)^2}{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \overline{y})^2} \equiv t^2 \equiv \frac{n(\overline{y} - \mu_2)^2}{\frac{s_2^2}{s_2^2}}$$
(23)

If we assume that $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = \sigma$ and let $u = m(\bar{x} - \mu_1)^2 / \sigma^2$, then u is distributed independently of v as χ^2 with one degree of freedom and (1) becomes:

$$F(1, n - 1) = \frac{m(\bar{x} - \mu_1)^2}{\frac{1}{n - 1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2} \equiv t^2 \equiv \frac{m(\bar{x} - \mu_1)^2}{\frac{s_2^2}{s_2^2}}$$
(24)

Thus we see that the variable t^2 in (23) or in (24) is distributed exactly like F(1, n - 1). Tables and graphs are also given of the significance levels $t(v, p) \equiv +\sqrt{F(1, v, p)}$ for several values of vand for probabilities p from 0.0001 to 0.9999; p is the probability of observing a value of |t| > t(v, p) in random sampling from normal populations. Note that \overline{x} in (24) is the mean of m observations $(m \ge 1)$, independent of the n observations y_i used for obtaining the estimate, s_2^2 , of σ^2 and

$$t \equiv \frac{\sqrt{m} (\bar{x} - \mu_1)}{\frac{s_2}{s_2}}$$
(25)

Note that t may range from $-\infty$ to $+\infty$, positive and negative values exceeding a given magnitude being equally likely. It follows that

$$p'[t > t(v, p)] = 0.5p[|t| > t(v, p)]$$

$$p'[t > -t(v, p)] = 1 - 0.5p[|t| > t(v, p)]$$

$$p'[t < -t(v, p)] = 0.5p[|t| > t(v, p)]$$
(26)

If we let m = 1, then $\overline{x} = x_1$, i.e., a single observation, independent of the n observations y_1 used for obtaining the estimate s_2^2 . Note that (23) represents Student's definition of t which provides a test for the significance of a mean value while the definition (24) makes possible the prediction of a confidence band for the expected mean \overline{x} (measured relative to a proposed mean μ_1) of a future set of m observations ($m \ge 1$) based on the prior knowledge of the variance obtained from a set of n earlier observations from this population. The t distribution may also be used for testing the significance of the difference between two sample mean values on the assumption that the population variances of the samples of m and n, respectively, have the same value σ^2 . The argument leading to this application is as follows. Since $(\overline{x} - \mu_1)$ is a random variable normally distributed about zero with variance σ^2/m and $(\overline{y} - \mu_2)$ is a random variable normally distributed about zero with variance σ^2/n , it follows that the difference $(\overline{x} - \overline{y} - \mu_1 + \mu_2)$ is a random variable normally distributed about zero with variance $\left(\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}\right)\sigma^2$. Thus it follows that

$$u' = \frac{\left(\overline{x} - \overline{y} - \mu_1 + \mu_2\right)^2}{\sigma^2 \left(\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}\right)}$$
(27)

is distributed as χ^2 with one degree of freedom. Since the sum of two independent χ^2 variables is a χ^2 variable with degrees of freedom equal to the sum of the degrees of freedom of the two variables, it follows that

$$\mathbf{v}' = [(m - 1)s_1^2 + (n - 1)s_2^2]/\sigma^2$$
 (28)

is distributed as χ^2 with (m + n - 2) degrees of freedom. It can be shown $\frac{3}{}$ that v' is statistically independent of u'; thus we conclude that:

F(1, m + n - 2) = t² =
$$\frac{(\overline{x} - \overline{y} - \mu_1 + \mu_2)^2 (m + n - 2)}{[(m - 1)s_1^2 + (n - 1)s_2^2](\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n})}$$
(29)

is distributed as t^2 with (m + n - 2) degrees of freedom.

The above may be used for testing the significance of the difference between two mean values on the assumption that the

population variances of the samples of m and n, respectively, are the same. When the population variances may not be assumed to be equal, reference may be made to papers by Welch and Aspin. $\frac{9}{10} \frac{10}{11}$

Finally, with $v' = (n - 1) s_2^2 / \sigma^2$ and $\mu_1 = \mu_2$ in (27), we obtain the following expression for predicting a confidence band for the expected mean \overline{x} of m future observations (m ≥ 1) measured relative to the observed mean \overline{y} of n prior observations on the assumption that the future and prior observations are from the same population:

F(1, n - 1) = t² =
$$\frac{(\overline{x} - \overline{y})^{2}}{\frac{s^{2}}{s^{2}}(\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n})}$$
 (30)

5. Thompson's τ Distribution Consider the random variable τ

$$\tau = \frac{\overline{x}_{k} - \overline{x}}{\left\{\frac{1}{m}\sum_{i=1}^{m} (x_{i} - \overline{x})^{2}\right\}^{1/2}}$$
(31)

$$\overline{\mathbf{x}}_{k} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^{k} \mathbf{x}_{i} \qquad (1 \le k \le m) \quad (32)$$

⁹/ B. L. Welch, "Further Note on Mrs. Aspin's Tables and on Certain Approximations to the Tabled Function," Biometrika, vol. 36, 1949, pp. 293-296.

¹⁰/ Alice A. Aspin, "Tables for Use in Comparisons Whose Accuracy Involves Two Variances, Separately Estimated," Biometrika, vol. 36, 1949, pp. 290-296.

<u>11/</u> B. L. Welch, "Note on some criticisms made by Sir Ronald Fisher," Jour. Royal Statistical Society, " B, vol. 18, 297-302, 1956. It may be shown $\frac{3}{12}$ that the random variable

F(1, m - 2) =
$$\frac{\tau^2 k(m - 2)}{(m - k - k\tau^2)}$$
 (m > 2) (33)

is distributed as the Fisher-Snedecor variance ratio F with $v_1 = 1$ and $v_2 = m - 2$ degrees of freedom. This result may be used when k > 1 for testing the significance of the difference between a mean of a random sub-group and the general mean. When k = 1, the τ distribution may be used for the rejection of outlying observations; other suitable methods for this purpose are given in reference 6, paragraphs 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Solving (33) for
$$\tau^2$$
, we obtain:

$$\tau^2 = \frac{(m-k)F(1, m-2)}{k\{m-2+F(1, m-2)\}} = \frac{(m-k)}{k\{1+(m-2)/F(1, m-2)\}}$$
(34)

Note that τ is distributed about a mean of zero over the finite range from $-\sqrt{(m - k)/k}$ to $+\sqrt{(m - k)/k}$. Since positive and negative values of τ exceeding a given magnitude are equally likely, it follows that the probability p' of observing a value of τ greater than $\pm \{(m - k) F(1, m - 2, p)/k(m - 2 + F(1, m - 2, p))\}^{1/2}$ is

$$p' = \frac{0.5p}{1 - 0.5p}$$
(35)

6. Hotelling's Generalized T Distribution

Consider a k dimensional normal distribution and let y_{ji} , j = 1 to k and i = 1 to n denote a sample of n independent points in

 $[\]frac{12}{}$ W. R. Thompson, "On a criterion for the rejection of observations and the distribution of the ratio of deviation to sample standard deviation," Annals of Math. Stat., vol. 6, Dec., 1935, pp. 214-219.

the k dimensional space. Let $L = |m_{jh}|$ denote the value of the determinant of the moment matrix describing the sample of n points.

$$m_{jh} = r_{jh} s_j s_h \equiv \frac{1}{(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_{ji} - \overline{y}_j) (y_{hi} - \overline{y}_h).$$
(36)

Now let m^{jh} denote the corresponding elements of the reciprocal matrix. Hotelling's invariant form T² may now be expressed:

$$T^{2} = n \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{h=1}^{k} m^{jh} (\overline{y}_{j} - \mu_{j}) (\overline{y}_{h} - \mu_{h})$$
(37)

where $\mu_i(j = 1 \text{ to } k)$ denotes the population mean of the distribution.

It may be shown $\frac{3}{2}$ that the variable

$$F(k, n - k) = T^{2}(n - k)/k(n - 1)$$
 (n > k) (38)

is distributed as the Fisher-Snedecor variance ratio F(k, n - k) with $v_1 = k$ and $v_2 = (n - k)$ degrees of freedom. For k = 1 this yields Student's t distribution. For k = 2 we have

$$\mathbf{T}^{2} = \frac{n}{1 - r_{12}^{2}} \left\{ \frac{\left(\overline{\mathbf{y}}_{1}^{2} - \mu_{1}^{2}\right)^{2}}{s_{1}^{2}} - \frac{2r_{12}(\overline{\mathbf{y}}_{1}^{2} - \mu_{1}^{2})(\overline{\mathbf{y}}_{2}^{2} - \mu_{2}^{2})}{s_{1}^{2}s_{2}} + \frac{\left(\overline{\mathbf{y}}_{2}^{2} - \mu_{2}^{2}\right)^{2}}{s_{2}^{2}} \right\}$$
(39)

$$p = \left\{1 + \frac{T^{2}(2, n-2, p)}{n-1}\right\}^{-(n-2)/2}$$
(40)

and in the limit as n approaches infinity:

$$p = \exp \{-T^2(2, \infty, p)/2\}$$
 (41)

Here p is the probability, in random sampling from bivariate normal distributions, of observing a value of $T^2 > T^2(2, n - 2, p)$.

In view of the relation (38) it follows that:

$$p = \left\{1 + \frac{2F(2, v_2, p)}{v_2}\right\}^{-v_2/2}$$
(42)

or

F(2,
$$v_2$$
, p) = $\frac{v_2}{2}$ {(1/p) $^{2/v_2}$ - 1} (43)

and in the limit as v_2 , approaches infinity:

$$F(2, \infty, p) = ln(1/p)$$
 (44)

Finally we note that the random variable $F(2, \infty)$ is Rayleigh distributed $\frac{13}{14}$; such distributions have played a prominent role in many physical investigations. Thus, we may identify $F(2, \infty)$ with the ratio, $E_s^2/(E_s^2)$, of the square of the instantaneous Rayleigh distributed vector amplitude, E_s , to the mean square amplitude, (E_s^2) , and find by (44) that

$$p(E_s > z) = \exp[-z^2 / (E_s^2)]$$
 (45)

 $\frac{14}{}$ K. A. Norton, L. E. Vogler, W. V. Mansfield and P. J. Short, "The Probability Distribution of the Amplitude of a Constant Vector Plus a Rayleigh-Distributed Vector," Proc. IRE, vol. 43, no. 10, pp. 1354-1361, October, 1955.

^{13/} Lord Rayleigh, (a) "On the resultant of a large number of vibrations of the same pitch and of arbitrary phase," Phil. Mag., vol. 10, pp. 73-78; August, 1880; and vol. 27, pp. 460-469; June, 1889. (b) "Theory of Sound," 2nd ed., par. 42a; MacMillan and Co., Ltd., London; 1896. Same edition republished by Dover Publications, Inc.; 1945. (c) "On the problem of random vibrations and of random flights in 1, 2, or 3 dimensions," Scientific Papers, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, England, vol. 1, p. 491; 1899. (d) Phil. Mag., vol. 37, pp. 321-347; April, 1919.

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Appendix I

Comparison of the values of $F(v_1, v_2, 0.001)$ which differ from those in the tables of Fisher and Yates $\frac{5}{2}$ and of Pearson and Hartley. $\frac{6}{2}$

$F(v_1, v_2, 0.001)$	F. and Y.	P. and H.	V. and N.
F(2, 60, 0.001)	7.76	7.76	7.7678
F(3, 40, 0.001)	6.60	6.60	6.5945
F(3, 120, 0.001)	5.79	5.79	5.7814
F(4, 7, 0.001)	17.19	17.19	17.198
F(5, 6, 0.001)	20.81	20.81	20.803
F(6, 5, 0.001)	28.84	28.84	28.834
F(6, 10, 0.001)	9.92	9.92	9.9256
F(8, 5, 0.001)	27.64	27.64	27.649
F(8, 8, 0.001)	12.04	12.04	12.046
F(8, 60, 0.001)	3.87	3.87	3.8648
F(12, 60, 0.001)	3.31	3.31	3.3153
F(24, 5, 0.001)	25.14	25.14	25.133
F(24, 6, 0.001)	16.89	16.89	16.897
F(120, 6, 0.001)		15.99	15,981
F(120, 120, 0.001)		1.76	1.7667

Appendix II

Formulas for $F(v_1, v_2, p)$ for Large v_1 and v_2

Equation (21) may be used when v_1 and v_2 are both large; it is principally useful, however, only for calculating $\chi^2(v, p)/v$ in the limiting case of $v_2 = \infty$ which is the Wilson-Hilferty approximation. ⁸/ Table II-2 shows how the values obtained from (21) compare with our tabulated values for p = 0.0001, 0.05, and 0.5.

A much more dependable formula for large v_1 and v_2 has been developed by Carter; $\frac{13}{1}$ thus

$$F(v_1, v_2, p) = \exp(2z)$$
 (45)

where

$$z = X(p)\sqrt{h+\lambda}/h + \left[\frac{1}{v_2 - 1} - \frac{1}{v_1 - 1}\right] \left[\frac{5}{6} + \lambda - \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{v_2 - 1} + \frac{1}{v_1 - 1}\right)\right],$$

$$h = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{v_2 - 1} + \frac{1}{v_1 - 1}}, \qquad \lambda = \frac{1}{6} \left[X^2(p) - 3\right],$$

$$X(p) = \begin{cases} + t(\infty, 2p) & , & p < 0.5 \\ - t(\infty, 2 - 2p) & , & p > 0.5 \end{cases}$$

The values of the standard normal deviate X(p) and of λ are given for several values of p in Table II-1.

 $\frac{13}{1}$ A. H. Carter, "Approximation to Percentage Points of the z-Distribution", Biometrika, vol. 34, pp. 352-358, 1947.

Table II-1

р	X(p)	λ
0.0001	3.719016	1.805181
0.001	3.090232	1.091589
0.005	2.575829	0.605816
0.01	2.326348	0.401982
0.025	1.959964	0.140243
0.05	1.644854	-0.049076
0.1	1.281552	-0.226271
0.25	0.674490	-0.424177
0.5	0	-0.500000
0.75	-0.674490	-0.424177
0.9	-1.281552	-0.226271
0.95	-1.644854	-0.049076
0.975	-1.959964	0.140243
0.99	-2.326348	0.401982
0.995	-2.575829	0.605816
0.999	-3.090232	1.091589
0.9999	-3.719016	1.805181

We see by Table II-2 that (45) gives at least four significant figure accuracy when ν_1 and ν_2 are both greater than 120, and it is recommended for use in this case.

17

Table II-2

$F(v_1, v_2, p)$	Tabulated	Cai	rter	Equation (21)	
- W	Value	F	Δ	\mathbf{F} Δ	
$F(\infty, 120, 0.0001)$	1.6966	1.6960	-0.0006	1.5686 -0.1280	
$F(\infty, 60, 0.0001)$	2.1821	2.1797	-0.0024	1.8610 -0.3211	
$F(\infty, 30, 0.0001)$	3.2404	3.2314	-0.0090	2.3393 -0.9011	
$F(120, \infty, 0.0001)$	1.5527	1.5522	-0.0005	1.5536* +0.0009	
F(120, 120, 0.0001)	1.9877	1.9877	0.0000	1.9192 -0.0685	
F(120, 60, 0.0001)	2.4405 2.4952	2.4398	-0.0007	2.2250 - 0.2155 2.7670 0.7172	
F(120, 50, 0.0001)	1 8250	1 8734	-0.0035	$1 8276 \pm 10 0026$	
F(60, 120, 0.0001)	2 2301	2 2300	-0.0001	2 2062 -0 0239	
F(60, 60, 0.0001)	2.6723	2,6726	+0.0003	2.5430 -0.1293	
F(60, 30, 0, 0001)	3.7163	3.7139	-0.0024	3.1606 -0.5557	
$F(30, \infty, 0.0001)$	2.2544	2.2492	-0.0052	2.2619* +0.0075	
F(30, 120, 0.0001)	2.6480	2.6464	-0.0016	2.7027 +0.0547	
F(30, 60, 0.0001)	3.0894	3.0902	+0.0008	3.1130 +0.0236	
F(30, 30, 0.0001)	4.1492	4.1518	+0.0026	3.1722 -0.9770	
$F(\infty, 120, 0.05)$	1.2539	1.2540	+0.0001	1.2341 -0.0198	
$F(\infty, 60, 0.05)$	1.3893	1.3898	+0.0005	1.3449 -0.0444	
$F(\infty, 30, 0.05)$	1.6223	1.6243	+0.0020	1.5168 -0.1055	
$F(120, \infty, 0.05)$	1.2214	1.2215	+0.0001	1.2214* 0.0000	
F(120, 120, 0.05) F(120, 60, 0.05)	1.3519	1.3517	+0 0002	1.3577 ± 0.0000	
F(120, 30, 0.05)	1 6835	1 6848	+0.0013	1.6506 = 0.0329	
$F(60, \infty, 0, 05)$	1.3180	1.3184	+0.0004	1.3180* 0.0000	
F(60, 120, 0.05)	1.4290	1.4291	+0.0001	1.4523 +0.0233	
F(60, 60, 0.05)	1.5343	1.5343	0.0000	1.5666 +0.0323	
F(60, 30, 0.05)	1.7396	1.7404	+0.0008	1.7665 +0.0269	
F(30, ∞, 0.05)	1.4591	1.4601	+0.0010	1.4589* -0.0002	
F(30, 120, 0.05)	1.5543	1.5547	+0.0004	1.6045 +0.0502	
F(30, 60, 0.05)	1.6491	1.6492	+0.0001	1.7343 +0.0852	
F(30, 30, 0.05)	1.8409	1.8411	+0.0002	1.7609 -0.0800	
$F(\infty, 120, 0.5)$	1.0056	1.0056	0.0000	1.0056 0.0000	
$F(\infty, 60, 0.5)$	1.0112	1.0112	0.0000	1.0112 0.0000	
F(00, 30, 0.5) F(120, 0.5)	1.0226 0.99445	1.0224	+0.0002		0
F(120, 120, 0.5)	1 0000	1 0000	0 00000		0
F(120, 60, 0, 5)	1.0056	1.0056	0.0000	1.0056 0.0000	Ŭ
F(120, 30, 0.5)	1.0170	1.0168	-0.0002	1.0168 -0.0002	
$F(60, \infty, 0.5)$	0.98891	0.98895	+0.00004	0.98893*+0.0000	2
F(60, 120, 0.5)	0.99443	0.99446	+0.00003	0.99445 +0.0000	2
F(60, 60, 0.5)	1.0000	1.0000	0.00000	1.0000 0.0000	0
F(60, 30, 0.5)	1.0113	1.0111	-0.0002	1.0112 -0.0001	
$F(30, \infty, 0.5)$	0.97787	0.97805	+0.00018	0.97794*+0.0000	7
F(30, 120, 0.5)	0.98333	0.98350	+0.00017	0.98343 + 0.00010	0
F(30, 30, 0.5)	1 0000	1 0000	0 00013		7
1,00,00,00,00	1.0000	1.0000	0.00000		5

* These values also represent the Wilson-Hilferty $\frac{8}{\nu}$ approximation to $\chi^2(\nu, p)/\nu$.

μ= |

٧2	-	1.2	1.5	2	e,	4	5	9	2	œ	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8		
p = 0. 9999	(-8) 2.4674	(-8) 2.3094	(-8) 2. 1533	-8) 2, 0000	(-8) 1.8505	(-8) 1.7778	(-8) 1. 7349	(-8) 1. 7067	(-8) 1.6867	(-8) 1.6718	(-8) 1.6603	(-8) 1.6512	(-8) 1.6376	(-8) 1.6240	(-8) 1.6105	(-8) 1.6039	(-8) 1.5972	(-8) 1. 5906	(-8) 1.5839	(-8) 1.5774	(-8) 1.5708	_	, p) s dis-
p=0.999	-6) 2.4674	-6) 2.3094	-6) 2.1533	-6) 2.0000	-6) 1.8506	-6) 1.7778	-6) 1.7349	-6) 1.7067	-6) 1.6867	-6) 1.6718	-6) 1.6603	-6) 1.6512	-6) 1.6376	-6) 1.6240	-6) 1.6105	-6) 1.6039	-6) 1. 5972	-6) 1.5906	-6) 1.5839	-6) 1.5774	-6) 1.5708	$\mathcal{V}_{l}^{=}$	$> F(v_1, v_2)$ $ ar s_1^2/s_2^2 i_1$
p = 0. 995	-5) 6. 1687 (-5) 5.7736	-5) 5.3834	-5) 5.0000 (-5) 4.6264 (- 5) 4. 4444 (-5) 4.3373 (5) 4.2668	-5) 4.2167	-5) 4.1797	-5) 4.1509	-5) 4.1281 (-5) 4.0940	- 5) 4.0601	-5) 4.0264 (-5) 4.0096	-5) 3.9930 (-5) 3.9765	-5) 3.9599	-5) 3.9434 (-5) 3.9270 (tio $F(v_1, v_2)$. In particu
p=0.99	-4) 2.4678 (-4) 2.3097	-4) 2.1536	-4) 2.0002 (-4) 1.8507 (-4) 1.7779 (-4) 1.7350 (-4) 1.7068	-4) 1.6868 (-4) 1.6718 (-4) 1.6604 (-4) 1.6513 (-4) 1.6377	-4) 1.6241	-4) 1.6106	-4) 1.6040	-4) 1.5973 (-4) 1.5906	-4) 1.5840	-4) 1.5774	-4) 1.5708		variance ral
0 = 0.975	3) 1.5437 (-	-3) 1.4446 (.	-3) 1.3468	-3) 1.2508 (.	.3) 1.1572 (.	-3) 1.1116	-3) 1.0848 (-	-3) 1.0671 (.	-3) 1.0546 (.	-3) 1.0453 (-	-3) 1.0381	-3) 1.0324 (-	3) 1.0238	3) 1.0154	3) 1.0069	3) 1.0028	-4) 9. 9860 (-	.4) 9.9443	4) 9.9030	.4) 9.8619 (-	4) 9.8203 (-		. Fisher's freedom, r 2
p=0.95	-3) 6. 1939 (-	-3) 5. 7938	-3) 5.3994	-3) 5.0125	-3) 4.6359	-3) 4.4528	-3) 4. 3448 (-	-3) 4.2737 (-	-3) 4.2235	-3) 4.1862	-3) 4.1573	-3) 4. 1343 (-	-3) 4.0999	-3) 4.0659	-3) 4.0321	-3) 4.0153 (-	-3) 3.9986 (-	-3) 3. 9818 (-	-3) 3.9651	-3) 3.9487 (-	.3) 3.9321 (-		this purpose. 2 degrees of
p=0.9	-2) 2. 5085 (-	-2) 2.3424	-2) 2.1794	-2) 2.0202	-2) 1.8659 (-	-2) 1.7911	-2) 1.7470 (.	-2) 1.7181 (.	-2) 1.6976	-2) 1.6824	-2) 1.6706 (-	-2) 1.6613 (-	-2) 1.6473	-2) 1.6335	-2) 1.6197	-2) 1.6129	-2) 1.6060 (-	-2) 1.5993	-2) 1.5925	-2) 1.5858 (-	-2) 1.5791 (-		venient for 1 Ath v ₁ and v
p=0.75	1) 1.7157 (-	-1) 1.5815(.	-1) 1.4540	-1) 1.3333	-1) 1.2195	-1) 1.1654	-1) 1.1338 (.	-1) 1.1132 (-	-1) 1.0986 (-	-1) 1.0879	-1) 1.0796	-1) 1.0729 (-	-1) 1.0631	-1) 1.0534 (-	-1) 1.0437	-1) 1.0389 (-	-1) 1.0341 (-	-1) 1.0294 (-	-1) 1.0247 (-	-1) 1.0200	-1) 1.0153 (-		120/v is con uted as χ^2 w
p=0.5	1. 0000 (-	-1) 8.7158 (-1) 7.6142 (-1) 6.6667	-1) 5.8506	-1) 5.4863	-1) 5. 2807 (-1) 5.1489	-1) 5.0572	-1) 4.9898	-1) 4.9382	-1) 4.8973 (-1) 4.8369	-1) 4.7775	-1) 4.7192	-1) 4.6902	-1) 4.6616	-1) 4.6330	-1) 4.6053	-1) 4.5774	-1) 4. 5494		the function ently distrib
p=0.25	5.8285	4.3669 (.	3. 3235 (2. 5714 (2.0239	1.8074	1.6925 (1.6214	1. 5732	1. 5384 (1.5121 (1.4915	1.4613	1.4321	1.4037 (1.3898 (1.3761 (1.3626 (1.3493 (1. 3362 (1.3233 (of freedom; es independ
p=0.1	+1) 3. 9864	(1) 2.3000	(1) 1.3728	8. 5263	5, 5383	4. 5448	4,0604	3.7760	3, 5894	3.4579	3, 3603	3. 2850	3.1765	3. 0732	2.9747	2.9271	2.8807	2.8354	2.7914	2.7478	2.7055		he degrees o dom variabl
p=0.05	+2) 1.6145 ((1) 7.4802	(1) 3.6200	+1) 1.8513	+1) 1.0128	7.7086	6.6079	5. 9874	5. 5914	5, 3177	5, 1174	4. 9646	4.7472	4.5431	4.3513	4.2597	4.1709	4.0848	4.0012	3.9201	3.8415		iprocals of 1 md v are rai
p=0.025	+2) 6.4779 ((2) 2.3927	(1) 9.2839	+1) 3.8506	+1) 1.7443	+1) 1.2218	+1) 1.0007	8.8131	8.0727	7. 5709	7.2093	6. 9367	6. 5538	6.1995	5.8715	5.7167	5.5675	5. 4239	5. 2857	5.1524	5.0239		sing the rec 2} where u a
p=0.01	(+3) 4.0522	(3) 1.1048	(2) 3.1756	(+1) 9.8503	(+1) 3.4116	(+1) 2.1198	(+1) 1.6258	(+1) 1.3745	(+1) 1.2246	(+1) 1.1259	(+1) 1.0561	(+1) 1.0044	9. 3302	8, 6831	8.0960	7.8229	7.5625	7.3141	7.0771	6.8510	6.6349		arried out u $\{u/v_{j}\}/\{v/v\}$
p=0.005	+4) 1.6211	(3) 3.5094	(2) 8.0184	(+2) 1. 9850	(+1) 5, 5552	(+1) 3. 1333	+1) 2.2785	(+1) 1.8635	+1) 1.6236	(+1) 1.4688	(+1) 1.3614	+1) 1.2826	(+1) 1.1754	(+1) 1.0798	9.9439	9.5513	9.1797	8.8278	8. 4946	8.1790	7.8794		should be c $F(v_1, v_2) =$
p=0.001	+5) 4.0528	(4) 5.1319	(3) 6.8637	+2) 9.9850	+2) 1.6703	+1) 7.4137	+1) 4.7181	+1) 3.5507	+1) 2.9245	+1) 2.5415	+1) 2.2857	+1) 2.1040	+1) 1.8643	+1) 1.6587	+1) 1.4819	+1) 1.4028	+1) 1.3293	+1) 1.2609	+1) 1.1973	+1) 1.1380	+1) 1.0828		nterpolation bability p.
) = 0. 000 I	-7) 4.0528	6) 2.3821	5) 1.4790	-3) 9.9985	-2) 7.8401	-2) 2.4162	-2) 1.2494	-1) 8.2489	-1) 6.2167	-1) 5.0694	-1) 4.3477	+1) 3.8577	-1) 3.2427	1) 2.7448	+1) 2.3399	+1) 2.1663 (+1) 2.0092(+1) 1.8668	+1) 1.7377	+1) 1.6204	+1) 1.5137		I with pro
v2 1	-	. 2 (5	-> 2	3	4 (-	5	9	7 (-	8	6	10 4.	12 (-	15 (-	20 (24 (30 (40 (60 (20 (8		

tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

19

0

	٧2	-	1.2	1.5	2	3	4	5	9	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
L	p = 0. 9999	-4) 1.0002	(-4) 1.0001	(-4) 1.0001	(-4) 1.0001	-4) 1.0001	(-4) 1.0001	-4) 1.0001	-4) 1.0001	-4) 1.0001	(-4) 1.0001	(-4) 1.0001	(-4) 1.0001	-4) 1.0001	(-4) 1.0001	-4) 1.0001	-4) 1.0001	-4) 1.0001	-4) 1.0001	(-4) 1.0001	-4) 1.0001	-4) 1.0001	2
12	p = 0. 999	(-3) 1.0015 ((-3) 1.0013	(-3) 1.0012	(-3) 1.0010	(-3) 1.0008	(-3) 1.0008	(-3) 1.0007 ((-3) 1.0007	(-3) 1.0006	(-3) 1.0006	(-3) 1.0006	(-3) 1.0006	(-3) 1.0006	(-3) 1.0006	(-3) 1.0006	(-3) 1.0005 ((-3) 1.0005 ((-3) 1.0005	(-3) 1.0005	(-3) 1.0005	(-3) 1.0005	ν, =
	p=0.995	(-3) 5.0378	(-3) 5.0335	(-3) 5.0293	(-3) 5.0251	(-3) 5.0208	(-3) 5.0188	(-3) 5.0176	(-3) 5.0168	(-3) 5.0161	(-3) 5.0158	(-3) 5.0153	(-3) 5.0150	(-3) 5.0145	(-3) 5.0143	(-3) 5.0138	(-3) 5.0135	(-3) 5.0133	(-3) 5.0133	(-3) 5.0130	(-3) 5.0128	(-3) 5.0123	
	p=0.99	(-2) 1.0152	(-2) 1.0135	(-2) 1.0118	(-2) 1.0101	(-2) 1.0084	(-2) 1.0076	(-2) 1.0071	(-2) 1.0067	(-2) 1.0065	(-2) 1.0063	(-2) 1.0062	(-2) 1.0060	(-2) 1.0059	(-2) 1.0057	(-2) 1.0055	(-2) 1.0054	(-2) 1.0054	(-2) 1.0053	(-2) 1.0052	(-2) 1.0051	(-2) 1.0050	
	p=0.975	(-2) 2.5970	(-2) 2.5860	(-2) 2.5750	(-2) 2. 5641	(-2) 2. 5533	(-2) 2.5479	(-2) 2.5447	(-2) 2.5425	(-2) 2.5410	(-2) 2. 5398	(-2) 2. 5389	(-2) 2. 5382	(-2) 2. 5371	(-2) 2.5361	(-2) 2. 5350	(-2) 2.5345	(-2) 2. 5339	(-2) 2.5334	(-2) 2. 5329	(-2) 2. 5323	(-2) 2.5318	
	p=0.95	(-2) 5.4016	(-2) 5.3550	(-2) 5.3088	(-2) 5.2632	(-2) 5.2181	(-2) 5.1956	(-2) 5.1824	(-2) 5.1733	(-2) 5. 1672	(-2) 5. 1624	(-2) 5.1586	(-2) 5, 1557	(-2) 5. 1512	(-2) 5.1469	(-2) 5.1424	(-2) 5.1403	(-2) 5.1382	(-2) 5.1358	(-2) 5.1337	(-2) 5.1316	(-2) 5.1293	
	p=0.9) (-1) 1.1728	8 (-1) 1.1518	4 (-1) 1.1312	3 (-1) 1.1111	2 (-1) 1.091	(-1) 1.0819) (-1) 1.0761	(-1) 1.0723	-1) 1.0696	8 (- 1) 1.0676	8 (-1) 1.0660	2 (-1) 1.0648	9 (-1) 1.0629	7 (-1) 1.0610	6 (-1) 1.0592	5 (-1) 1.0582	5 (-1) 1.0573	6 (-1) 1.0564	1 (-1) 1.0555	3 (-1) 1.0545	3 (-1) 1.0536	
	p=0.75	(-1) 3.8889	(-1) 3.6913	(-1) 3.5064) (-1) 3.333	0 (-1) 3.1712	3 (-1) 3.0941	7 (-1) 3.0489	5 (-1) 3.0192	5 (-1) 2.9983	3 (-1) 2. 9828	8 (-1) 2.9708	9 (-1) 2.9612	7 (-1) 2.9469	9 (- 1) 2. 9327	3 (-1) 2.9186	(-1) 2.9116	1 (-1) 2.9046	(-1) 2.8976	(-1) 2.8907	(-1) 2.8838	5 (-1) 2.8768	
	p=0.5	0 1.500	1.3049	1.1399	0 1.000	8 (-1) 8.811	0 (-1) 8.284	8 (-1) 7. 987	2 (-1) 7.797	0 (-1) 7.665	9 (-1) 7. 568	6 (-1) 7.493	5 (-1) 7.434	5 (-1) 7.347	7 (-1) 7.261	0 (-1) 7.177	5 (-1) 7.1356	4 (-1) 7.094	5 (-1) 7.053)	8 (-1) 7.0123	4 (-1) 6. 9713	3 (-1) 6. 931:	
	p=0.25	7. 500(5.4476	4.0122	3.000	2.279	2.000	1.852	1.762	1.701	1.656	1.623	1. 597	1. 559	1. 522	1.487	I.4695	1.452	1.435	1.4188	1.4024	1, 3863	
	p = 0.1	(+1) 4.9500	(1) 2.7250	(1) 1.5408	0000 .6	5.4624	4.3246	3.7797	3.4633	3.2574	3, 1131	3,0065	2.9245	2.8068	2.6952	2. 5893	2.5383	2.4887	2.4404	2.3932	2.3473	2.3026	
	p=0.05	(+2) 1. 9950	(1) 8.7817	(1) 3.9966	(+1) 1. 9000	9. 5521	6.9443	5, 7861	5. 1433	4.7374	4.4590	4.2565	4.1028	3.8853	3.6823	3.4928	3.4028	3.3158	3.2317	3.1504	3.0718	2.9957	
	p=0.025	(+2) 7.9950	(2) 2.8011	(2) 1.0185	(+1) 3.9000	(+1) 1.6044	(+1) 1.0649	8.4336	7.2598	6.5415	6.0595	5.7147	5. 4564	5.0959	4.7650	4.4613	4.3187	4.1821	4.0510	. 3.9253	3, 8046	3.6889	
	1	5666	2921	737	0006	0817	8000	3274	0925	5466	6491	0215	5594	9266	3589	8489	5136	3904	1785	5279	. 786	. 6052	
	p=0.0	(+3) 4.	(3) 1.	(2) 3.4	(+1) 6.	(+1) 3.	(+1) 1.	(+1) 1.	(+1) 1.	9.	<u></u>		7.	. ę.	.9 6.	5.	5.6	5.	5.	4.	4	4	
	p=0.005 p=0.0	0(+4) 2.0000 (+3) 4.	(3) 4.1033 (3) 1.	(2) 8.7646 (2) 3.4	(+2) 1. 9900 (+1) 9.	(+1) 4.9799 (+1) 3.	(+1) 2.6284 (+1) 1.	(+1) 1.8314 (+1) 1.	(+1) 1.4544 (+1) 1.	(+1) 1. 2404 9.	ł (+1) 1. 1042 8.	(+1) 1.0107 8.	9.4270 7.	4 8.5096 6.	9 7.7008 6.	6.9865 5.	4 6.6610 5.6	4 6.3547 5.	8 6.0664 5.	8 5.7950 4.	1 5.5393 4	8 5. 2983 4	
	p=0.001 p=0.005 p=0.0)(+5) 5.0000 (+4) 2.0000 (+3) 4.	(4) 5.9999 (3) 4.1033 (3) 1.	(3) 7.4992 (2) 8.7646 (2) 3.4	1(+2) 9.9900 (+2) 1.9900 (+1) 9.	t (+2) 1.4850 (+1) 4.9799 (+1) 3.	(+1) 6.1246 (+1) 2.6284 (+1) 1.	7(+1) 3.7122(+1) 1.8314(+1) 1.	(+1) 2.7000 (+1) 1.4544 (+1) 1.	(+1) 2.1689 (+1) 1.2404 9.)(+1) 1.8494 (+1) 1.1042 8.	(+1) 1.6387 (+1) 1.0107 8.	3(+1) 1.4905 9.4270 7.	3(+1) 1.2974 8.5096 6.) (+1) 1.1339 7.7008 6.	9.9526 6.9865 5.	3 9.3394 6.6610 5.6	8 8.7734 6.3547 5.	8.2508 6.0664 5.	1 7.7678 5.7950 4.	9 7.3211 5.5393 4	3 6.9078 5.2983 4	
	p=0.0001 p=0.001 p=0.005 p=0.0	(+7) 5.0000 (+5) 5.0000 (+4) 2.0000 (+3) 4.	(6) 2.7850 (4) 5.9999 (3) 4.1033 (3) 1.	(5) 1.6158 (3) 7.4992 (2) 8.7646 (2) 3.4	(+3) 9.9990(+2) 9.9900(+2) 1.9900 (+1) 9.	(+2) 6.9474(+2) 1.4850(+1) 4.9799(+1) 3.	(+2) 1.9800(+1) 6.1246(+1) 2.6284(+1) 1.	(+1) 9.7027(+1) 3.7122(+1) 1.8314(+1) 1.	(+1) 6.1633(+1) 2.7000 (+1) 1.4544 (+1) 1.	(+1) 4.5132 (+1) 2.1689 (+1) 1.2404 9.	(+1) 3.6000(+1) 1.8494(+1) 1.1042 8.	(+1) 3.0342(+1) 1.6387 (+1) 1.0107 8.	(+1) 2.6548(+1) 1.4905 9.4270 7.	(+1) 2.1850 (+1) 1.2974 8.5096 6.	(+1) 1.8109(+1) 1.1339 7.7008 6.	(+1) 1.5119 9.9526 6.9865 5.	(+1) 1.3853 9.3394 6.6610 5.6	(+1) 1.2718 8.7734 6.3547 5.	(+1) 1.1698 8.2508 6.0664 5.	(+1) 1.0781 7.7678 5.7950 4.	9.9549 7.3211 5.5393 4	9.2103 6.9078 5.2983 4	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, p)$ with probability p. $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$ where u and v are random variables independently distributed as χ^2 with v_1 and v_2 degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular s_1^2/s_2^2 is distributed as $F(v_1, v_2)$ where s_1^2 and s_2^2 are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance σ^2 and based on v_1 and v_2 degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular, s_1^2/s_2^2 is distributed as $F(v_1, v_2)$ where s_1^2 and s_2^2 are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance σ^2 and based on v_1 and v_2 degrees of freedom, respectively.

tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

The Probability Distribution of Fisher's Variance Ratio F

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v2	-	1.2	1.5	2	£	4	ы.	9	r~	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
p=0.9999	(-3) 1.2755	(-3) 1. 3218	(-3) 1.3756	(-3) 1.4394	(-3) 1.5167	(-3) 1.5620	(-3) 1.5919	(-3) 1.6132	(-3) 1.6290	(-3) 1.6413	(-3) 1.6511	(-3) 1.6590	(-3) 1.6713	(-3) 1.6839	(-3) 1.6969	(-3) 1.7036	(-3) 1.7103	(-3) 1.7171	(-3) 1.7241	(-3) 1.7311	(-3) 1.7383	3
p = 0. 999	(-3) 5.9868	(-3) 6. 1978	(-3) 6.4432	(-3) 6. 7340	(-3) 7.0868	(-3) 7.2939	(-3) 7.4305	(-3) 7.5275	(-3) 7. 5998	(-3) 7. 6559	(-3) 7.7006	(-3) 7. 7371	(-3) 7. 7933	(-3) 7.8509	(-3) 7.9103	(-3) 7.9406	(-3) 7.9714	(-3) 8.0026	(-3) 8.0343	(-3) 8. 0665	(-3) 8, 0992	ν ₁ =
p=0.995	(-2) 1.8001	(-2) 1.8586	-2) 1.9269	(-2) 2.0081	(-2) 2.1067	(-2) 2.1647	(-2) 2.2030	(-2) 2.2303	(-2) 2.2505	-2) 2. 2662	-2) 2.2788	(-2) 2.2891	(-2) 23048	(-2) 2. 3210	(-2) 2. 3377	(-2) 2. 3462	-2) 2. 3548	-2) 2. 3636	-2) 2. 3725	-2) 2. 3816	-2) 2. 3907	
p=0.99	(-2) 2. 9312	(-2) 3.0192	(-2) 3. 1222	(-2) 3.2450	(-2) 3.3948	(-2) 3.4831	(-2) 3. 5415	(-2) 3. 5828	(-2) 3.6138	(-2) 3.6378	(-2) 3.6570	(-2) 3.6726	(-2) 3.6966	(-2) 3.7213	(-2) 3.7467	(-2) 3.7597	(-2) 3.7729 (	(-2) 3.7863	-2) 3.8000	(-2) 3.8137	-2) 3.8278	
p=0.975	(-2) 5,7330	(-2) 5.8709	(-2) 6. 0349	(-2) 6.2329	(-2) 6.4771	(-2) 6.6221	(-2) 6.7182	(-2) 6.7866	(-2) 6.8381	(-2) 6.8776	(-2) 6. 9094	(-2) 6.9353	(-2) 6. 9750	(-2) 7.0161	(-2) 7.0587	(-2) 7.0801	(-2) 7.1018	(-2) 7.1240	(-2) 7.1469	(-2) 7.1700	(-2) 7.1932	
p=0.95	(-2) 9.8736	(-1) 1.0030	(-1) 1.0225	(-1) 1.0469	(-1) 1.0780	(-1) 1.0968	(-1) 1.1094	(-1) 1.1185	(-1) 1.1253	(-1) 1.1306	(-1) 1.1348	(-1) 1.1382	(-1) 1.1436	(-1) 1.1490	(-1) 1.1547	(-1) 1.1576	(-1) 1.1606	(-1) 1.1635	(-1) 1.1666	(-1) 1.1697	(-1) 1.1728	
p=0.9	(-1) 1.8056	(-1) 1.8079	(-1) 1.8158	(-1) 1.8307	(-1) 1.8550	(-1) 1.8717	(-1) 1.8835	(-1) 1.8923	(-1) 1.8989	(-1) 1.9041	(-1) 1.9084	(-1) 1.9119	(-1) 1.9173	(-1) 1.9230	(-1) 1. 9288	(-1) 1.9318	(-1) 1.9349	(-1) 1.9381	(-1) 1.9413	(-1) 1. 9446	(-1) 1.9479	
p=0.75	(-1) 4.9410	(-1) 4.7352	(-1) 4. 5502	(-1) 4.3863	(-1) 4.2454	(-1) 4.1839	(-1) 4.1502	(-1) 4.1292	(-1) 4.1149	(-1) 4, 1044	(-1) 4.0967	(-1) 4.0905	(-1) 4.0816	(-1) 4.0730	((-1) 4. 0647	(-1) 4.0607	(-1) 4.0568	(-1) 4.0528	(-1) 4.0491	(-1) 4.0453	(-1) 4.0417	
p=0.5	1.7092	1.4842	1.2947	1.1349	1.0000	(-1) 9.4054	(-1) 9.0715	(-1) 8.8578	(-1) 8.7095	(-1) 8.6004	(-1) 8.5168	(-1) 8.4508	(-1) 8.3530	(-1) 8.2569	(-1) 8. 1621	(-1) 8.1153	(-1) 8.0689	(-1) 8.0228	(-1) 7.9770	(-1) 7.9314	(-1) 7.8866	
p=0.25	8.1999	5, 8883	4.2806	3.1534	2.3555	2.0467	1.8843	1.7844	1.7169	1.6683	1.6315	1.6028	1. 5609	1. 5202	1.4808	1.4615	1.4426	1.4239	1.4055	1.3873	1.3694	
p=0.1	(+1) 5.3593	(1) .2. 9023	(1) 1.6083	9.1618	5, 3908	4.1908	3.6195	3, 2886	3.0741	2.9238	2.8129	2.7277	2.6055	2.4898	2.3801	2.3274	2.2761	2.2261	2.1774	2.1300	2,0838	
p=0.05	(+2) 2.1571	(1) 9.3286	(1) 4.1506	(+1) 1.9164	9.2766	6. 5914	5. 4095	4.7571	4.3468	4.0662	3.8626	3.7083	3. 4903	3.2874	3.0984	3.0088	2.9223	2.8387	2.7581	. 2. 6802	2.6049	
p=0.025	(+2) 8.6416	(2) 2.9731	(2) 1.0557	(+1) 3.9165	(+1) 1. 5439	9.9792	7.7636	6. 5988	5. 8898	5.4160	5. 0781	4.8256	4. 4742	4.1528	3.8587	3.7211	3. 5894	3.4633	3. 3425	3.2270	3.1161	
p=0.01	(+3) 5.4033	(3) 1.3710	(2) 3.5973	(+1) 9.9166	(+1) 2. 9457	(+1) 1.6694	(+1) 1.2060	. 9.7795	8. 4513	7.5910	6.9919	6. 5523	5. 9526	5.4170	4. 9382	4.7181	4, 5097	4.3126	4.1259	3. 9493	3.7816	
p = 0. 005	8(+4) 2.1615	(3) 4.3538	(2) 9.0745	7(+2) 1.9917	(+1) 4.7467	(+1) 2. 4259	(+1) 1.6530	(+1) 1.2917	(+1) 1.0882	9. 5965	8.7171	8, 0807	7. 2258	6.4760	5, 8177	5. 5190	5, 2388	4. 97 59	4.7290	4. 4973	4.2794	
p=0.001	(+5) 5.4038	(4) 6.3660	(3) 7.7635	(+2) 9.9917	(+2) 1.4111	(+1) 5.6177	(+1) 3.3202	(+1) 2.3703	(+1) 1.8772	(+1) 1.5829	(+1) 1.3902	(+1) 1.2553	(+1) 1.0804	9.3353	8.0984	7.5545	7. 0545	6.5945	6.1712	5.7814	5.4221	
p=0.0001	(+7) 5.4038	(6) 2.9549	(5) 1.6727	(+3) 9.9992	(+2) 6. 5934	(+2) 1.8102	(+1) 8.6292	(+1) 5.3680	(+1) 3.8676	(+1) 3.0456	(+1) 2.5404	(+1) 2.2038	(+1) 1.7899	(+1) 1.4635	(+1) 1.2050	(+1) 1.0964	9.9942	9.1278	8.3526	7.6584	7.0359	
2		~.	۰ <u></u>	2	ŝ	4	2	9	~	œ	6	0	12	15	0	4	30	40	60	20	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, p)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independently distributed populations estimating a common variables of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normality distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

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4	p=0.9999	(-3) 4. 1387	(-3) 4.3849	(-3) 4.6821	(-3) 5.0505	(-3) 5.5243	(-3) 5.8183	(-3) 6.0193	(-3) 6. 1657	(-3) 6.2771	(-3) 6.3648	(-3) 6.4357	(-3) 6.4941	(-3) 6.5849	(-3) 6. 6796	(-3) 6.7786	(-3) 6.8298	(-3) 6. 8822	(-3) 6.9358	(-3) 6.9907	(-3) 7.0470	(-3) 7.1046	4
ν ₁ =	p = 0. 999	(-2) 1.3488	(-2) 1.4256	(-2) 1.5181	(-2) 1.6328	(-2) 1.7801	(-2) 1.8714	(-2) 1.9338	(-2) 1.9792	(-2) 2.0138	(-2) 2.0410	(-2) 2.0629	(-2) 2.0811	(-2) 2.1092	(-2) 2. 1385	(-2) 2.1692	(-2) 2.1850	(-2) 2.2013	(-2) 2.2179	(-2) 2.2349	(-2) 2.2523	(-2) 2.2701	- <i>'</i> //
	p=0.995	(-2) 3. 1915	(-2) 3.3572	(-2) 3. 5571	(-2) 3.8046	(-2) 4. 1222	(-2) 4.3187	(-2) 4.4532	(-2) 4. 5506	(-2) 4.6249	(-2) 4.6834	(-2) 4.7306	(-2) 4.7694	(-2) 4.8298	(-2) 4.8928	(-2) 4.9586	(-2) 4.9925	(-2) 5.0271	(-2) 5.0628	(-2) 5.0992	(-2) 5. 1366	(-2) 5.1746	
	<b>p=0.99</b>	5 (-2) 4.7174	3 (-2) 4.9438	2 (-2) 5.2170	6 (-2) 5. 5555	1 (-2) 5. 9902	2 (-2) 6. 2590	9 (-2) 6.4425	3 (-2) 6. 57 59	0 (-2) 6.6774	6 (-2) 6. 7572	0 (-2) 6.8217	7 (-2) 6. 8747	7 (-2) 6. 9570	2 (-2) 7.0432	2 (-2) 7. 1327	0 (-2) 7. 1793	9 (-2) 7.2265	9 (-2) 7.2754	1 (-2) 7. 3249	5 (-2) 7.3757	0 (-2) 7.4278	
	p=0.975	3 (-2) 8. 1846	12 (-2) 8.508	1 (-2) 8.901	0 (-2) 9.3900	1 (-1) 1.002	4 (-1) 1.041	(-1) 1.067	6 (-1) 1.087	9 (-1) 1.1020	4 (-1) 1.1136	0 (-1) 1.1230	6 (-1) 1.130	6 (-1) 1.142	1 (-1) 1.155	14 (-1) 1.168	.8 (-1) 1.175	181 (-1) 1.181	12 (-1) 1.188	31 (-1) 1.196	·4 (-1) 1.203	8 (-1) 1.211	
	p=0.95	03 (-1) 1.297	49 (-1) 1.334	08 (-1) 1.381	24 (-1) 1.440	62 (-1) 1.517	47 (-1) 1.565	88 (-1) 1.598	39 (-1) 1.622	32 (-1) 1.640	85 (-1) 1.655	08 (-1) 1.667	11 (-1) 1.676	71 (-1) 1.691	47 (-1) 1.707	13 (-1) 1.723	03 (-1) 1.731	96 (-1) 1.740	91 (-1) 1.749	88 (-1) 1.758	88 (-1) 1.767	91 (-1) 1.776	
	p = 0. 9	28(-1) 2.20	71 (-1) 2.22	87 (-1) 2.26	00 (-1) 2.31	59 (-1) 2. 38	45 (- 1) 2. 43	56 (-1) 2.46	56 (-1) 2. 49	00 (-1) 2.51	65 (-1) 2. 52	45 (-1) 2. 54	31 (-1) 2. 55	17 (-1) 2. 56	10 (-1) 2.58	12 (-1) 2.60	15 (-1) 2.61	19 (-1) 2.61	28 (-1) 2.62	38 (-1) 2.63	49 (-1) 2.64	63 (-1) 2.65	
	p=0.75	27 (-1) 5.53	0 (-1) 5.32	0 (-1) 5.14	71 (-1) 5.000	32 (-1) 4.88	00 (-1) 4.84	56 (-1) 4.82	91 (-1) 4.81	19(-1) 4.81(	64 (-1) 4.80	80 (-1) 4.80	82 (-1) 4.80	48 (-1) 4.80	30 (-1) 4.80	30 (-1) 4.80	35 (-1) 4.80	44 (-1) 4.80	57 (-1) 4.80.	73 (-1) 4.80	92 (-1) 4.80	18 (-1) 4.80	
	<b>p</b> =0.5	10 1.82	5 1.581	5 1.378	20 1.20	01 1.06	42 1.00	27 (-1) 9.64	72 (-1) 9.41	57 (-1) 9.26	42 (-1) 9. 14	53 (-1) 9.05	49 (-1) 8.98	03 (-1) 8, 88	71 (-1) 8.78	52 (-1) 8.68	47 (-1) 8.63	44 (-1) 8.58	45 (-1) 8.53	48 (-1) 8.48	54 (-1) 8.43	53 (-1) 8.39	
	p=0.25	8.58	6.126	4.423	3.23	7 2.390	3 2.06-	1.89	1.78	1.71	1.66	1.62	1. 59-	1.55	1. 50'	9 1.46	1.44	1.42	1.40	1. 38-	1.36	1.34	
	p=0.1	8 (+1) 5. 5833	(1) 2.9990	(1) 1.6446	9.243	5.3427	4. 1073	3. 5202	3. 1808	2. 960!	2.806	2.6927	2. 6053	2.480	6 2.3614	2.248	2.1949	2. 1422	2. 0909	2.0410	1. 9923	1.9449	
	p=0.05	(+2) 2. 2458	(1) 9.6274	(1) 4.2343	(+1) 1.9247	9. 1172	6, 3883	5. 1922	4. 5337	4. 1203	3.8378	3. 633]	3.4780	3. 2592	3, 055	2.866	2.7763	2. 6896	2. 6060	2.5252	2.4472	2.3719	
	p=0.025	(+2) 8. 9958	(2) 3.0671	(2) 1.0759	(+1) 3.9248	(+1) 1.5101	9.6045	7. 3879	6. 2272	5. 5226	5.0526	4.7181	4.4683	9 4. 1212	3, 804	3.514	3.3794	3. 2499	3.1261	3.0077	2.8943	2.7858	
	<b>p</b> =0.01	) (+3) 5.6246	(3) 1.4142	(2) 3.6648	5 (+1) 9. 9249	5 (+1) 2.8710	5 (+1) 1. 5977	6(+1) 1.1392	9.1483	7.8467	1 7.0060	9 6.4221	5. 9943	1 5.411	4. 893	4.430	4.2184	4.0179	3 3.8283	9 3.6491	3.4796	3.3192	
	p=0.005	0(+4) 2.2500	(3) 4.4908	(2) 9.2437	5 (+2) 1. 9925	(+1) 4.6195	5 (+1) 2. 3155	5 (+1) 1. 5556	± (+1) 1.2028	(+1) 1.0050	8.8051	7.9559	3428	6. 521	5.802	5, 1743	4.8898	4. 6233	4. 3738	4.139	3.9207	3.7151	
	<b>p</b> =0,001	0 (+5) 5.625	(4) 6.5663	(3) 7.9077	2(+2) 9.992	(+2) 1.3710	7(+1) 5.3436	7 (+1) 3.1085	(+1) 2.1924	: (+1) 1.7198	3 (+1) 1.4392	6(+1) 1.2560	) (+1) 1.1283	9.6323	8.2527	7.0960	6.5892	6.1245	5. 6981	5.3067	4.9472	4.6167	
	<b>p</b> = 0.0001	(+7) 5. 625	(6) 3.0478	(5) 1.7038	(+3) 9.9992	(+2) 6.4019	(+2) 1.7187	(+1) 8.0527	(+1) 4.9419	(+1) 3.5222	(+1) 2.7493	(+1) 2.2766	(+1) 1.9630	(+1) 1.5793	(+1) 1.2783	(+1) 1.0415	9.4246	8.5431	7.7592	7. 0599	6.4357	5.8782	
	v2	-	1.2	1.5	2	e	4	ŝ	6	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, p)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $g_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $g_1^2$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $g_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $g_1^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively.

tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

 $v_1 = 5$ 

v2	1	1.2	1.5	2	9	4	2	9	2	00	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8				
p=0.9999	-3) 8.0038	-3) 8.6059	-3) 9.3515	-2) 1.0306	-2) 1.1589	-2) 1.2418	-2) 1.3002	-2) 1.3436	-2) 1.3772	-2) 1.4040	-2) 1.4259	-2) 1.4440	-2) 1.4726	-2) 1.5028	-2) 1.5348	-2) 1.5515	-2) 1.5687	-2) 1.5865	-2) 1.6049	-2) 1.6239	-2) 1.6435	S	, p)	s dis-	respec-
p=0.999	-2) 2, 1195	-2) 2.2701	-2) 2.4561	-2) 2.6938	-2) 3.0118	-2) 3.2170	-2) 3.3611	-2) 3.4681	-2) 3. 5508	-2) 3.6167	-2) 3.6705	-2) 3. 7152	-2) 3. 7853	-2) 3.8594 (	-2) 3.9378	-2) 3.9788 (	-2) 4.0211	-2) 4.0647	-2) 4.1097 (	-2) 4. 1562 (	-2) 4.2043 (	ν ₁ =	$> F(v_1, v_2)$	ılar 8 ² /8 ² i	f freedom,
= 0. 995	2) 4.3889 (.	2) 4.6708 (.	2) 5.0181	2) 5.4603	2) 6. 0496	2) 6. 4284 (	2) 6.6934 (-	2) 6. 8904 (-	2) 7.0423	2) 7.1628 (-	2) 7.2611 (-	2) 7. 3432	2) 7.4716 (-	2) 7.6069	2) 7.7501	2) 7.8247 (-	2) 7.9014 (-	2) 7.9808	2) 8.0632	2) 8.1473	2) 8.2345 (-		io $F(v_1, v_2)$	In particu	degrees of
i=0.99 p	2) 6. 1508 (-	2) 6. 5149 (-	2) 6.9633 (-	2) 7. 5335 (-	2) 8. 2919 (-	2) 8.7781 (-	2) 9.1183 (-	2) 9. 3703 (-	2) 9. 5639 (-	2) 9.7191 (-	2) 9.8445 (-	2) 9. 9493 (-	1) 1.0113	1) 1.0286	1) 1.0468	1) 1.0564	1) 1.0662 (-	1) 1.0763	1) 1.0867	1) 1.0975	1) 1.1086 (0		ariance rat	espectively.	on v ₁ and v ₂
= 0. 975 F	2) 9. 9930 (-	1) 1.0483	1) 1.1087 (-)	1) 1.1857 (-)	1) 1.2881 (	1) 1.3536 (	1) 1. 3993 (	1) 1.4331 (-)	1) 1.4592	(-) 1.4799	1) 1.4968 (	1) 1.5108 (-	1) 1. 5327 (-	1) 1. 5558 (-	1) 1. 5802 (-	1) 1. 5929 (-	1) 1.6059 (-	1) 1.6194 (-	1) 1.6333 (-	1) 1.6476 (-	1) 1.6624 (-		Fisher's v	freedom, r	2 and based
= 0. 95 p	1) 1.5133 (-2	1) 1.5689 (-1	1) 1.6385 (-)	1) 1.7283 (-	1) 1.8486 (-	1) 1.9260 (-	1) 1.9801 (-	1) 2.0201 (-	1) 2. 0509 (-:	1) 2.0754 (-:	1) 2.0953 (-	1) 2. 1119 (-	1) 2.1378 (-	1) 2. 1651 (-	1) 2. 1939 (-	1) 2.2089 (-	1) 2.2243 (-	1) 2.2402	1) 2. 2566 (-	1) 2.2736 (-)	1) 2.2910 (-		his purpose.	degrees of	t variance σ
= 0.9 p	1) 2.4628 (-	1) 2.5048 (-	1) 2.5636 (-)	1) 2.6457 (-	1) 2. 7628 (-	1) 2.8407 (-	1) 2.8960 (-	1) 2. 9373 (-	1) 2. 9692	1) 2. 9946 (-	1) 3.0154 (-	1) 3.0327 (-	1) 3.0598 (-	1) 3.0883 (-	1) 3, 1185 (-	1) 3. 1343 (-	1) 3.1505 (-	1) 3. 1673 (-	1) 3. 1845 (-	1) 3.2023 (-	1) 3.2206 (-		venient for t	ith $v_1$ and $v_2$	ig a commor
p=0.75 p	1) 5.9084 (-	1) 5.7346 (-	1) 5. 5327 (-	1) 5.3972 (-	1) 5.3070 (-	1) 5.2835 (-	1) 5.2779 (-	1) 5. 2784 (-	1) 5.2812 (-	1) 5.2846 (-	1) 5.2879	1) 5.2913 (-	1) 5. 2975 (-	1) 5.3048 (-	1) 5.3135 (-	1) 5.3186 (-	1) 5. 3237 (-	1) 5.3296 (-	1) 5.3356 (-	1) 5. 3422	1) 5.3493 (-		120/v is con	uted as χ ² w	ns estimatir
0 = 0. 5	1.8937 (-	1.6415 (-	1.4298 (-	1.2519 (-	1.1024 (-	1.0367 (-	1. 0000 (-	-1) 9.7654 (-	1) 9.6026	1) 9.4831 (-	1) 9.3916 (-	-1) 9. 31 93 (-	-1) 9.2124	-1) 9.1073	-1) 9.0038	1) 8.9527 (-	-) 8.9019 (-	-1) 8.8516 (-	-1) 8.8017	-1) 8.7521	-1) 8.7029		the function	ently distrib	ted populatic
p=0.25 1	8, 8198	6.2753	4.5121	3.2799	2.4095	2.0723	1.8947	1.7852	1.7111 (-	1.6575	1.6170 (-	1. 58 53 (-	1. 5389 (-	1.4938	1.4500 (-	1.4285 (-	1.4073	1.3863 (-	1. 3657 (-	1.3453 (.	1.3251		of freedom;	les independ	ally distribu
p = 0. 1	+1) 5.7241	1) 3.0596	1) 1.6673	9.2926	5. 3092	4.0506	3.4530	3, 1075	2,8833	2.7265	2.6106	2.5216	2.3940	2.2730	2.1582	2.1030	2.0492	1.9968	1.9457	1.8959	1.8473		he degrees	idom variabi	from norm
p=0.05	+2) 2. 3016 (+	1) 9.8152 (1	() 4.2867 ()	+1) 1. 9296	9.0135	6.2560	5, 0 503	4.3874	3.9715	3.6875	3.4817	3. 32 58	3.1059	2.9013	2.7109	2.6207	2. 5336	2.4495	2. 3683	2.2900	2.2141		iprocals of t	und v are rar	iean squares
0.025	+2) 9.2185 (-	2) 3. 1262 (	2) 1.0887 (	+1) 3.9298	+1) 1.4885	9.3645	7.1464	5. 9876	5. 2852	4,8173	4.4844	4.2361	3.8911	3. 5764	3. 2891	3.1548	3.0265	2. 9037	2.7863	2.6740	2, 5665		sing the rec	>} where u a	dependent m
p=0.01	+3) 5.7637 (	3) 1.4413 (	2) 3.7072 (	+1) 9.9299	+1) 2.8237	+1) 1. 5522	+1) 1.0967	8.7459	7.4604	6.6318	6.0569	5, 6363	5, 0643	4. 5556	4.1027	3.8951	3.6990	3. 5138	3. 3389	3.1735	3.0173		arried out u	{n/v}}/{{v/v}	und s ² are in
p=0.005	+4) 2. 3056 (	3) 4.5769 (	2) 9.3500 (	+2) 1.9930 (	+1) 4. 5392	+1) 2.2456	+1) 1.4940 (	+1) 1.1464	9. 5221	8.3018	7.4711	6.8723	6.0711	5. 3721	4.7616	4. 4857	4. 2276	3. 9860	3.7600	3, 5482	3.3499		should be c	$F(\nu_1, \nu_2) =$	) where $s_1^2$ a
p = 0.001	+5) 5.7640(	4) 6.6921 (	3) 7.9984 (	+2) 9.9930	+2) 1.3458 (	+1) 5.1712	+1) 2.9752 (	+1) 2.0803	+1) 1.6206	+1) 1.3485	+1) 1.1714	+1) 1.0481	8.8921	7.5674	6.4606	5.9768	5.5339	5.1283	4.7565	4.4157	4.1030		Interpolation	bability p.	ав F(v ₁ , v ₂
= 0.0001	-7) 5.7640 (+	5) 3.1062 (	5) 1.7233 (.	+3) 9.9993	-2) 6.2817	+2) 1.6613	+1) 7.6911	+1) 4.6747	+1) 3.3056	+1) 2.5635	+1) 2.1112	+1) 1.8120	+1) 1.4471	+1) 1.1621	9.3880	8.4578	7. 6322	6. 8987	6.2465	5. 6661	5.1490		H	with pro	tributed
2 1		. 2 (	. 5 (	2 ((	3	4	5	9	2	8	6	10	12 (	15 (	20	24	30	40	60	20	8				

23

tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

 $\mathcal{V}_{1}=6$ 

42	-	1.2	1.5	2	3	4	2	9	۲	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
p = 0. 9999	(-2) 1.2123	(-2) 1.3171	(-2) 1.4492	(-2) 1.6225	(-2) 1.8629	(-2) 2.0235	(-2) 2. 1392	(-2) 2.2267	(-2) 2.2954	(-2) 2.3507	(-2) 2.3963	(-2) 2.4345	(-2) 2.4950	(-2) 2.5597	(-2) 2.6291	(-2) 2.6658	(-2) 2.7039	(-2) 2.7435	(-2) 2.7847	(-2) 2.8277	(-2) 2.8725	9
p=0.999	(-2) 2.8163	(-2) 3.0441	(-2) 3.3302	(-2) 3.7037	(-2) 4.2188	(-2) 4.5613	(-2) 4.8071	(-2) 4.9926	(-2) 5. 1378	(-2) 5.2548	(-2) 5.3510	(-2) 5.4316	(-2) 5.5590	(-2) 5. 6952	(-2) 5.8411	(-2) 5.9181	(-2) 5.9980	(-2) 6.0811	(-2) 6. 1674	(-2) 6.2574	(-2) 6.3511	ν  =
p=0.995	(-2) 5. 3662	(-2) 5.7558	)-2) 6.2430	(-2) 6.8757	(-2) 7.7417	(-2) 8.3139	(-2) 8.7230	(-2) 9.0310	(-2) 9.2713	(-2) 9.4643	(-2) 9.6237	(-2) 9.7561	(-2) 9.9661	(-1) 1.0190	(-1) 1.0429	(-1) 1.0555	(-1) 1.0686	(-1) 1.0822	(-1) 1.0963	(-1) 1.1109	(-1) 1.1262	
p=0.99	(-2) 7.2754	(-2) 7.7613	(-2) 8.3679	(-2) 9.1533	(-1) 1.0225	(-1) 1.0931	(-1) 1.1434	(-1) 1.1812	(-1) 1.2107	(-1) 1.2343	(-1) 1.2537	(-1) 1.2700	(-1) 1.2956	(-1) 1. 3229	(-1) 1.3521	(-1) 1. 3675	(-1) 1.3834	(-1) 1.3999	(-1) 1.4171	(-1) 1.4349	(-1) 1.4535	
p=0.975	(-1) 1.1347	(-1) 1.1975	(-1) 1.2760	(-1) 1.3774	(-1) 1.5154	(-1) 1.6059	(-1) 1.6701	(-1) 1.7183	(-1) 1.7558	(-1) 1.7858	(-1) 1.8105	(-1) 1.8311	(-1) 1.8635	(-1) 1.8980	(-1) 1.9348	(-1) 1.9542	(-1) 1.9743	(-1) 1.9950	(-1) 2.0166	(-1) 2.0389	(-1) 2.0622	
p=0.95	(-1) 1.6702	(-1) 1.7403	(-1) 1.8288	(-1) 1.9443	(-1) 2. 1021	(-1) 2.2057	(-1) 2.2793	(-1) 2.3343	(-1) 2.3772	(-1) 2.4115	(-1) 2.4396	(-1) 2.4631	(-1) 2. 5000	(-1) 2. 5393	(-1) 2. 5812	(-1) 2.6031	(-1) 2.6259	(-1) 2.6495	(-1) 2.6739	(-1) 2.6993	(-1) 2.7257	
p = 0.9	(-1) 2.6483	(-1) 2.7040	(-1) 2.7806	(-1) 2.8874	(-1) 3.0406	(-1) 3.1439	(-1) 3.2180	(-1) 3.2738	(-1) 3.3173	(-1) 3.3523	(-1) 3.3810	(-1) 3.4050	(-1) 3.4427	(-1) 3.4829	(-1) 3. 5257	(-1) 3. 5482	(-1) 3.5714	(-1) 3.5956	(-1) 3.6206	(-1) 3.6466	(-1) 3.6735	
p=0.75	(-1) 6, 1675	(-1) 5.9653	(-1) 5.7991	(-1) 5.6747	(-1) 5.6041	(-1) 5.5953	(-1) 5.6016	(-1) 5.6114	(-1) 5.6215	(-1) 5.6306	(-1) 5.6392	(-1) 5.6472	(-1) 5.6600	(-1) 5.6750	(-1) 5.6918	(-1) 5.7013	(-1) 5.7110	(-1) 5.7218	(-1) 5.7330	(-1) 5.7448	(-1) 5.7577	
p = 0, 5	1.9422	1,6828	1.4652	1.2824	1. 1289	1.0617	1.0240	1.0000	(-1) 9.8334	(-1) 9.7111	(-1) 9.6175	(-1) 9. 5436	(-1) 9.4342	(-1) 9.3267	(-1) 9.2210	(-1) 9. 1687	(-1) 9.1169	(-1) 9.0654	(-1) 9.0144	(-1) 8.9637	(-1) 8.9135	
p=0.25	8, 9833	6.3770	4.5724	3, 3121	2.4218	2.0766	1.8945	1.7821	1.7059	1.6508	1.6091	1.5765	1. 5286	1.4820	1.4366	1.4143	1.3923	1. 3706	1.3491	1.3278	1.3068	
p = 0. 1	(+1) 5.8204	(1) 3.1012	(1) 1.6829	9.3255	5. 2847	4.0098	3.4045	3.0546	2.8274	2. 6683	2. 5509	2.4606	2.3310	2.2081	2.0913	2.0351	1.9803	1.9269	1.8747	1.8238	1.7741	
p=0.05	(+2) 2. 3399	(1) 9.9439	(1) 4.3226	(+1) 1.9330	8.9406	6. 1631	4.9503	4.2839	3.8660	3. 5806	3.3738	3.2172	2.9961	2.7905	2. 5990	2. 5082	2.4205	2.3359	2.2540	2.1750	2.0986	
p=0.025	(+2) 9. 3711	(2) 3.1668	(2) 1.0974	(+1) 3.9331	(+1) 1.4735	9.1973	6.9777	5.8197	5. 1186	4.6517	4.3197	4.0721	3.7283	3.4147	3, 1283	2.9946	2.8667	2.7444	- 2.6274	2.5154	2.4082	
p=0.01	(+3) 5.8590	(3) 1.4599	(2) 3.7363	(+1) 9. 9332	(+1) 2.7911	(+1) 1. 5207	(+1) 1.0672	8.4661	7.1914	6.3707	5.8018	5, 3858	4.8206	4.3183	3.8714	3, 6667	3.4735	3.2910	3.1187	2.9559	2.8020	
p=0.005	(+4) 2. 3437	(3) 4.6360	(2) 9.4230	(+2) 1.9933	(+1) 4.4838	(+1) 2. 1975	(+1) 1.4513	(+1) 1.1073	9,1554	7.9520	7.1338	6.5446	5. 7570	5.0708	4.4721	4.2019	3.9492	3.7129	3.4918	3.2849	3.0913	
p = 0.001	(+5) 5.8594	(4) 6. 7785	(3) 8.0606	(+2) 9.9933	(+2) 1.3285	(+1) 5.0525	(+1) 2.8834	(+1) 2.0030	(+1) 1.5521	(+1) 1.2858	(+1) 1.1128	9.9256	8.3788	7.0917	6.0186	5.5504	5. 1223	4.7306	4.3721	4.0437	3.7430	
p = 0, 0001	(+7) 5.8594	(6) 3.1463	(5) 1.7367	(+3) 9.9993	(+2) 6.1991	(+2) 1.6219	(+1) 7.4426	(+1) 4.4909	(+1) 3.1567	(+1) 2.4357	(+1) 1.9974	(+1) 1.7081	(+1) 1.3560	(+1) 1.0819	8.6789	7.7896	7.0017	6.3031	5. 6830	5. 1323	4.6427	
24	-	1.2	1.5	2	°.	4	ŝ	9	2	œ	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, p)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

11. = 7

	24	1	1.2	1.5	2	3	4	5	9	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
	p=0.9999	(-2) 1.6086	-2) 1.7609	-2) 1.9557	(-2) 2.2157	(-2) 2.5856	(-2) 2, 8391	(-2) 3.0251	-2) 3.1679	-2) 3.2812	-2) 3.3733	-2) 3.4498	-2) 3.5143	-2) 3.6174	-2) 3.7287	-2) 3.8495	-2) 3.9139	-2) 3.9813	-2) 4.0518	-2) 4.1258	-2) 4.2035	-2) 4.2852	7
-	p=0.999	(-2) 3.4194	(-2) 3. 7203	(-2) 4.1029	(-2) 4.6106	(-2) 5.3270	(-2) 5.8146	(-2) 6.1706	(-2) 6.4430	(-2) 6. 6584	(-2) 6.8334	(-2) 6.9784	(-2) 7. 1006	(-2) 7.2954 (	(-2) 7.5054	(-2) 7.7330	(-2) 7.8541	(-2) 7.9806 (	(-2) 8.1129	(-2) 8.2516	(-2) 8.3970	-2) 8.5499 (	<i>ب</i> ر =
	p = 0, 995	(-2) 6. 1592	(-2) 6.6435	(-2) 7.2556	(-2) 8.0619	(-2) 9.1895	(-2) 9.9502	(-1) 1.0502	(- j) 1.0923	(-1) 1.1254	(-1) 1.1523	(-1) 1.1746	(-1) 1.1933	(-1) 1.2230	(-1) 1.2551	(-1) 1.2897	(-1) 1.3080	(-1) 1. 3272	(-1) 1.3473	(-1) 1.3682	(-1) 1.3902	(-1) 1.4132	
	p=0.99	(-2) 8. 1659	(-2) 8.7554	(-2) 9.4990	(-1) 1.0475	(-1) 1.1832	(-1) 1.2744	(-1) 1.3404	(-1) 1.3905	(-1) 1.4300	(-1) 1.4620	(-1) 1.4884	(-1) 1.5106	(-1) 1.5458	(-1) 1.5837	(-1) 1.6246	(-1) 1.6463	(-1) 1.6689	(-1) 1.6925	(-1) 1.7172	(-1) 1.7430	(-1) 1.7701	
	p=0,975	(-1) 1.2387	(-1) 1.3130	(-1) 1.4064	(-1) 1.5287	(-1) 1.6979	(-1) 1.8107	(-1) 1.8921	(-1) 1.9537	(-1) 2.0020	(-1) 2.0411	(-1) 2.0733	(-1) 2.1004	(-1) 2.1433	(-1) 2.1892	(-1) 2.2388	(-1) 2.2650	(-1) 2. 2923	(-1) 2.3208	(-1) 2.3505	(-1) 2.3816	(-1) 2.4141	
	p=0.95	(-1) 1.7885	(-1) 1.8702	(-1) 1.9741	(-1) 2.1109	(-1) 2.3005	(-1) 2.4270	(-1) 2.5179	(-1) 2.5867	(-1) 2.6406	(-1) 2.6841	(-1) 2.7198	(-1) 2.7499	(-1) 2.7974	(-1) 2.8484	(-1) 2.9032	(-1) 2.9321	(-1) 2.9623	(-1) 2. 9937	(-1) 3.0264	(-1) 3.0605	(-1) 3.0962	
	p=0.9	5 (-1) 2.7860	(-1) 2.8523	(-1) 2.9432	) (-1) 3.0699	5 (-1) 3.2530	5 (-1) 3.3778	2 (-1) 3. 4682	(-1) 3. 5368	5 (-1) 3.5908	(-1) 3.6342	3 (-1) 3.6701	) (-1) 3.7003	(-1) 3.7480	(-1) 3.7991	(-1) 3.8540	(-1) 3.8830	t (-1) 3.9131	6 (-1) 3. 9446	(-1) 3.9774	) (-1) 4.0116	8 (-1) 4.0473	
	p=0.75	4 (-1) 6.3565	(-1) 6.1560	(-1) 5.9944	5 (-1) 5.878	2 (-1) 5.824	7 (-1) 5.8285	4 (-1) 5.8442	9 (-1) 5.8620	0 (-1) 5.878	7 (-1) 5.8931	5, 9063	4 (-1) 5.9179	3 (-1) 5. 9372	0 (-1) 5.9591	6 (-1) 5.9837	5.9970	9 (-4) 6.0114	7 (-1) 6.0266	9 (-1) 6.0430	4 (-1) 6.0599	4 (-1) 6.0783	
	p = 0, 5	1 1.977	1.7128	1.4908	1, 304	1.148	1.079	1.041	9 1.0169	1 1.000	8 (-1) 9.8757	2 (-1) 9.780	8 (-1) 9.705	7 (-1) 9. 5943	8 (-1) 9.485(	2 (-1) 9. 377(	2 (-1) 9. 324	5 (-1) 9. 271	1 (-1) 9.219	9 (-1) 9. 167	8 (-1) 9.116	0 (-1) 9.065	
	p=0.25	9.102	6.4509	4.6161	3.335	2.430	2.079	1.893	1.778	1.701	1.644	1.602	1. 568	1.519	1.471	1.425	i.402	1.379	1.357	1.334	1.312	1.291	
	p=0,1	(+1) 5.8906	(1) 3.1314	(1) 1.6941	9.3491	5. 2662	3.9790	3, 3679	3.0145	2.7849	2.6241	2. 5053	2.4140	2. 2828	2.1582	2. 0397	1.9826	1.9269	1.8725	1.8194	1.7675	1.7167	
	p=0.05	(+2) 2.3677	(2) 1.0038	(1) 4.3487	(+1) 1.9353	8.8868	6.0942	4.8759	4.2066	3.7870	3. 5005	3. 2927	3, 1355	2.9134	2.7066	2.5140	2.4226	2, 3343	2.2490	2. 1665	2.0867	2.0096	
	p=0.025	(+2) 9.4822	(2) 3.1963	(2) 1.1037	(+1) 3.9355	(+1) 1.4624	9.0741	6.8531	5, 6955	4.9949	4. 5286	4.1971	3.9498	3.6065	3.2934	3.0074	2.8738	2.7460	2.6238	2. 5068	2.3948	2.2875	
	p = 0.01	(+3) 5.9283	(3) 1.4735	(2) 3.7574	(+1) 9.9356	(+1) 2.7672	(+1) 1.4976	(+1) 1.0456	8.2600	6.9928	6.1776	5. 6129	5. 2001	4. 6395	4.1415	3. 6987	3. 4959	3.3045	3.1238	2.9530	2.7918	2. 6393	
	p = 0. 005	(+4) 2.3715	(3) 4.6790	(2) 9.4761	(+2) 1.9936	(+1) 4.4434	(+1) 2. 1622	(+1) 1.4200	(+1) 1.0786	8.8854	7.6942	6.8849	6, 3025	5. 5245	4.8473	4. 2569	3. 9905	3.7416	3. 5088	3.2911	3.0874	2.8968	
	p=0.001	7 (+5) 5.9287	(4) 6.8413	(3) 8.1059	(+2) 9.9936	(+2) 1.3158	(+1) 4.9658	(+1) 2.8163	(+1) 1.9463	(+1) 1.5019	(+1) 1.2398	(+1) 1.0698	9.5175	8.0009	.6.7408	5.6920	5.2349	4.8173	4.4355	4.0864	3.7670	3.4746	
	p = 0. 0001	(+7) 5.9287	(6) 3.1755	(5) 1.7465	(+3) 9.9994	(+2) 6.1388	(+2) 1.5931	(+1) 7.2611	(+1) 4.3566	(+1) 3.0477	(+1) 2.3421	(+1) 1.9140	(+1) 1.6319	(+1) 1.2892	(+1) 1.0231	8.1577	7.2980	6.5375	5.8640	5.2672	4.7380	4.2682	
	v2	-	1.2	1.5	2	3	4	S	9	2	8	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent to an ormally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular, respectively,  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

	۲ ₂	-	1.2	1.5	2	ŝ	4	5	9	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
8	p=0.9999	(-2) 1.9726	(-2) 2.1719	(-2) 2.4293	(-2) 2.7778	(-2) 3.2834	(-2) 3. 6373	(-2) 3.9009	(-2) 4.1057	(-2) 4.2697	(-2) 4.4042	(-2) 4.5166	(-2) 4.6120	(-2) 4.7653	(-2) 4.9325	(-2) 5. 1159	(-2) 5.2145	(-2) 5.3182	(-2) 5.4275	(-2) 5.5430	(-2) 5.6652	(-2) 5. 7947	8
^z l ^z	p=0.999	(-2) 3.9347	(-2) 4.3021	(-2) 4.7737	(-2) 5.4072	(-2) 6.3173	(-2) 6.9485	(-2) 7.4158	(-2) 7.7773	(-2) 8.0658	(-2) 8.3019	(-2) 8.4987	(-2) 8.6654	(-2) 8.9330	(-2) 9.2240	(-2) 9.5423	(-2) 9.7131	(-2) 9.8925	(-1) 1.0081	(-1) 1.0280	(-1) 1.0491	(-1) 1.0714	ν ₁ =
	<b>p</b> =0.995	(-2) 6.8083	(-2) 7.3741	(-2) 8.0954	(-2) 9.0563	(-1) 1.0420	(-1) 1.1357	(-1) 1.2046	(-j) 1.2575	(-1) 1.2997	(-1) 1.3340	(-1) 1.3627	(-1) 1.3868	(-1) 1.4255	(-1) 1.4675	(-1) 1.5133	(-1) 1. 5378	(-1) 1. 5635	(-1) 1. 5905	(-1) 1.6189	(-1) 1.6488	(-1) 1.6805	
	p=0.99	(-2) 8.8818	(-2) 9.5596	(-1) 1.0420	(-1) 1.1562	(-1) 1.3173	(-1) 1.4273	(-1) 1.5079	(-1) 1.5697	(-1) 1.6188	(-1) 1.6587	(-1) 1.6919	(-1) 1.7199	(-1) 1.7647	(-1) 1.8132	(-1) 1.8660	(-1) 1.8942	(-1) 1.9238	(-1) 1.9548	(-1) 1.9874	(-1) 2.0218	(-1) 2.0581	
	<b>p</b> =0.975	(-1) 1. 3208	(-1) 1.4045	(-1) 1.5104	(-1) 1.6503	(-1) 1.8464	(-1) 1.9792	(-1) 2.0759	(-1) 2.1498	(-1) 2.2082	(-1) 2.2557	(-1) 2.2951	(-1) 2.3282	(-1) 2. 3811	(-1) 2.4383	(-1) 2.5003	(-1) 2.5334	(-1) 2.5681	(-1) 2.6043	(-1) 2.6424	(-1) 2.6825	(-1) 2.7246	
	p=0.95	9 (-1) 1.8805	(-1) 1.9717	(-1) 2.0882	2 (-1) 2.2427	2 (-1) 2.4593	3 (-1) 2.6057	(-1) 2.7119	(-1) 2.7928	8 (-1) 2.8567	0 (-1) 2. 9086	t (-1) 2.9515	1 (-1) 2.9876	8 (-1) 3.0451	1 (-1) 3. 1071	4 (-1) 3.1743	6 (-1) 3.2101	4 (-1) 3. 2474	8 (-1) 3.2864	(-1) 3.3275	t (-1) 3.3705	) (-1) 3.4158	
	p=0.9	(-1) 2.8919	(-1) 2.9668	(-1) 3.0693	(-1) 3.2122	(-1) 3.4202	(-1) 3. 5633	(-1) 3.6673	(-1) 3.7477	(-1) 3.8108	(-1) 3.8620	(-1) 3.9044	(-1) 3.940]	(-1) 3.9968	(-1) 4.0581	(-1) 4.124	(-1) 4.159(	(-1) 4.196	(-1) 4.2348	(-1) 4.2751	(-1) 4.3174	(-1) 4.3619	
	p=0.75	(-1) 6. 5003	(-1) 6.3014	(-1) 6.1436	(-1) 6.0354	(-1) 5.9941	(-1) 6.0089	(-1) 6.0332	(-1) 6.0577	(-1) 6.0798	(-1) 6.0990	(-1) 6.1162	(-1) 6. 1312	(-1) 6.1561	(-1) 6.1843	(-1) 6.2158	(-1) 6. 2332	(-1) 6.2516	(-1) 6.2716	(-1) 6.2925	(-1) 6.3147	(-1) 6.3383	
	p=0.5	2.0041	1.7355	1.5103	1.3213	1.1627	1.0933	1.0545	1.0298	1.0126	1.0000	(-1) 9.9037	(-1) 9.8276	(-1) 9.7152	(-1) 9.6046	(-1) 9.4959	(-1) 9.4422	(-1) 9.3889	(-1) 9.3361	(-1) 9.2838	(-1) 9.2318	(-1) 9. 1802	
	p=0.25	9.1922	6.5069	4.6492	3.3526	2.4364	2,0805	1.8923	1.7760	1.6969	1.6396	1.5961	1. 5621	1.5120	1.4631	1.4153	1.3918	1.3685	1.3455	1.3226	1.2999	1.2774	
	p=0.1	(+1) 5.9439	(1) 3.1544	(1) 1.7027	9.3668	5.2517	3.9549	3, 3393	2.9830	2.7516	2. 5893	2.4694	2.3772	2.2446	2, 1185	1.9985	1.9407	1.8841	1.8289	1.7748	1.7220	1.6702	
	p=0.05	(+2) 2. 3888	(2) 1.0109	(1) 4.3685	(+1) 1.9371	8.8452	6.041C	4.8183	4, 1468	3.7257	3.4381	3.2296	3.0717	2.8486	2.6408	2.4471	2, 3551	2.2662	2.1802	2.0970	2.0164	1.9384	
	<b>p</b> =0.025	(+2) 9. 5666	(2) 3.2187	(2) 1.1086	(+1) 3.9373	(+1) 1.4540	8.9796	6.7572	5, 5996	4.8994	4.4332	4.1020	3, 8549	3, 5118	3, 1987	2.9128	2, 7791	2.6513	2. 5289	- 2.4117	2.2994	2.1918	
	p=0.01	(+3) 5. 9816	(3) 1.4838	(2) 3.7736	(+1) 9.9374	(+1) 2.7489	(+1) 1.4799	(+1) 1.0289	8.1016	6.8401	6.0289	5.4671	5.0567	4. 4994	4.0045	3. 5644	3, 3629	3.1726	2. 9930	2, 8233	2.6629	2.5113	
	p=0.005	(+4) 2. 3925	(3) 4.7117	(2) 9.5165	(+2) 1.9937	(+1) 4.4126	(+1) 2.1352	(+1) 1.3961	(+1) 1.0566	8.6781	7.4960	6.6933	6.1159	5.3451	4.6743	4.0900	3.8264	3, 5801	3, 3498	3. 1344	2.9330	2.7444	
	p = 0, 001	(+5) 5.9814	(4) 6.8891	(3) 8, 1403	(+2) 9.9937	(+2) 1.3062	(+1) 4.8996	(+1) 2.7649	(+1) 1.9030	(+1) 1.4634	(+1) 1.2046	(+1) 1.0368	9.2042	7.7104	6.4707	5.4400	4.9912	4.5814	4.2070	3.8648	3. 5519	3.2656	
	<b>p</b> =0.0001	(+7) 5.9814	(6) 3.1977	(5) 1.7539	(+3) 9.9994	(+2) 6.0929	(+2) 1.5711	(+1) 7.1226	(+1) 4.2541	(+1) 2.9644	(+1) 2.2706	(+1) 1.8503	(+1) 1.5736	(+1) 1.2381	9.7796	7.7573	6.9201	6.1802	5. 5257	4.9465	4.4333	3.9785	
	v2	-	1.2	1.5	2	e	4	ŝ	9	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	99	120	8	

tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

 $V_{1} = 9$ 

v2	-	1,2	1.5	2	۴	4	5	9	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
p = 0. 9999	-2) 2.3001	-2) 2.5438	-2) 2.8612	-2) 3.2958	-2) 3.9364	-2) 4.3925	-2) 4.7366	-2) 5.0065	-2) 5.2246	-2) 5.4046	-2) 5.5560	-2) 5.6851	-2) 5.8939	-2) 6. 1235	-2) 6.3776	-2) 6.5153	-2) 6.6609	-2) 6.8155	-2) 6.9798	-2) 7.1550	-2) 7.3423	6
0 = 0. 999	-2) 4.3750 (	-2) 4.8018	-2) 5.3537	-2) 6. 1024	-2) 7. 1933	-2) 7.9616	-2) 8. 5370 (	-2) 8.9863	-2) 9.3476	-2) 9.6451	-2) 9.8945	-1) 1.0107 (	-1) 1.0449	-1) 1.0825	1) 1. 1239	1) 1.1463	-1) 1.1699 (	1) 1.1950	1) 1.2215	1) 1.2498 (	1) 1.2799 (	ν ₁ =
=0.995 I	2) 7. 3454 (-	2) 7.9818 (-	2) 8. 7980 (-	2) 9.8941	1) 1.1472	1) 1.2569	1) 1.3385(-	1) 1.4018 (-	1) 1.4525	1) 1.4940	1) 1.5288 (-	1) 1.5583 (-	1) 1.6058	1) 1.6577	1) 1.7147	1) 1.7454 (-	1) 1.7778 (-	() 1.8121	1) 1.8483	1) 1.8868 (-	1) 1.9277	
=0.99 p	.) 9.4688 (-	) 1.0221	) 1.1182 (-)	) 1.2466 (-	) 1.4302	) 1.5571 (-	) 1.6510 (-	) 1.7236	) 1.7816 (-	) 1.8291 (-	) 1.8688 (-)	1.9024 (-1	) 1.9564 (-:	) 2.0153 (-	) 2.0799 (-	) 2.1146 (-	) 2.1512 (-	) 2. 1898 (-1	) 2.2306	) 2.2739 (-	) 2. 3199 (-1	
=0.975 p	1) 1.3871 (-2	1) 1.4785 (-1	1) 1.5950 (-1	1) 1.7499	1) 1.9692	1) 2.1195 (-1	1) 2. 2300 (-)	1) 2.3150 (-1	1) 2.3826 (-)	1) 2.4378 (-1	) 2.4839 (-1	) 2. 5228 (-1	) 2.5852 (-1	1) 2.6529 (-1	1) 2.7271	1) 2.7669	(-) 2.8087	) 2.8527 (-1	1) 2.8991	1) 2.9483	) 3.0004 (-1	
=0.95 P	1) 1.9541 (-	1) 2.0531 (-)	1) 2. 1801 (-	1) 2. 3493 (-	1) 2. 5889 (-	1) 2.7525 (-	1) 2.8722 (-	1) 2.9640 (-	1) 3.0370 (-	1) 3.0964 (-	1) 3.1457 (-1	1) 3.1875 (-1	1) 3.2543 (-1	1) 3. 3266 (-	1) 3.4054 (-	1) 3. 4477 (-	1) 3.4920 (-	1) 3. 5387 (-1	1) 3.5878 (-	1) 3.6397	1) 3.6945 (-1	
p=0.9 F	-1) 2.9759 (-	-1) 3.0579 (-	-1) 3.1697	-1) 3.3261 (-	-1) 3. 5550 (-	-1) 3.7137 (-	-1) 3.8305 (-	-1) 3.9202	-1) 3.9915	-1) 4.0496	1) 4.0979 (-	1) 4.1386 (-	1) 4.2036 (-	1) 4.2742	1) 4.3510 (-	1) 4. 3921	-1) 4.4352 (-	1) 4.4803 (-	-1) 4. 5280 (-	1) 4. 5781	1) 4.6313 (-	
p=0.75	-1) 6.6133 (-	-1) 6.4159 (-	-1) 6.2613 (-	-1) 6.1592	-1) 6.1293 (-	-1) 6.1527 (-	-1) 6.1843 (-	-1) 6.2147	-1) 6.2414 (-	-1) 6.2653 (-	-1) 6. 2858 (-	-1) 6.3040 (-	-1) 6.3339	-1) 6. 3674 (-	-1) 6.4057	-1) 6. 4267	-1) 6.4491 (-	-1) 6.4725(-	-1) 6. 4981	-1) 6. 5253	-1) 6.5544 (-	
p=0.5	2.0250	1.7533 (	1.5255 (	1.3344	1.1741	1.1040	1.0648	1.0398	1.0224	1.0097	1.0000 (	(-1) 9.9232	(-1) 9.8097	(-1) 9.6981	(-1) 9.5884	(-1) 9. 5342	(-1) 9.4805	(-1) 9.4272	(-1) 9.3743	(-1) 9.3218	(-1) 9.2698	
p = 0. 25	9. 2631	6.5509	4.6752	3.3661	2.4410	2,0814	1.8911	1.7733	1.6931	1.6350	1. 5909	1. 5563	1.5054 (	1.4556	1.4069	1. 3828	1.3590	1. 3354	1.3119	1. 2886	1.2654 (	
p=0.1	+1) 5.9858	1) 3.1725	1) 1.7094	9. 3805	5. 2400	3.9357	3, 3163	2.9577	2.7247	2.5612	2.4403	2.3473	2.2135	2.0862	1.9649	1.9063	1.8490	1.7929	1.7380	1.6843	1.6315	
p=0.05	+2) 2.4054 (	2) 1.0165	1) 4.3841 (	+1) 1.9385	8.8123	5. 9988	4.7725	4.0990	3.6767	3, 3881	3, 1789	3.0204	2.7964	2. 5876	2.3928	2, 3002	2.2107	2.1240	2.0401	1.9588	1.8799	
p=0.025	+2) 9.6328 (	2) 3.2363 (	2) 1.1123 (	+1) 3.9387	+1) 1.4473	8.9047	6.6810	5. 5234	4.8232	4.3572	4.0260	3.7790	3. 4358	3.1227	2.8365	2.7027	2.5746	2.4519	2.3344	2. 2217	2.1136	
p=0.01	+3) 6.0225 (	3) 1.4919 (	(2) 3.7862	+1) 9.9388	+1) 2.7345	+1) 1.4659	+1) 1.0158	7.9761	6.7188	5. 9106	5.3511	4.9424	4.3875	3. 8948	3.4567	3. 2560	3.0665	2.8876	2.7185	2. 5586	2.4073	
p=0.005	+4) 2.4091 (	3) 4.7374 (	2) 9.5482 (	+2) 1.9939	+1) 4.3882	+1) 2.1139	+1) 1.3772 (	+1) 1.0391	8. 5138	7. 3386	6.5411	5, 9676	5, 2021	4. 5364	3.9564	3. 6949	3.4505	3. 2220	3, 0083	2.8083	2.6210	
p=0.001	5) 6.0228 (	4) 6.9266 (	3) 8.1674 (	2) 9.9939 (	2) 1.2986 (	1) 4.8475	1) 2.7244 (	1) 1.8688	1) 1.4330	1) 1.1767	1) 1.0107	8.9558	7.4797	6.2559	5.2392	4.7968	4.3930	4.0243	3. 6873	3.3793	3.0975	
= 0, 0001	7) 6.0228 (+	) 3.2151 (	() 1.7597	3) 9.9994	2) 6.0567 (+	2) 1.5538(+	1) 7.0133(+	1) 4.1732 (+	1) 2.8987 (+	1) 2.2141 (+	1) 1.7999	1) 1.5275	1) 1.1976	9.4218	7.4394	6.6197	5. 8960	5.2564	4.6907	4.1901	3.7467	
v2 D		1.2 (6	1.5 (5	2 (+	3 (+	4 (+	5 (+	9 (+	7 (+	8 (+	6 (+	10 (H	12 (+	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, p)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

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Ratio 1
Variance
Fisher's
of
Distribution
Probability
The

	۷2	-	1.2	1.5	2	ŝ	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8
=10	p = 0. 9999	(-2) 2.5922	(-2) 2.8772	(-2) 3.2508	(-2) 3.7668	(-2) 4.5377	(-2) 5.0942	(-2) 5.5187	(-2) 5.8546	(-2) 6. 1279	(-2) 6. 3549	(-2) 6.5467	(-2) 6.7111	(-2) 6.9783	(-2) 7.2744	(-2) 7.6049	(-2) 7.7852	(-2) 7.9770	(-2) 8.1816	(-2) 8.4007	(-2) 8.6358	(-2) 8.8890
ν ₁ =	p=0.999	(-2) 4.7529	(-2) 5.2325	(-2) 5.8562	(-2) 6.7090	(-2) 7.9664	(-2) 8.8630	(-1) 9.5413	(-1) 1.0075	(-1) 1.0507	(-1) 1.0865	(-1) 1.1166	(-1) 1.1424	(-1) 1.1841	(-1) 1.2302	(-1) 1.2814	(-1) 1.3093	(-1) 1.3389	(-1) 1.3704	(-1) 1.4040	(-1) 1.4400	(-1) 1.4787
	p = 0, 995	(-2) 7.7967	(-2) 8.4934	(-2) 9.3921	(-1) 1.0608	(-1) 1.2375	(-1) 1.3619	(-1) 1.4551	(-1) 1.5280	(-1) 1.5867	(-1) 1.6351	(-1) 1.6757	(-1) 1.7104	(-1) 1.7664	(-1) 1.8279	(-1) 1.8961	(-1) 1.9330	(-1) 1.9722	(-1) 2.0137	(-1) 2.0580	(-1) 2.1052	(-1) 2.1559
	p = 0. 99	(-2) 9.9562	(-1) 1.0772	(-1) 1.1819	(-1) 1.3229	(-1) 1. 5262	(-1) 1.6683	(-1) 1.7742	(-1) 1.8567	(-1) 1.9230	(-1) 1.9776	(-1) 2.0233	(-1) 2.0622	(-1) 2.1250	(-1) 2.1938	(-1) 2.2699	(-1) 2.3111	(-1) 2.3547	(-1) 2.4008	(-1) 2.4498	(-1) 2.5022	(-1) 2.5582
	p = 0, 975	(-1) 1.4416	(-1) 1.5397	(-1) 1.6651	(-1) 1.8327	(-1) 2.0723	(-1) 2.2380	(-1) 2.3607	(-1) 2.4557	(-1) 2. 5318	(-1) 2. 5941	(-1) 2.6462	(-1) 2.6905	(-1) 2.7617	(-1) 2.8395	(-1) 2. 9252	(-1) 2.9714	(-1) 3.0202	(-1) 3.0718	(-1) 3.1266	(-1) 3.1848	(-1) 3.2470
	p=0.95	(-1) 2.0143	(-1) 2.1198	(-1) 2.2555	 (-1) 2.4374	(-1) 2.6967	(-1) 2.8752	(-1) 3.0068	(-1) 3.1083	(-1) 3.1893	(-1) 3.2555	(-1) 3.3108	6 (-1) 3.3577	(-1) 3.4329	(-1) 3.5149	(-1) 3.6049	(-1) 3.6534	(-1) 3.7043	(-1) 3.7581	(-1) 3.8152	6(-1) 3.8758	(-1) 3.9403
	p = 0. 9	(-1) 3.0441	(-1) 3.1319	(-1) 3.2516	(-1) 3.4194	(-1) 3.6661	(-1) 3.8383	(-1) 3.9657	(-1) 4.0640	(-1) 4.1425	(-1) 4.2066	(-1) 4.2602	(-1) 4.3055	(-1) 4.3781	(-1) 4.4573	(-1) 4.5440	(-1) 4.5905	(-1) 4.6395	(-1) 4.6911	(-1) 4.7456	(-1) 4.8035	(-1) 4.8652
	p=0.75	(-1) 6.7047	(-1) 6.5084	(-1) 6.3565	(-1) 6.2598	(-1) 6.2391	(-1) 6.2700	(-1) 6. 3080	(-1) 6.3432	(-1) 6.3743	(-1) 6.4016	(-1) 6.4255	(-1) 6.4462	(-1) 6.4809	(-1) 6.5198	(-1) 6.5638	(-1) 6.5880	(-1) 6.6142	(-1) 6.6419	(-1) 6.6711	(-1) 6.7029	(-1) 6.7372
	p = 0.5	2.0419	1.7677	1.5378	1.3450	1.1833	1.1126	1.0730	1.0478	1.0304	1.0175	1.0077	1.0000	(-1) 9.8856	(-1) 9.7732	(-1) 9.6626	(-1) 9, 6081	(-1) 9. 5540	(-1) 9. 5003	(-1) 9.447]	(-1) 9. 3943	(-1) 9.3418
	p=0.25	9. 3202	6. 5863	4.6961	3.3770	2.4447	2.0820	1.8899	1.7708	1.6898	1.6310	1.5863	1. 5513	1.4996	1.4491	1.3995	1.3750	1.3507	1.3266	1.3026	1.2787	1.2549
	p=0.1	(+1) 6.0195	(1) 3.1870	(1) 1.7148	9.3916	5.2304	3.9199	3.2974	2. 9369	2.7025	2. 5380	2.4163	2. 3226	2.1878	2.0593	1.9367	1.8775	1.8195	1.7627	1.7070	1.6524	1. 5987
	p=0.05	(+2) 2.4188	(2) 1.0210	(1) 4.3967	(+1) 1.9396	8. 7855	5.9644	4.7351	4.0600	3. 6365	3. 3472	3. 1373	2. 9782	2.7534	2. 5437	2.3479	2.2547	2.1646	2.0772	1.9926	1.9105	1.8307
	p=0.025	(+2) 9.6863	(2) 3.2506	(2) 1.1154	(+1) 3. 9398	(+1) 1.4419	8.8439	6.6192	5.4613	4.7611	4. 2951	3.9639	3.7168	3.3736	3.0602	2.7737	2. 6396	2.5112	2.3882	2.2702	2.1570	2.0483
	<b>p</b> = 0.01	(+3) 6.0558	(3) 1.4984	(2) 3.7964	(+1) 9.9399	(+1) 2.7229	(+1) 1.4546	(+1) 1.0051	7.8741	6.6201	5.8143	<b>5.</b> 2565	4.8492	4.2961	3.8049	3, 3682	3.1681	2.9791	2.8005	2. 6318	2.4721	2.3209
	p=0.005	(+4) 2.4224	(3) 4.7581	(2) 9.5739	(+2) 1.9940	(+1) 4. 3686	(+1) 2.0967	(+1) 1.3618	(+1) 1.0250	8, 3803	7.2107	6.4171	5.8467	5.0855	4.4236	3.8470	3. 5870	3.3440	3. 1167	2.9042	2.7052	2. 5188
	p=0.001	(+5) 6.0562	(5) 6.9569	(3) 8.1893	(+2) 9.9940	(+2) 1.2925	(+1) 4.8053	(+1) 2.6917	(+1) 1.8411		(+1) 1.1540	9.8943	8.7539	7.2920	6.0808	5.0752	4.6379	4.2388	3.8744	3.5415	3.2372	2.9588
	p=0.0001	(+7) 6.0562	(6) 3.2291	(5) 1.7644	(+3) 9.9994	(+2) 6.0275	(+2) 1.5398	+1) 6.9250	(+1) 4.1077	(+1)	+1) 2.1683	+1) 1.7590	+1) 1.4901	(+1) 1.1647	9.1309	7.1805	6.3750	5.6641	5.0363	4.4815	3.9907	3.5564
	v2	I	1.2	1.5	2	m	4	5	9	2	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, v_1)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular section, respectively. tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

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=12	p=0.9999	(-2) 3.0838	(-2) 3.4412	(-2) 3.9143	(-2) 4.5768	(-2) 5.5867	(-2) 6.3321	(-2) 6.9104	(-2) 7.3745	(-2) 7.7566	(-2) 8.0771	(-2) 8.3503	(-2) 8.5861	(-2) 8.9732	(-2) 9.4075	(-2) 9.8996	(-1) 1.0171	(-1) 1.0464	(-1) 1.0778	(-1) 1.1119	(-1) 1.1490	(-1) 1.1896	2
<i>U</i> ₁ ⁼	p=0.999	(-2) 5.3638	(-2) 5.9318	8 (-2) 6. 6769	(-2) 7. 7080	) (-2) 9.2557	5 (-1) 1.0381	(-2) 1.1246	(-1) 1.1935	1 (-1) 1.2499	(-1) 1.2970	3 (-1) 1.3369	4(-1) 1.3714	2(-1) 1.4276	(-1) 1.4905	(-1) 1.5613	(-1) 1.6003	(-1) 1.6421	(-1) 1.6870	(-1) 1.7354	(-1) 1.7879	(-1) 1.8452	ν ₁ =
	p = 0. 995	8 (-2) 8. 5077	6 (-2) 9.3036	4 (-1) 1.0338	7 (-1) 1.1751	9 (-1) 1.3839	8 (-1) 1. 5335	6 (-1) 1.6471	4 (-1) 1.7370	54 (-1) 1.810	5 (-1) 1.8709	)2 (-1) 1.9223	7 (-1) 1.9664	6 (-1) 2.0382	10 (-1) 2.1180	7 (-1) 2.2076	1) 2.2566	1 (-1) 2.3090	0 (-1) 2.3651	5 (-1) 2.4255	1 (-1) 2.4907	5 (-1) 2. 5615	
	p=0.99	(-1) 1.071	(-1) 1.163	(-1) 1.282	(- 1) 1. 443	(-1) 1.679	6 (-1) 1.847	(-1) 1.974	(-1) 2.074	3 (-1) 2.155	(-1) 2.22	5 (-1) 2.279	2 (-1) 2. 327	) (-1) 2.406	(-1) 2.494	(-1) 2.591	(-1) 2.645	(-1) 2.702	(-1) 2.763	(-1) 2.828	(-1) 2.899	(-1) 2.975	
	p = 0, 975	(-1) 1.5258	(-1) 1.6344	(-1) 1.7741	(-1) 1.9624	(-1) 2.2350	(-1) 2.4265	(-1) 2.5700	(-1) 2.6822	(-1) 2.7728	(-1) 2.8475	(-1) 2.9105	(-1) 2.9642	(-1) 3.0513	(-1) 3.1474	(-1) 3.2544	(-1) 3.3127	(-1) 3, 3746	(-1) 3.4408	(-1) 3.5115	(-1) 3.5876	(-1) 3.6699	
	p=0.95	(-1) 2.1065	(-1) 2.223	(-1) 2.3719	(-1) 2.5738	(-1) 2.8651	(-1) 3.0682	(-1) 3.2197	(-1) 3.3377	(-1) 3.4324	(-1) 3.5105	(-1) 3.5760	3 (-1) 3.6319	(-1) 3.7222	(-1) 3.8213	(-1) 3.9314	(-1) 3.9912	(-1) 4.0547	(-1) 4.1222	(-1) 4.1943	(-1) 4.2717	(-1) 4.3550	
	p=0.9	(-1) 3, 1481	(-1) 3.2449	(-1) 3.3771	(-1) 3. 5628	(-1) 3.8380	(-1) 4.0321	(-1) 4.1771	(-1) 4.2900	(-1) 4.3806	(-1) 4.4551	(-1) 4. 5177	(-1) 4. 5708	(-1) 4.6568	(-1) 4.7508	(-1) 4.8551	(-1) 4.9116	(-1) 4.9714	(-1) 5.0350	(-1) 5.1028	(-1) 5.1752	(-1) 5.2532	
	p=0.75	(-1) 6.8432	(-1) 6.6485	(-1) 6. 5009	(-1) 6.4123	(-1) 6.4066	(-1) 6.4504	(-1) 6.4981	(-1) 6. 5419	(-1) 6. 5802	(-1) 6.6138	(-1) 6.6428	(-1) 6.6684	(-1) 6.7105	(-1) 6.7586	(-1) 6.8129	(-1) 6.8432	(-1) 6.8757	(-1) 6.9104	(-1) 6.9478	(-1) 6.9881	(-1) 7.0319	
	p=0.5	2.0674	1.7894	1,5563	1.3610	1.1972	1.1255	1.0855	1.0600	1.0423	1.0293	1.0194	1.0116	1.0000	(-1) 9.8863	(-1) 9.7746	(-1) 9.7194	(-1) 9.6647	(-1) 9.6104	(-1) 9. 5566	(-1) 9. 5032	(-1) 9.4503	
	p = 0. 25	9.4064	6.6399	4.7276	3.3934	2.4500	2.0826	1.8877	1.7668	1. 6843	1.6244	1.5788	1.5430	1.4902	1.4383	1.3873	1.3621	1.3369	1.3119	1.2870	1.2621	1.2371	
	p = 0, 1	(+1) 6.0705	(1) 3.2090	(1) 1.7230	9.4081	5, 2156	3.8955	3. 2682	2.9047	2.6681	2, 5020	2. 3789	2.2841	2.1474	2.0171	1.8924	1.8319	1.7727	1.7146	1.6574	1.6012	I. 5458	
	p=0.05	(+2) 2.4391	(2) 1.0278	(1) 4.4157	(+1) 1.9413	8.7446	5.9117	4.6777	3. 9999	3. 5747	3.2840	3.0729	2.9130	2.6866	2.4753	2.2776	2.1834	2.0921	2.0035	1.9174	1.8337	1.7522	
	p=0.025	(+2) 9.7671	(2) 3.2721	(2) 1.1200	(+1) 3.9415	(+1) 1.4337	8.7512	6. 5246	5, 3662	4.6658	4.1997	3. 8682	3.6209	3, 2773	2.9633	2.6758	2.5412	2.4120	2.2882	2.1692	2.0548	1.9447	
	p=0.01	(+3) 6, 1063	(3) 1.5083	(2) 3.8119	(+1) 9.9416	(+1) 2.7052	(+1) 1.4374	9, 8883	7.7183	6.4691	5. 6668	5.1114	4.7059	4.1553	3. 6662	3, 2311	3.0316	2.8431	2.6648	2.4961	2.3363	2.1848	
	p = 0. 005	(+4) 2.4426	(3) 4.7894	(2) 9.6126	(+2) 1.9942	(+1) 4.3387	(+1) 2.0705	(+1) 1.3384	(+1) 1.0034	8.1764	7.0149	6.2274	5, 6613	4. 9063	4.2498	3.6779	3.4199	3.1787	2.9531	2.7419	2.5439	2.3583	
	p=0.001	(+5) 6.1067	(4) 7.0027	(3) 8.2223	+2) 9.9942	(+2) 1.2832	(+1) 4.7412	(+1) 2.6418	(+1) 1.7989	(+1) 1.3707	(+1) 1.1194	9.5700	8.4452	7.0046	5.8121	4.8229	4.3929	4.0006	3.6425	3.3153	3.0161	2.7425	
	p = 0. 0001	+7) 6.1067	(6) 3.2504	(5) 1.7715	+3) 9.9994	(+2) 5.9833	+2) 1.5186	+1) 6.7908	+1) 4.0081	+1) 2.7644	(+1) 2.0985	(+1) 1.6967	(+1) 1.4330	+1) 1.1144	8. 6859	6.7837	5.9992	5.3075	4. 6973	4.1585	3.6823	3.2612	
	v2	-	1.2	1.5	2	e	4	5	9	7	œ	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	20	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, p)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1. 2345 = 0.12345.

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15	p=0.9999	(-2) 3.6432	(-2) 4.0868	(-2) 4.6800	(-2) 5. 5221	(-2) 6.8329	-2) 7.8228	-2) 8.6050	(-2) 9.2427	(-2) 9.7743	(-1) 1.0225	(-1) 1.0614	(-1) 1.0952	(-1) 1.1513	(-1) 1.2152	(-1) 1.2890	(-1) 1.3304	(-1) 1.3754	(-1) 1.4246	-1) 1.4787	(-1) 1.5386	(-1) 1.6055
$\mathcal{V}_{ }=$	p = 0, 999	(-2) 6. 0287	(-2) 6.6968	(-2) 7.5809	(-2) 8.8190	(-1) 1.0712	-1) 1.2117 (	(-1) 1.3215	(-1) 1.4101	(-1) 1.4835	(-1) 1.5454	(-1) 1. 5985	(-1) 1.6445	(-1) 1.7206	(-1) 1.8067	(-1) 1.9053	(-1) 1.9604	(-1) 2.0201	(-1) 2.0851	(-1) 2. 1562	(-1) 2.2347	(-1) 2.3218
	<b>p=0.995</b>	(-2) 9.2610	(-1) 1.0166	(-1) 1.1350	(-1) 1.2986	(-1) 1.5442	(-1) 1.7233	(-1) 1.8615	(-1) 1.9721	(-1) 2.0630	(-2) 2. 1394	(-1) 2.2044	(-1) 2.2606	(-1) 2.3531	(-1) 2.4571	(-1) 2.5756	(-1) 2.6414	(-1) 2.7125	(-1) 2.7894	(-1) 2.8733	(-1) 2.9654	(-1) 3.0673
	p = 0, 99	(-1) 1.1517	(-1) 1.2546	(-1) 1.3887	(-1) 1. 5726	(-1) 1.8460	(-1) 2.0437	(-1) 2.1951	(-1) 2.3157	(-1) 2.4146	(-1) 2.4972	(-1) 2. 5675	(-1) 2.6282	(-1) 2.7276	(-1) 2.8391	(-1) 2.9657	(-1) 3.0358	(-1) 3.1113	(-1) 3.1929	(-1) 3.2818	(-1) 3.3789	(-1) 3.4863
	p=0.975	(-1) 1.6130	(-1) 1.7328	(-1) 1.8878	(-1) 2.0986	(-1) 2.4080	(-1) 2.6286	(-1) 2.7961	(-1) 2.9285	(-1) 3.0364	(-1) 3.1263	(-1) 3.2024	(-1) 3.2678	(-1) 3.3746	(-1) 3.4939	(-1) 3.6286	(-1) 3.7029	(-1) 3.7826	(-1) 3.8685	(-1) 3.9617	(-1) 4.0632	(-1) 4.1748
	p=0.95	(-1) 2.2011	(-1) 2. 3278	(-1) 2.4922	(-1) 2.7157	1(-1) 3.0419	(-1) 3.2727	6-1) 3.4467	8 (-1) 3. 5836	5(-1) 3.6947	3 (-1) 3.7867	4 (-1) 3.8646	(-1) 3.9313	(-1) 4.0399	5(-1) 4.1606	(-1) 4.2965	(-1) 4.3710	(-1) 4.4508	) (-1) 4. 5366	(-1) 4.6294	9(-1) 4.7301	(-1) 4.8407
	<b>p</b> =0.9	(-1) 3.2539	(-1) 3.3603	(-1) 3.5055	(-1) 3.7103	(-1) 4.0164	(-1) 4.2348	(-1) 4. 3995	(-1) 4.5288	(-1) 4.6335	(-1) 4.7203	(-1) 4.7934	(-1) 4.8560	(-1) 4.9576	(-1) 5.0705	(-1) 5.1967	(-1) 5.2659	(-1) 5.3396	(-1) 5.4189	(-1) 5.5042	(-1) 5. 5969	(-1) 5.6977
	p=0.75	(-1) 6.9828	(-1) 6.7903	(-1) 6.6473	(-1) 6.5673	(-1) 6. 5781	(-1) 6.6353	(-1) 6.6943	(-1) 6.7476	(-1) 6.7944		(-1) 6.8700	(-1) 6.9008	(-1) 6.9527	(-1) 7.0111	(-1) 7.0786	(-1) 7.1164	(-1) 7.1567	(-1) 7.2005	(-1) 7.2485	(-1) 7.3003	(-1) 7.3578
	p=0.5	2.0931	1.8112	1.5750	1. 3771	1.2111	1.1386	1.0980	1.0722	1.0543	1.0412	1.0311	1.0232	1.0115	1.0000	(-1) 9.8870	(-1) 9.8312	(-1) 9.7759	(-1) 9.7211	(-1) 9.6667	(-1) 9.6128	(-1) 9. 5593
ni mera kum	p=0.25	9.4934	6. 6939	4.7594	3.4098	2.4552	2.0829	1.8851	1.7621	1.6781	1.6170	1.5705	1. 5338	1.4796	1.4263	1.3736	1.3474	1.3213	1.2952	1.2691	1.2428	1.2163
	p = 0, 1	(+1) 6.1220	(1) 3.2312	(1) 1.7313	9.4247	5. 2003	3.8689	3. 2380	2.8712	2. 6322	2.4642	2.3396	2.2435	2.1049	1.9722	1.8449	1.7831	1.7223	1.6624	1.6034	1.5450	1.4871
	p=0.05	(+2) 2.4595	(2) 1.0347	(1) 4.4349	(+1) 1.9429	8.7029	5. 8578	4.6188	3. 9381	3. 5108	3.2184	3.0061	2.8450	2.6169	2.4035	2.2033	2.1077	2.0148	1.9245	1.8364	1.7505	1.6664
	p=0.025	(+2) 9.8487	(2) 3.2938	(2) 1.1247	(+1) 3.9431	(+1) 1.4253	8.6565	6.4277	5. 2687	4. 5678	4. 1012	3.7694	3. 5217	3. 1772	2.8621	2. 5731	2.4374	2.3072	2. 1819	2.0613	1.9450	1.8326
	p=0.01	(+3) 6. 1573	(3) 1.5183	(2) 3.8275	(+1) 9.9432	(+1) 2.6872	(+1) 1.4198	9. 7222	7. 5590	6.3143	5, 5151	4.9621	4. 5582	4.0096	3. 5222	3, 0880	2.8887	2.7002	2. 5216	2.3523	2.1915	2.0385
	p=0,005	(+4) 2.4630	(3) 4.8210	(2) 9.6518	(+2) 1.9943	(+1) 4. 3085	(+1) 2.0438	(+1) 1.3146	9.8140	7.9678	6.8143	6.0325	5.4707	4.7214	4.0598	3. 5020	3. 2456	3.0057	2.7811	2.5705	2. 3727	2.1868
	p=0.001	(+5) 6.1576	(4) 7.0489	(3) 8.2557	(+2) 9.9943	(+2) 1.2737	(+1) 4.6761	(+1) 2.5911	(+1) 1.7559	(+1) 1.3324	(+1) 1.0841	9.2381	8.1288	6. 7092	5.5351	4.5618	4.1387	3.7527	3.4003	3.0781	2.7833	2.5132
	p = 0, 0001	(+7) 6.1576	(6) 3.2718	(5) 1.7787	+3) 9.994	+2) 5.9384	+2) 1.4971	+1) 6.6544	+1) 3.9068	+1) 2.6819	+1) 2.0274	+1) 1.6331	+1) 1.3747	+1) 1.0630	8.2290	6.3748	5.6112	4.9385	4.3455	3.8221	3.3600	2.9509
	24	-	1.2	1.5	2	e.	4	5	9	~	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, p)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $g_2^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and second random variance  $\sigma^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively.

tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

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	¥2	-	1.2	1.5	2	ñ	4	5	6	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
2	p = 0. 9999	(-2) 4.2736	(-2) 4.8187	-2) 5.5549	(-2) 6.6142	(-2) 8.2988	(-2) 9.6018	(-1) 1.0652	(-1) 1.1522	(-1) 1.2258	(-1) 1.2891	(-1) 1.3442	(-1) 1.3927	(-1) 1.4741	(-1) 1.5687	(-1) 1.6802	(-1) 1.7441	(-1) 1.8147	(-1) 1.8933	(-1) 1.9817	(-1) 2.0820	(-1) 2.1976	20
•	p = 0. 999	(-2) 6. 7482	(-2) 7.5289	(-2) 8.5708	(-1) 1.0048	(-1) 1.2348	(-1) 1.4092	(-1) 1.5479	(-1) 1.6615	(-1) 1.7569	(-1) 1.8382	(-1) 1.9087	(-1) 1.9703	(-1) 2.0734	(-1) 2.1921	(-1) 2.3310	(-1) 2.4100	(-1) 2.4969	(-1) 2.5931	(-1) 2.7005	(-1) 2.8218	(-1) 2.9605	µ= N
	p=0.995	(-1) 1.0056	(-1) 1.1080	[-1] 1.2429	(-1) 1.4313	(-1) 1.7189	(-1) 1.9326	(-1) 2.1001	(-1) 2.2361	(-1) 2.3491	(-1) 2.4450	(-1) 2.5276	(-1) 2.5994	(-1) 2.7189	(-1) 2.8555	(-1) 3.0140	(-1) 3.1037	(-1) 3.2016	(-1) 3.3096	(-1) 3.4295	(-1) 3.5640	(-1) 3.7169	
	p=0.99	(-1) 1.2352	3 (-1) 1.3502	(-1) 1.5009	5 (-1) 1.7097	6(-1) 2.0250	(-1) 2.2570	(-1) 2.4374	(-1) 2. 5830	(-1) 2.7037	(-1) 2.8055	6-1) 2.8929	(-1) 2.9689	(-1) 3.0949	l (-1) 3. 2383	(-1) 3.4040	(-1) 3.4972	(-1) 3. 5991	(-1) 3.7110	(-1) 3.8348	8 (-1) 3.9733	(-1) 4.1302	
	p=0.975	2 (-1) 1.7031	2 (-1) 1.8348	4 (-1) 2.0063	(-1) 2.2419	5 (-1) 2. 5915	1 (-1) 2.8452	8 (-1) 3.0403	6 (-1) 3.1966	7 (-1) 3.3251	5 (-1) 3.4331	2 (-1) 3.5255	(-1) 3.6053	6 (-1) 3.7372	6 (-1) 3.8864	7 (-1) 4.0576	9 (-1) 4.1535	1 (-1) 4.2579	5 (-1) 4. 3720	7 (-1) 4.4976	4 (-1) 4.6378	3 (-1) 4.7955	
	p=0.95	7 (-1) 2.298	30 (-1) 2.436	70 (-1) 2.616	20 (-1) 2.863(	5 (-1) 3.227	6 (-1) 3.489	15 (-1) 3.688	7 (-1) 3.847	:7 (-1) 3.977	8 (-1) 4.086	3 (-1) 4. 179.	14 (-1) 4. 2591	13 (-1) 4. 390	3 (-1) 4. 538	10. 4. 707	3 (-1) 4.801	1 (-1) 4.904	10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	17 (-1) 5.137	33 (-1) 5.273	2 (-1) 5.425	
	p=0.9	40(-1) 3.361	38 (-1) 3.478	58 (-1) 3.637	49 (-1) 3.862	1 (-1) 4.201	50 (-1) 4.446	6 (-1) 4.633	)9 (-1) 4.781	6 (-1) 4.902	56 (-1) 5.003	78 (-1) 5.089	54 (-1) 5, 163	32 (-1) 5. 284	01 (-1) 5.420	38 (-1) 5. 574	02 (-1) 5.660	21 (-1) 5.753	32 (-1) 5.853	98 (-1) 5.963	38 (-1) 6.085	2 (-1) 6.221	
	p=0.75	0 (-1) 7.124	3 (-1) 6.933	9 (-1) 6. 795	33 (-1) 6.72	52 (-1) 6.753	7 (-1) 6.825	)6 (-1) 6.896	15 (-1) 6.960	·4 (-1) 7.016	1 (-1) 7.065	(-1) 7.107	(-1) 7.145	1 (-1) 7.208	4 (-1) 7.280	0 (-1) 7.363	6 (-1) 7.410	7 (-1) 7.462	3 (-1) 7.518	3 (-1) 7.579	8 (-1) 7.648	7 (-1) 7.726	
	p=0.5	13 2.119	4 1.833	4 1.593	33 1.393	1.22	28 1.151	1.110	1.084	1.066	1.053	11 1.042	1.034	1.023	1.011	1.000	07 (-1) 9.943	3 (-1) 9.887	6 (-1) 9.832	11 (-1) 9.777	0 (-1) 9.722	4 (-1) 9.668	
	p=0.25	0 9.581	6. 748	4.791	3 3.426	5 2.460	3 2.082	7 1.882	3 1.756	7 1.671	5 1.608	3 1.561	7 1.523	7 1.467	3 1.412	3 1.358	2 1.330	3 1.303	1.275	5 i.248	1.220	1.191	
	p=0.1	(+1) 6. 174	(1) 3.2536	(1) 1.7396	9.441	5, 184	3.844	3. 206	2, 836	5 2. 594	2. 424	5 2.298	2. 200	2.059	1. 924	1.793	1.730	1.667	1.605	1. 543	1.482	1. 4206	
	p=0,05	(+2) 2.480	(2) 1.0417	(1) 4.4543	3 (+1) 1.944	8.660	5.802	4. 558	3.874	3.444	3.150	936:	2.774(	2. 543(	2. 327	2. 124	2.026	1. 931	1, 8389	1.7480	1.658	1. 570	
	p=0.025	7 (+2) 9. 9310	(2) 3.3157	(2) 1.1294	9 (+1) 3. 9448	(+1) 1, 4167	8. 5599	6.328	5, 1684	4.4667	3.999	3.6669	4 3.4186	3.0728	9 2.7559	2.464	2.3273	2. 1952	9 2.0677	1.9445	1.8249	1.7085	
	p=0.01	6 (+3) 6. 2087	(3) 1.5283	(2) 3.8433	5 (+1) 9. 9440	8 (+1) 2.669(	7 (+1) 1.402(	3 9. 5527	8 7.3958	0 6.1554	2 5, 359.	4.808	0 4.405	9 3.8584	5 3.3710	8 2. 9377	4 2.738(	2. 548	4 2.368	2. 1978	1 2.0346	8 1.878	
	p = 0, 005	1 (+4) 2.483	(3) 4.8530	(2) 9.6914	5 (+2) 1.994	2 (+1) 4. 277	0 (+1) 2.016	5 (+1) 1. 290.	0 9. 588:	2 7.754	0 6.608.	6 5.831	7 5. 274	4. 529	4 3.882	0 3.317	3.062	8 2.823	0 2. 598	6 2.387	4 2.188	7 1.999	
	p=0.001	1 (+5) 6.209	(4) 7.0956	(3) 8.2895	5 (+2) 9.994	0 (+2) 1.264	2 (+1) 4.610	7(+1) 2.539	6 (+1) 1.712	7 (+1) 1.293	7 (+1) 1.048	0 8.897	0 7.803	1 6.404	5.248	6 4.290	4 3.873	0 3.492	3.145	1 2.826	0 2.534	3 2.265	
	p = 0, 0001	(+7) 6.209	(6) 3.2935	(5) 1.7860	(+3) 9.999	(+2) 5.893	(+2) 1.475	(+1) 6.515	(+1) 3.803	(+1) 2.597	(+1) 1.954	(+1) 1.568	(+1) 1.315	(+1) 1.010	7.758	5.951	5.208	4.554	3.977	3.468	3.018	2.619	
	v2	-	1.2	1.5	2	ŝ	4	2	6	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, v_2)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/(v/v_2)$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

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- 24	p = 0. 9999	(-2) 4.6161	(-2) 5.2180	(-2) 6.0349	(-2) 7.2185	(-2) 9.1208	(-1) 1.0611	(-1) 1.1823	(-1) 1.2838	(-1) 1.3702	(-1) 1.4451	(-1) 1.5106	(-1) 1.5686	(-1) 1.6669	(-1) 1.7821	(-1) 1.9200	(-1) 1.9999	(-1) 2.0891	(-1) 2.1897	(-1) 2.3043	(-1) 2.4368	(-1) 2.5929	= 24
[−] [−]	p = 0, 999	(-2) 7. 1286	(-2) 7.9704	(-2) 9.0987	(-1) 1.0707	9 (-1) 1.3237	(-1) 1.5176	3 (-1) 1.6732	) (-1) 1.8017	(-1) 1.9103	4 (-1) 2.0035	4 (-1) 2.0847	3 (-1) 2.1561	1 (-1) 2.2764	i (-1) 2.4162	4 (-1) 2.5818	7 (-1) 2.6771	9 (-1) 2.7828	1 (-1) 2.9012	5 (-1) 3.0352	3 (-1) 3. 1890	3 (-1) 3.3687	$\mathcal{D}_{ }^{=}$
	p=0.995	3 (-1) 1.0470	6 (-1) 1.1556	2 (-1) 1.2994	4 (-1) 1.5013	5 (-1) 1.8119	6 (-1) 2.0451	3 (-1) 2.2293	2 (-1) 2.3799	5 (-1) 2. 5060	6 (-1) 2.6134	3 (-1) 2.7064	5 (-1) 2.7878	6 (-1) 2.924	8 (-1) 3.081	3 (-1) 3.2654	7 (-1) 3.370	0 (-1) 3.4860	4 (-1) 3.616	6 (-1) 3.761	2 (-1) 3.927	5 (-1) 4.119	
	p=0.99	(-1) 1.278	(-1) 1.399	(-1) 1.559	(-1) 1.781	(-1) 2.119	(-1) 2.370	(-1) 2.567	(-1) 2.727	(-1) 2.860	(-1) 2.973	(-1) 3.071	(-1) 3.156	(-1) 3.298	(-1) 3.461	(-1) 3.652	(-1) 3.760	) (-1) 3.880	3 (-1) 4.012	9 (-1) 4.160	(-1) 4.329	2 (-1) 4.523	
	p=0.975	(-1) 1.7493	(-1) 1.8872	(-1) 2.0673	(-1) 2.3155	(-1) 2.6874	(-1) 2.9591	(-1) 3.1698	(-1) 3.3393	(-1) 3.4797	(-1) 3.5983	(-1) 3.7000	(-1) 3.7885	(-1) 3.9351	(-1) 4.1027	(-1) 4.2968	(-1) 4.4066	(-1) 4.5269	(-1) 4.6598	(-1) 4.8079	(-1) 4.9754	(-1) 5.1672	
	p=0.95	(-1) 2.3476	(-1) 2.4916	(-1) 2.6799	(-1) 2.9388	(-1) 3.3236	(-1) 3.6019	(-1) 3.8158	(-1) 3.9869	(-1) 4.1278	(-1) 4.2461	(-1) 4.3474	(-1) 4.4352	(-1) 4.5800	(-1) 4.7445	(-1) 4.9341	(-1) 5.0408	(-1) 5. 1573	(-1) 5, 2854	(-1) 5.4277	(-1) 5.5875	(-1) 5.7700	
	p=0.9	(-1) 3.4164	(-1) 3.5378	(-1) 3.7039	(-1) 3.9396	(-1) 4.2966	(-1) 4.5560	(-1) 4.7551	(-1) 4.9138	(-1) 5.0439	(-1) 5.1528	(-1) 5.2458	(-1) 5.3262	(-1) 5.4588	(-1) 5.6082	(-1) 5.7797	(-1) 5.8758	(-1) 5.9805	(-1) 6.0950	(-1) 6.2216	(-1) 6.3633	(-1) 6. 5244	
	p=0.75	(-1) 7.1953	(-1) 7.0062	(-1) 6.8707	(-1) 6.8050	(-1) 6.8423	(-1) 5.9219	(-1) 7.0004	(-I) 7.0706	(-1) 7.1317	(-1) 7.1849	(-1) 7.2317	(-1) 7.2727	(-1) 7.3416	(-1) 7.4217	(-1) 7.5148	(-1) 7.5677	(-1) 7.6260	(-1) 7.6899	(-1) 7.7610	(-1) 7.8407	(-1) 7.9321	
	p=0.5	2.1321	1.8444	1.6034	1.4014	1, 2322	1.1583	1.1170	1. 0907	1.0724	1.0591	1.0489	1.0408	1.0289	1.0172	1.0057	1.0000	(-1) 9.9438	(-1) 9.8880	(-1) 9.8328	(-1) 9.7780	(-1) 9.7236	
	p = 0.25	9.6255	6.7759	4.8075	3.4345	2.4626	2, 0827	1.8802	1.7540	1.6675	1.6043	1.5560	1.5179	l. 4613	1.4052	1.3494	1.3214	1.2933	1.2649	1.2361	1.2068	1.1767	
	p = 0. 1	(+1) 6. 2002	(1) 3.2649	(1) 1.7438	9.4496	5.1764	3.8310	3.1905	2.8183	2.5753	2.4041	2.2768	2.1784	2.0360	1.8990	1.7667	1.7019	1.6377	1.5741	1.5107	1.4472	i.3832	
	p=0.05	(+2) 2.4905	(2) 1.0452	(1) 4.4641	(+1) 1.9454	8.6385	5.7744	4.5272	3, 8415	3.4105	3.1152	2.9005	2.7372	2. 5055	2.2878	2.0825	1.9838	1.8874	1.7929	1.7001	1. 6084	1.5173	
	p=0.025	(+2) 9.9725	(2) 3.3267	(2) 1.1318	(+1) 3.9456	(+1) 1.4124	8.5109	6.2780	5.1172	4.4150	3. 9472	3.6142	3.3654	3.0187	2.7006	2.4076	2.2693	2.1359	2.0069	+ 1.8817	1.7597	1.6402	
	p=0.01	(+3) 6.2346	(3) 1.5334	(2) 3.8512	(+1) 9.9458	(+1) 2.6598	(+1) 1.3929	9.4665	7.3127	6.0743	5. 2793	4.7290	4.3269	3.7805	3.2940	2.8594	2.6591	2.4689	2.2880	2,1154	1.9500	1.7908	
	p=0.005	(+4) 2.4940	(3) 4.8691	(2) 9.7113	(+2) 1.9946	(+1) 4.2622	(+1) 2.0030	(+1) 1.2780	9.4741	7.6450	6.5029	5.7292	5.1732	4.4315	3.7859	3.2220	2.9667	2.7272	2.5020	2.2898	2.0890	1.8983	
	p=0.001	(+5) 6.2350	(4) 7.1192	(3) 8.3065	(+2) 9.9946	(+2) 1.2593	(+1) 4.5766	(+1) 2.5133	(+1) 1.6897	(+1) 1.2732	(+1) 1.0295	8.7239	7.6376	6.2488	5.1009	4.1493	3. 7354	3.3572	3.0111	2.6938	2.4019	2.1325	
	p = 0. 0001	(+7) 6.2350	(6) 3.3044	(5) 1.7897	(+3) 9.995	(+2) 5.8700	(+2) 1.4642	(+1) 6.4455	(+1) 3.7512	(+1) 2.5550	(+1) 1.9177	(+1) 1.5349	(+1) 1.2845	9.8314	7. 5168	5.7336	5.0002	4.3545	3. 7852	3.2825	2.8373	2.4422	
	22	-	1.2	1.5	2	ŝ	4	υ	9	2	-00	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 12.0  $\mu$  is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(\nu_1, \nu_2) > F(\nu_1, \nu_2)$  with probability p.  $F(\nu_1, \nu_2) = \{u/\nu_1\}/\{v/\nu_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(\nu_1, \nu_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively.

tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

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The Probability Distribution of Fisher's Variance Ratio F

	×2	-	1.2	1.5	2	ĩ	4	5	9	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
= 30	<b>p</b> = 0, 9999	(-2) 4.9771	(-2) 5.6401	(-2) 6. 5442	(-2) 7.8631	(-1) 1.0006	(-1) 1.1705	(-1) 1.3102	(-1) 1.4282	(-1) 1.5296	(-1) 1.6181	(-1) 1.6961	(-1) 1.7655	(-1) 1.8841	(-1) 2.0249	(-1) 2.1959	(-1) 2.2965	(-1) 2.4101	(-1) 2.5400	(-1) 2.6908	(-1) 2, 8693	(-1) 3.0860	30
<i>U</i> ₁ =	p=0.999	(-2) 7.5228	(-2) 8.4290	(-2) 9.6487	(-1) 1.1398	(-1) 1.4175	(-1) 1.6328	(-1) 1.8070	(-1) 1.9523	(-1) 2.0759	(-1) 2.1827	(-1) 2.2763	(-1) 2.3592	(-1) 2.4996	(-1) 2.6647	(-1) 2.8630	(-1) 2.9787	(-1) 3.1084	(-1) 3.2556	(-1) 3.4251	(-1) 3.6238	(-1) 3.8626	<i>ب</i> ر=
	p=0.995	8 (-1) 1.0894	(-1) 1.2046	(-1) 1.3577	(-1) 1.5736	t (-1) 1.9088	) (-1) 2.1630	1 (-1) 2.3654	) (-1) 2. 5322	(-1) 2.6727	(-1) 2.7932	(-1) 2.8981	(-1) 2.9904	(-1) 3.1459	(-1) 3.3270	(-1) 3. 5423	(-1) 3.6668	(-1) 3.8055	(-1) 3.9618	(-1) 4.1406	(-1) 4.3484	(-1) 4. 5956	
	p=0.99	(-1) 1. 3223	(-1) 1.4502	(-1) 1.6190	(-1) 1.8551	(-1) 2.2174	(-1) 2.4889	(-1) 2.7034	(-1) 2.8789	(-1) 3.0262	(-1) 3.1520	(-1) 3.2610	(-1) 3.3567	(-1) 3.5173	(-1) 3.7034	(-1) 3.9236	(-1) 4.0504	(-1) 4.1911	(-1) 4.3493	(-1) 4. 5292	(-1) 4.7378	(-1) 4.9845	
	<b>p</b> = 0. 975	(-1) 1.7961	(-1) 1.9405	(-1) 2.1295	(-1) 2.3911	(-1) 2.7860	(-1) 3.0770	(-1) 3.3041	(-1) 3.4883	(-1) 3.6417	(-1) 3.7717	(-1) 3.8841	(-1) 3.9822	(-1) 4.1459	(-1) 4.3343	(-1) 4.5554	(-1) 4.6819	(-1) 4.8218	(-1) 4.9778	(-1) 5.1546	(-1) 5.3579	(-1) 5. 5969	
	p=0.95	(-1) 2.3976	(-1) 2.5476	(-1) 2.7444	(-1) 3.0159	(-1) 3.4220	(-1) 3.7180	(-1) 3.9470	(-1) 4.1314	(-1) 4.2839	(-1) 4.4127	(-1) 4. 5235	(-1) 4.6198	(-1) 4.7799	(-1) 4.9633	(-1) 5.1768	(-1) 5.2983	(-1) 5.4321	(-1) 5.5810	(-1) 5.7484	(-1) 5.9400	(-1) 6. 1641	
	p=0.9	(-1) 3.4714	(-1) 3.5981	(-1) 3.7715	(-1) 4.0182	(-1) 4. 3935	(-1) 4.6681	(-1) 4.8800	(-1) 5.0497	(-1) 5.1897	(-1) 5.3076	(-1) 5.4083	(-1) 5.4960	(-1) 5.6411	(-1) 5.8062	(-1) 5.9977	(-1) 6.1061	(-1) 6. 2247	(-1) 6.3565	(-1) 6.5036	(-1) 6.6716	(-1) 6.8662	
	p=0.75	(-1) 7.2669	(-1) 7.0790	(-1) 6.9461	(-1) 6.8852	(-1) 6.9319	(-1) 7.0205	(-1) 7.1058	(-1) 7.1824	(-1) 7.2490	(-1) 7.3073	(-1) 7.3584	(-1) 7.4036	(-1) 7.4800	(-1) 7.5683	(-1) 7.6728	(-1) 7.7322	(-1) 7.7985	(-1) 7.8722	(-1) 7.9548	(-1) 8.0489	(-1) 8.1593	
	p=0.5	2.1452	1.8555	1.6129	1.4096	1. 2393	1.1649	1.1234	1.0969	1.0785	1.0651	1.0548	1.0467	1.0347	1.0229	1.0114	1.0057	1.0000	(-1) 9.9440	(-1) 9.8884	(-1) 9.8333	(-1) 9.7787	
	<b>p</b> = 0, 25	9.6698	6.8034	4.8237	3.4428	2.4650	2.0825	1.8784	1.7510	1.6635	1. 5996	1.5506	1.5119	1.4544	1. 3973	1.3401	1.3113	1. 2823	1.2529	1.2229	1.1921	1.1600	
	p=0.1	(+1) 6.2265	(1) 3.2763	(1) 1.7480	9.4579	5. 1681	3.8174	3. 1741	2.8000	2. 5555	2.3830	2.2547	2.1554	2.0115	1.8728	1.7382	1.6721	ĭ.6065	1.5411	1.4755	1.4094	1.3419	
	p=0.05	(+2) 2. 5009	(2) 1.0487	(1) 4.4739	(+1) 1.9462	8.6166	5.7459	4. 4957	3, 8082	3. 3758	3.0794	2.8637	2. 6996	2.4663	2.2468	2.0391	1.9390	1.8409	1.7444	1.6491	1. 5543	1.4591	
	p=0.025	(+3) 1.0014	(2) 3.3378	(2) 1.1342	(+1) 3.9465	(+1) 1.4081	8.4613	6. 2269	5.0652	4, 3624	3, 8940	3. 5604	3.3110	2.9633	2.6437	2. 3486	2.2090	2.0739	1.9429	1.8152	1.6899	1. 5660	
	p=0.01	(+3) 6. 2607	(3) 1. 5385	(2) 3.8592	(+1) 9.9466	(+1) 2.6505	(+1) 1.3838	9.3793	3.2285	5. 9921	5. 1981	4. 6486	4, 2469	3.7008	3.2141	2.7785	2.5773	2.3860	2.2034	Ż. 0285	1.8600	1.6964	
	p=0.005	(+4) 2. 5044	(3) 4.8852	(2) 9.7314	(+2) 1.9947	(+1) 4.2466	(+1) 1. 9892	(+1) 1.2656	9.3583	7.5345	6. 3961	5, 6248	5, 0705	4.3309	3. 6867	3.1234	2.8679	2.6278	2.4015	2.1874	1.9839	1.7891	
	p=0.001	(+5) 6.2610	(4) 7.1428	(3) 8.3236	(+2) 9.9947	(+2) 1.2545	(+1) 4.5429	(+1) 2.4869	(+1) 1.6672	(+1) 1.2530	(+1) 1.0109	8.5476	7.4688	6.0898	4.9502	4,0050	3. 5935	3.2171	2.8721	2.5549	2.2621	1.9901	
	p=0.0001	(+7) 6.2610	(6) 3.3154	(5) 1.7934	(+3) 9.9995	(+2) 5.8469	(+2) 1.4530	(+1) 6.3746	(+1) 3.6984	(+1) 2.5118	(+1) 1.8803	(+1) 1.5013	(+1) 1.2536	9.5570	7.2707	5, 5105	4.7867	4.1492	3. 5868	3.0894	2.6480	2.2544	
	٧2	-	1.2	1.5	2	ŝ	4	5	9	2	œ	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	09	120	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, p)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent using a common variables independently distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

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	Ratio
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	¥2	-	1.2	1.5	2	3	4	2	9	7	90	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
40	p = 0. 9999	(-2) 5.3566	(-2) 6.0850	(-2) 7.0830	(-2) 8.5485	(-1) 1.0956	(-1) 1.2888	(-1) 1.4495	(-1) 1.5865	(-1) 1.7053	(-1) 1.8097	(-1) 1.9025	(-1) 1.9856	(-1) 2. 1289	(-1) 2.3012	(-1) 2.5143	(-1) 2.6418	(-1) 2.7880	(-1) 2.9582	(-1) 3.1604	(-1) 3.4073	(-1) 3.7208	40
$\mathcal{V}_{ } =$	p = 0, 999	(-2) 7.9306	(-2) 8.9046	(-1) 1.0221	(-1) 1.2120	(-1) 1.5164	(-1) 1.7550	(-1) 1.9500	(-1) 2.1139	(-1) 2.2545	(-1) 2.3770	(-1) 2.4849	(-1) 2.5811	(-1) 2.7454	(-1) 2.9409	(-1) 3.1797	(-1) 3.3210	(-1)-3.4818	(-1) 3.6673	(-1) 3.8855	(-1) 4.1489	(-1) 4.4791	17. =
	p = 0, 995	(-1) 1.1328	(-1) 1.2548	(-1) 1.4176	(-1) 1.6484	3 (-1) 2.0097	(-1) 2.2863	) (-1) 2.5088	6 (-1) 2. 6933	2 (-1) 2.8500	(-1) 2.9853	1 (-1) 3. 1037	3 (-1) 3.2085	5 (-1) 3.3863	7 (-1) 3.5957	4 (-1) 3.8485	6 (-1) 3.9968	1641 (-1) 4.1641	) (-1) 4.3558	0 (-1) 4.5792	) (-1) 4.8461	1 (-1) 5.1765	
	p=0.99	(-1) 1.3672	(-1) 1.5019	(-1) 1.6803	(-1) 1.931	(-1) 2.3188	(-1) 2.6121	(-1) 2.8459	(-1) 3.0386	(-1) 3.2012	(-1) 3.341	(-1) 3.463	(-1) 3.5708	(-1) 3.752(	(-1) 3.965	(-1) 4.2214	(-1) 4.3706	(-1) 4. 538-	(-1) 4.7299	(-1) 4.952	(-1) 5.2150	(-1) 5.541	
	p=0.975	(-1) 1.8437	(-1) 1.9946	(-1) 2.1929	(-1) 2.4685	(-1) 2.8874	(-1) 3.1989	(-1) 3.4439	(-1) 3.6438	(-1) 3.8113	(-1) 3.9543	(-1) 4.0785	(-1) 4.1873	(-1) 4.3702	(-1) 4. 5832	(-1) 4.8363	(-1) 4.9828	(-1) 5.1469	(-1) 5.3328	(-1) 5.5469	(-1) 5.7998	(-1) 6.1084	
	p=0.95	(-1) 2.4481	(-1) 2.6044	(-1) 2.8099	(-1) 3.0943	(-1) 3.5227	(-1) 3.8373	(-1) 4.0825	(-1) 4.2810	(-1) 4.4464	(-1) 4.5867	(-1) 4.7081	(-1) 4.8142	(-1) 4.9913	(-1) 5.1962	(-1) 5.4380	(-1) 5.5776	(-1) 5.7326	(-1) 5.9074	(-1) 6.1076	(-1) 6. 3428	(-1) 6.6273	
	p=0.9	(-1) 3. 5268	(-1) 3.6589	(-1) 3.8399	(-1) 4.0977	(-1) 4.4922	(-1) 4.7826	(-1) 5.0080	(-1) 5.1897	(-1) 5.3405	(-1) 5.4678	(-1) 5.5776	(-1) 5.6731	(-1) 5.8323	(-1) 6.0154	(-1) 6.2298	(-1) 6.3528	(-1) 6.4889	(-1) 6.6419	(-1) 6.8157	(-1) 7.0185	(-1) 7.2627	
	p = 0, 75	(-1) 7.3389	(-1) 7.1522	(-1) 7.0221	(-1) 6.9662	(-1) 7.0230	(-1) 7.1200	(-1) 7.2134	(-1) 7.2961	(-1) 7.3687	(-1) 7.4322	(-1) 7.4884	(-1) 7.5381	(-1) 7.6225	(-1) 7.7208	(-1) 7.8382	(-1) 7.9058	(-1) 7.9815	(-1) 8.0665	(-1) 8.1639	(-1) 8.2781	(-1) 8.4154	
	p=0.5	2.1584	1.8677	1.6225	1.4178	1.2464	1.1716	1.1297	1.1031	1.0846	1.0711	1.0608	1.0526	1.0405	1.0287	1.0171	1.0113	1.0056	1,0000	(-1) 9.9441	(-1) 9.8887	(-1) 9.8339	
	p=0.25	9.7144	6.8310	4.8399	3.4511	2.4674	2.0821	1.8763	1.7477	1.6593	1. 5945	1.5450	1. 5056	1.4471	1.3888	1.3301	1.3004	1.2703	1. 2397	1.2081	1.1752	1.1404	
	p=0,1	(+1) 6.2529	(1) 3.2877	(1) 1.7523	9.4663	5.1597	3.8036	3, 1573	2.7812	2. 5351	2.3614	2.2320	2.1317	1.9861	1.8454	1.7083	1.6407	1. 5732	1. 5056	1: 4373	1.3675	1, 2951	
	p=0.05	(+2) 2.5114	(2) 1.0522	(1) 4.4837	(+1) 1.9471	8.5944	5.7170	4.4638	3.7743	3.3404	3.0428	2.8259	2.6609	2.4259	2.2043	1. 9938	1.8920	1.7918	1.6928	1.5943	1.4952	1.3940	
	p=0.025	(+3) 1.0056	(2) 3.3490	(2) 1.1366	(+1) 3.9473	(+1) 1.4037	8.4111	6.1751	5.0125	4. 3089	3. 8398	3. 5055	3. 2554	2. 9063	2. 5850	2.2873	2.1460	2.0089	1.8752	1.7440	1.6141	1.4835	
	p=0.01	(+3) 6. 2868	(3) 1.5436	(2) 3.8672	(+1) 9.9474	(+1) 2.6411	(+1) 1.3745	9. 2912	7.1432	5.9084	5.1156	4.5667	4, 1653	3.6192	3.1319	2.6947	2.4923	2.2992	2.1142	1.9360	1.7628	1. 5923	
	p=0.005	+4) 2.5148	3) 4.9015	2) 9.7515	+2) 1.9947	+1) 4. 2308	+1) 1.9752	+1) 1.2530	9.2408	7.4225	6.2875	5. 5186	4.9659	4. 2282	3, 5850	3.0215	2.7654	2. 5241	2.2958	2.0789	1.8709	1.6691	
	p = 0.001	+5) 6.2871 (	4) 7.1666	3) 8.3408 (	+2) 9.9948	+2) 1.2496	+1) 4.5089	+1) 2.4602 (	+1) 1.6445	+1) 1.2326	9.9194	8.3685	7.2971	5.9278	4. 7959	3.8564	3.4468	3.0716	2.7268	2.4086	2.1128	1.8350	
	0 = 0.0001	+7) 6.2871 (	6) 3.3264 (	5) 1.7971 (	+3) 9.9995	+2) 5.8236(	+2) 1.4418	+1) 6.3031(	+1) 3.6450(	+1) 2.4680	+1) 1.8425	+1) 1.4672	+1) 1.2222	9.2778	7.0197	5.2817	4.5669	3.9370	3.3804	2.8870	2.4471	2.0516	
	v2 1	1 (-	1.2 (	1.5 (	2	3 (	4 (-	5 (-	9	2	8	-) 6	10 (	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2, v)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular spectric tributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

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	٧2	Pre	1.2	1.5	2	°	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
-00	p=0.9999	(-2) 5.7548	(-2) 6. 5529	(-2) 7.6516	(-2) 9.2758	(-1) 1.1972	(-1) 1.4165	(-1) 1.6009	(-1) 1.7596	(-1) 1.8985	(-1) 2.0216	(-1) 2.1319	7 (-1) 2.2314	(-1) 2.4047	8 (-1) 2.6164	8 (-1) 2.8834	(-1) 3.0465	(-1) 3.2369	3 (-1) 3.4638	0 (-1) 3.7420	3 (-1) 4.0975	7 (-1) 4.5828	=60
۳	p=0.999	(-2) 8.3521	(-2) 9.3973	(-1) 1.0815	(-1) 1.2874	(-1) 1.6204	(-1) 1.8844	(-1) 2.1024	(-1) 2.2873	(-1) 2.447]	(-1) 2.5874	(-1) 2.7120	(-1) 2.8237	(-1) 3.0163	s (-1) 3.2488	(-1) 3.5378	(-1) 3.7123	(-1) 3.9140	2 (-1) 4. 1518	(-1) 4.4400	(-1) 4.8028	4 (-1) 5.289	2
	p=0.995	(-1) 1.1772	(-1) 1.3064	(-1) 1.4792	(-1) 1.7256	(-1) 2.1146	t (-1) 2.4155	) (-1) 2.6596	5 (-1) 2.8639	± (-1) 3.0385	)	5 (-1) 3.3241	7 (-1) 3.4433	2 (-1) 3.6471	2 (-1) 3.8903	0 (-1) 4.1890	2 (-1) 4.3672	8 (-1) 4.5716	3 (-1) 4.8102	7 (-1) 5.0963	1 (-1) 5.4523	7 (-1) 5.922	
	p=0.99	) (-1) 1.4130	7 (-1) 1.5547	5 (-1) 1.7430	6 (-1) 2.0091	3 (-1) 2.4237	3 (-1) 2.7404	) (-1) 2.995(	0 (-1) 3.206	1 (-1) 3.386	5 (-1) 3. 542(	8 (-1) 3.678	9 (-1) 3. 799'	0 (-1) 4.006	3 (-1) 4.251	7 (-1) 4.550	3 (-1) 4.727	0 (-1) 4.929	9 (-1) 5.165	5 (-1) 5.445	1 (-1) 5.792	7 (-1) 6. 247	
	p=0.975	3 (-1) 1.8919	9 (-1) 2.0497	3 (-1) 2.2575	2 (-1) 2. 5476	7 (-1) 2.9918	1 (-1) 3.3248	4 (-1) 3.5890	6 (-1) 3.8060	7 (-1) 3.989	7 (-1) 4.146	7 (-1) 4.283	6 (-1) 4.404	4 (-1) 4.6100	4 (-1) 4.851	8 (-1) 5.142	0 (-1) 5.314	9 (-1) 5. 509	3 (-1) 5.733	.6 (-1) 5.999	2 (-1) 6. 325	9 (-1) 6.746	
	p=0.95	4 (-1) 2.499.	4 (-1) 2.661	0 (-1) 2.876.	35 (-1) 3.174	6 (-1) 3.625	6 (-1) 3.960	5 (-1) 4. 222	2 (-1) 4.436	3 (-1) 4.615	4 (-1) 4.768	7 (-1) 4.901	2 (-1) 5.018	5 (-1) 5.215	7 (-1) 5. 445	18 (-1) 5.720	)4 (-1) 5.882	14 (-1) 6.063	75 (-1) 6. 272	74 (-1) 6. 517	)6 (- 1) 6. 815	29 (-1) 7.197	
	p = 0.9	13(-1) 3. 582	8 (-1) 3.720	35 (-1) 3.909	82 (-1) 4.178	t9 (-1) 4. 592	.3 (-1) 4.899	23 (-1) 5.139	23 (-1) 5.334	12 (-1) 5.496	)9 (-1) 5.634	25 (-1) 5.753	70 (-1) 5.858	00 (-1) 6.033	96 (-1) 6.236	22 (-1) 6.478	00 (-1) 6.619	73 (-1) 6.777	75 (-1) 6.957	49 (-1) 7.167	61 (-1) 7.420	54 (-1) 7.74	
	p = 0.75	16 (-1) 7.411	) (-1) 7.225	1 (-1) 7.098	61 (-1) 7.048	36 (-1) 7.114	32 (-1) 7.221	51 (-1) 7. 322	)3 (-1) 7.412	)8	71 (-1) 7.560	57 (-1) 7.622	35 (-1) 7.677	54 (-1) 7.770	¹⁵ (-1) 7.879	28 (-1) 8.012	70 (-1) 8.090	(-1) 8.177	56 (-1) 8.277	00 (-1) 8.394	¹³ (-1) 8. 53(	91 (-1) 8.71	
	p=0.5	2.171	3 1.877	2 1. 632	94 1.426	97 1.253	1.178	1.136	1.10	1.090	1.077	1.066	1.058	3 1.046	96 1.034	1.022	1.017	1,011	1,005	.2 1.000	55 (-1) 9. 944	04 (-1) 9.889	
	p=0.25	9.759	6.8588	4.8562	3.459	2.469	2.081	1.874	1.744	1.654	1. 589	1. 538	1.499	1.439	1.379	1.319	1. 288	1.257	1. 224	1.191	1.155	1.116	
	p=0.1	(+1) 6. 279	(1) 3.2991	(1) 1.7565	9. 474	5, 1512	3.7896	3, 1402	2.7620	2. 5142	2. 339.	2.208	2. 1072	1.959	1.8168	1.6768	1.607	1. 5376	1.467	1.395	1.320	1. 2400	
	p=0.05	(+2) 2. 5220	(2) 1.0558	(1) 4.4937	(+1) 1.9479	8.5720	5. 6878	4.4314	3.7398	3.3043	3.0053	2.7872	2. 6211	2.3842	2. 1601	1.9464	1.8424	1.7396	1.6373	1.5343	1.4290	1.3180	
	p=0.025	(+3) 1.0098	(2) 3.3602	(2) 1.1390	(+1) 3.9481	(+1) 1. 3992	8.3604	6.1225	4.9589	4.2544	3.7844	3. 4493	3.1984	2.8478	2.5242	2.2234	2.0799	1.9400	1.8028	1.6668	1. 5299	1.3883	
	p=0.01	(+3) 6. 3130	(3) 1.5488	(2) 3.8753	(+1) 9.9483	(+1) 2.6316	(+1) 1.3652	9. 2020	7.0568	5.8236	5.0316	4.4831	4.0819	3. 5355	3.0471	2. 6077	2.4035	2*2079	2.0194	1.8363	1.6557	1.4730	
	p=0.005	4 (+4) 2. 5253	(3) 4.9178	(2) 9.7718	3 (+2) 1.9948	(+1) 4.2149	(+1) 1.9611	(+1) 1.2402	9.1219	7.3088	6.1772	5.4104	4.8592	4. 1229	3.4803	2.9159	2.6585	2.4151	2. 1838	1.9622	1.7469	1. 5325	
	p=0.001	(+5) 6.313	(4) 7.1904	(3) 8.3581	(+2) 9.994	(+2) 1.2447	(+1) 4.474(	(+1) 2.4333	(+1) 1.6214	(+1) 1.2119	9.7272	8,1865	7.1224	5.7623	4. 6377	3.7030	3.2946	2.9196	2.573	2.2523	1.9502	1.660]	
	p=0.0001	(+7) 6.3134	(6) 3.3375	(5) 1.8008	(+3) 9.999	(+2) 5.8002	(+2) 1.4305	(+1) 6.2309	(+1) 3.5910	(+1) 2.4238	(+1) 1.8041	(+1) 1.4327	(+1) 1.1904	8.9933	6. 7628	5.0463	4.3397	3.7163	3.1642	2.6723	2.2301	1.8250	
	22	-	1.2	1.5	2	ŝ	4	2	9	7	8	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/\{v/v_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\pi^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular, respectively is the variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively.

tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

The Probability Distribution of Fisher's Variance Ratio F

6

	<b>پ</b> 2	-1	1.2	1.5	2	3	4	'n	ę	2	SO	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
- 120	p=0.9999	(-2) 6. 1714	8 (-2) 7.0438	2 (-2) 8.2502	(-1) 1.0045	(-1) 1.3058	(-1) 1.5538	(-1) 1.7649	(-1) 1.9484	(-1) 2. 1106	(-1) 2.2556	(-1) 2.3866	(-1) 2. 5058	(-1) 2.7157	(-1) 2.9762	7 (-1) 3.3135	l (-1) 3.5244	(-1) 3. 7764	(-1) 4.0864	7 (-1) 4.4842	(-1) 5.0309	2 (-1) 5.8940	= 120
- ¹ /	p = 0. 999	6 (-2) 8.7873	2 (-2) 9.9068	5 (-1) 1.1432	3 (-1) 1.3659	6 (-1) 1.7297	6 (-1) 2.0214	3(-1) 2.2647	2 (-1) 2.4730	0 (-1) 2.6546	5 (-1) 2.8154	9 (-1) 2.9592	6 (-1) 3.0891	0 (-1) 3.3155	6 (-1) 3.5929	2 (-1) 3.9457	0 (-1) 4.1634	5 (-1) 4.4206	0 (-1) 4.7330	4 (-1) 5. 1277	6 (-1) 5.6601	6 (-1) 6.4792	$\mathcal{D}^{l}$
	p=0.995	6 (-1) 1.222	16 (-1) 1.359	72 (-1) 1.542	92 (-1) 1.805	21 (-1) 2. 223	39 (-1) 2. 550	11 (-1) 2.816	31 (-1) 3.044	19 (-1) 3.239	3 (-1) 3.409.	34 (-1) 3.560	51 (-1) 3.696	33 (-1) 3.931	31 (-1) 4.214	50 (-1) 4.570	2 (-1) 4.7870	3 (-1) 5.0400	28 (-1) 5.345	77 (-1) 5.724	32 (-1) 6. 228	88 (-1) 6. 987	
	p=0.99	08 (-1)1.459	56 (-1) 1.608	32 (-1) 1.807	84 (-1) 2.089	89 (-1) 2.532	51 (-1) 2.873	97 (-1) 3.15	55 (-1) 3.383	57 (-1) 3.581	00 (-1) 3.755	11 (-1) 3.908	61 (-1) 4.04	67 (-1) 4.28(	14 (-1) 4.563	98 (-1) 4.911	28 (-1) 5.128	75 (-1) 5.376	54 (-1) 5.672	64 (-1) 6. 039	98 (-1) 6.523	13 (-1) 7.243	
	p=0.975	510 (-1) 1.94	01 (-1) 2.105	36 (-1) 2.323	554 (-1) 2.62	111 (-1) 3.09	863 (-1) 3.45	68 (-1) 3.73	77 (-1) 3.97	23 (-1) 4.17	93 (-1) 4.349	52 (-1) 4.50	142 (-1) 4. 63	35 (-1) 4.860	27 (-1) 5.14	88 (-1) 5.47	74 (-1) 5.682	38 (-1) 5.917	19. (-1) 6. 19.	79 (-1) 6. 530	70 (-1) 6. 97	51 (-1) 7.63	
	p=0.95	393 (-1) 2.55	824 (-1) 2.72	788 (-1) 2.94	602 (-1) 3.25	948 (-1) 3.73	193 (-1) 4.08	745 (-1) 4.36	831 (-1) 4.59	577 (-1) 4.79	072 (-1) 4.95	372 (-1) 5.10	518 (-1) 5.23	453 (-1) 5.45	725 (-1) 5.71	472 (-1) 6.02	099 (-1) 6.21	952 (-1) 6.43	121 (-1) 6.68	740 (-1) 6.99	076 (-1) 7.39	850 (-1) 7.97	
	75 p=0.9	4839 (-1) 3.6	2998 (-1) 3.7	1754 (-1) 3.9	1306 (-1) 4.2	2082 (-1) 4.6	3239 (-1) 5.0	4333 (-1) 5.2	5313 (-1) 5.4	6173 (-1) 5.6	5929 (-1) 5.8	7604 (-1) 5.9	8204 (-1) 6.0	9233 (-1) 6.2	3463 (-1) 6.4	1967 (-1) 6.7	2864 (-1) 6.9	3886 (-1) 7.0	5092 (-1) 7.3	5543 (-1) 7.5	8386 (-1) 7.9	1017 (-1) 8.3	
	5 p=0.	1848 (-i) 7.	892 (-1) 7.3	5417 (-1) 7.	4344 (-1) 7.	2608 (-1) 7.	1849 (-1) 7.	1426 (-1) 7.	1156 (-1) 7.	0969 (-1) 7.	0832 (-1) 7.	0727 (-1) 7.	0645 (-1) 7.	0523 (-1) 7.	.0403 (-1) 8.	0285 (-1) 8.	0227 (-1) 8.	0170 (-1) 8.	0113 (-1) 8.	0056 (-1) 8.	0000 (-1) 8.	9445 (-1) 9.	
	5 p=0.	041 2.	67 1.8	'25 I. (	677 1.	720 1.	812 1.	719 1.	407 1.	502 1.	836 1.	325 1.	919 1.	310 1.	1.	074 1.	754 1.	424 1.	080 1.	715 1.	314 1.	838 (-1) 9.	
	p=0.2	1 9.8	6.83	4.87	9 3.4	5 2.4	3 2.0	1.8	3 1.7	1.6	2 1.5	1.5	8 1.4	1.4	57 1.3	1.3	5 1.2	1.2	1.2	.6 1.1	t6 I.I	1.0	
	p=0.1	5 (+1) 6. 306	(1) 3.3106	(1) 1.760	9.482	4 5.142	3.775	4 3,122	7 2.742	4 2.492	9 2.316	5 2,184	1 2.083	0 1.932	1.78	3 1.643	1.571	5 1.498	6 1.424	3 1.347	9 1.264	4 1.166	
	p=0.05	0 (+2) 2. 532	(2) 1.0593	(1) 4.5036	0 (+1) 1.948	7 8.549	2 5. 658	3 4.398	5 3.704	9 3. 267	9 2. 966	8 2.747	9 2.580	4 2.341	1 2.114	2 1.896	9 1.789	4 1.683	2 1.576	0 1.467	7 1.351	4 1.221	
	p=0.025	4 (+3) 1.014	(2) 3.3714	(2) 1.1415	1 (+1) 3. 949	1 (+1) 1.394	8 8.309.	6,069	0 4.904	2 4. 198	0 3.727	3, 391	5 3.139	4 2.787	15 2.461	8 2.156	9 2.009	7 1.866	2 1.724	3 . 1.581	0 1.432	6 1.268	
t	p=0.01	9 (+3) 6. 339	: (3) 1.5539	: (2) 3.8834	9 (+1) 9. 949	9 (+1) 2.622	8 (+1) 1.355	4 9.111	5 6. 969	3 5.737	9 4. 946	4.397	3, 996	9 3.449	2 2. 959	8 2.516	3 2.309	7 2.110	1. 917	1 1.726	1, 533	1.324	
	p=0.005	7 (+4) 2. 535	1 (3) 4.9342	5 (2) 9.7922	t9 (+2) 1.994	7(+1) 4.198	00 (+1) 1.946	50(+1) 1.227	100 .9.001	7.193	6,064	14 5. 300	4, 750	31 4.014	50 3.372	38 2.805	57 2. 546	2. 299	33 2. 063	21 1.834	57 1.605	1.363	
	p=0.001	7 (+5) 6.339	(4) 7.2144	(3) 8.3752	5 (+2) 9.994	6 (+2) 1.239	0 (+1) 4.440	0(+1) 2.406	4 (+1) 1.598	0(+1) 1.190	9, 532	6 8.001	0 6.944	1 5.593	5 4.475	3.542	7 3.13	2 2.759	9 2.410	5 2.082	7 1.766	7 I. 44	
	p = 0.0001	(+7) 6.339	(6) 3.3486	(5) 1.8045	(+3) 9.999	(+2) 5.776	(+2) 1.413	(+1) 6.158	(+1) 3.536	(+1) 2.379	(+1) 1.765	(+1) 1.397	(+1) 1.158	8, 703	6.499	4.803	4.103	3.485	2.934	2.440	1.987	1,552	
	v2	1	1.2	1.5	2	ŝ	4	ŝ	Ŷ	7	00	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	90	120	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 12/ $\nu$  is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(\nu_1, \nu_2) > F(\nu_1, \nu_2, \nu)$  with probability p.  $F(\nu_1, \nu_2) = \{u/\nu_1\}/\{v/\nu_2\}$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(\nu_1, \nu_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent mean squares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular, respectively.

tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

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Ratio
Variance
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 $\mathcal{V}_{1} = \infty$ 

v2	-	1.2	1.5	2	3	4	5	Ŷ	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
p=0.9999	(-2) 6.6065	(-2) 7.6055	(-2) 8.9520	(-1) 1.0857	(-1) 1.4213	(-1) 1.7012	(-1) 1.9421	(-1) 2.1539	(-1) 2.3429	(-1) 2.5135	(-1) 2.6690	(-1) 2.8118	(-1) 3.0664	(-1) 3.3888	(-1) 3.8178	(-1) 4.0947	(-1) 4.4357	(-1) 4.8743	(-1) 5.4793	(-1) 6.4403	1.0000	8
p=0.999	(-2) 9.2357	(-1) 1.0437	(-1) 1.2076	(-1) 1.4476	(-1) 1.8443	(-1) 2.1660	(-1) 2.4372	(-1) 2.6717	(-1) 2.8781	(-1) 3.0623	(-1) 3.2285	(-1) 3.3797	(-1) 3.6464	(-1) 3.9791	(-1) 4.4136	(-1) 4.6894	(-1) 5.0249	(-1) 5.4494	(-1) 6.0237	(-1) 6.9077	1,0000	ν, =
p=0.995	(-1) 1.2691	-1) 1.4133	-1) 1.6076	-1) 1.8874	-1) 2.3368	-1) 2.6917	-1) 2.9852	-1) 3.2349	-1) 3.4521	(-1) 3.6438	-1) 3.8153	(-1) 3.9701	(-1) 4.2403	(-1) 4.5729	(-1) 5.0005	(-1) 5.2679	-1) 5.5894	-1) 5.9913	-1) 6. 5253	-1) 7. 3330	0000 1.	
p=0.99	(-1) 1.5072	-1) 1.6636	-1) 1.8729 (	-1) 2.1715	-1) 2.6444	-1) 3.0128	-1) 3.3142	-1) 3.5689	-1) 3.7889	-1) 3.9820	-1) 4.1540	(-1) 4.3087	(-1) 4.5771	(-1) 4.9056	(-1) 5.3240	(-1) 5.5841	(-1) 5.8948	(-1) 6. 2802	(-1) 6.7889	-1) 7.5494	1.0000	
p=0.975	(-1) 1.9905	-1) 2.1623 (	-1) 2.3901 (	-1) 2.7108	-1) 3.2091	-1) 3. 5896	-1) 3.8964 (	-1) 4.1525	-1) 4.3716	-1) 4.5625	-1) 4.7313	(-1) 4.8821	-1) 5.1422	-1) 5.4567	-1) 5.8531	-1) 6. 0968	-1) 6. 3857	-1) 6.7408	-1) 7.2031	-1) 7.8839	1.0000	
p=0.95	(-1) 2.6031	(-1) 2.7790	(-1) 3.0119	(-1) 3.3381	(-1) 3.8389	(-1) 4.2160	(-1) 4.5165	(-1) 4.7651	(-1) 4. 9761	(-1) 5.1589	(-1) 5.3194	(-1) 5.4624	(-1) 5.7071	(-1) 6.0010	(-1) 6.3674	(-1) 6. 5907	(-1) 6.8535	(-1) 7.1736	(-1) 7. 5873	(-1) 8.1873	1.0000	
p=0.9	(-1) 3.6962	(-1) 3.8449	(-1) 4.0494	(-1) 4.3429	(-1) 4.7989	(-1) 5.1417	(-1) 5.4133	(-1) 5.6367	(-1) 5.8251	(-1) 5.9873	(-1) 6.1293	(-1) 6.2551	(-1) 6.4691	(-1) 6.7245	(-1) 7.0393	(-1) 7.2296	(-1) 7.4521	(-1) 7.7214	(-1) 8.0645	(-1) 8. 5572	1.0000	
p=0.75	(-1) 7.5569	(-1) 7.3741	(-1) 7.2527	(-1) 7.2134	(-1) 7.3025	(-1) 7.4278	(-1) 7.5466	(-1) 7.6523	(-1) 7.7459	(-1) 7.8284	(-1) 7.9026	(-1) 7.9688	(-1) 8.0834	(-1) 8.2217	(-1) 8.3935	(-1) 8.4983	(-1) 8.6207	(-1) 8, 7689	(-1) 8.9574	(-1) 9.2268	1.0000	
p=0.5	2.1981	1.9905	1.6514	1.4427	1. 2680	1.1916	1.1490	1.1219	1. 1031	1,0893	1.0788	1.0705	1.0582	1.0461	1.0343	1.0284	1.0226	1.0169	1.0112	1.0056	1.0000	
p = 0, 25	9.8492	6.9147	4.8889	3.4761	2.4742	2.0806	1.8694	1.7368	1.6452	1.5777	1. 52 57	1.4843	1.4221	1.3591	1.2943	1.2607	1.2256	1.1883	1.1474	1.0987	1.0000	
p=0.1	(+1) 6. 3328	(1) 3.3222	(1) 1.7651	9.4913	5. 1337	3.7607	3.1050	2.7222	2.4708	2.2926	2.1592	2.0554	1.9036	1.7551	1.6074	1. 5327	1.4564	1.3769	1.2915	1.1926	1.0000	
p=0.05	(+2) 2. 5432	(2) 1.0629	(1) 4.5136	(+1) 1.9496	8. 5265	5. 6281	4. 36 50	3. 6688	3.2298	2.9276	2.7067	2. 5379	2.2962	2. 06 58	1.8432	1.7331	1.6223	1. 5089	1.3893	1.2539	1.0000	
p=0.025	(+3) 1.0183	(2) 3.3827	(2) 1.1439	(+1) 3.9498	(+1) 1.3902	8.2573	6.0153	4.8491	4.1423	3.6702	3. 3329	3.0798	2.7249	2. 3953	2.0853	1.9353	1.7867	1.6371	1.4822	1.3104	1.0000	
p = 0.01	(+3) 6. 3660	(3) 1.5591	(2) 3.8916	(+1) 9.9501	(+1) 2.6125	(+1) 1.3463	9.0204	6.8801	5.6495	4.8588	4.3105	3, 9090	3. 3608	2.8684	2.4212	2.2107	2.0062	1.8047	1.6006	1.3805	1.0000	
p=0.005	(+4) 2. 5465	(3) 4.9507	(2) 9.8126	(+2) 1.9951	(+1) 4.1829	(+1) 1.9325	(+1) 1.2144	8.8793	7.0760	5. 9505	5.1875	4.6385	3.9039	3. 2602	2.6904	2.4276	2.1760	1.9318	1.6885	. 1.4311	1.0000	
p=0.001	(+5) 6.3662	(4) 7.2384	(3) 8. 3929	(+2) 9.9950	(+2) 1.2347	(+1) 4.4051	(+1) 2.3785	(+1) 1.5745	(+1) 1.1696	9.3337	7.8128	6.7625	5.4195	4.3070	3.3778	2.9685	2.5889	2.2326	1.8905	1.5434	ì. 0000	
p = 0. 0001	(+7) 6.3662	(6) 3. 3598	(5) 1.8083	(+3) 9.9995	(+2) 5.7528	(+2) 1.4075	(+1) 6.0844	(+1) 3.4812	(+1) 2.3336	(+1) 1.7257	(+1) 1.3620	(+1) 1.1250	8.4063	6.2287	4.5503	3.8566	3.2404	2.6876	2.1821	1.6966	1.0000	
2,	-	. 2	۰ <i>5</i>	2	ŝ	4	2	9	2	~	6	0	12	15	50	4	30	40	50	20	8	

Interpolation should be carried out using the reciprocals of the degrees of freedom; the function 120/v is convenient for this purpose. Fisher's variance ratio  $F(v_1, v_2) > F(v_1, v_2)$  with probability p.  $F(v_1, v_2) = \{u/v_1\}/(v/v_2)$  where u and v are random variables independently distributed as  $\chi^2$  with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. In particular  $s_1^2/s_2^2$  is distributed as  $F(v_1, v_2)$  where  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  are independent means quares from normally distributed populations estimating a common variance  $\sigma^2$  and based on  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  degrees of freedom, respectively. tively. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.































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	×	-	2	3	4	5	9	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120
/, œ, p)	p = 0, 9999	-8) 1.5708	(-4) 2.0002	(-3) 5.2149	(-2) 2.8418	(-2) 8.2175	(-1) 1.7235	(-1) 2.9996	(-1) 4.6359	(-1) 6.6081	(-1) 8.8890	1.4275	2.4082	4.3952	6.2230	9.2580	(+1) 1.4883	(+1) 2.7497	(+1) 7.0728
$(I) = \mathcal{V} F(I)$	p = 0. 999	(-6) 1.5708	(-3) 2.0010	(-2) 2.4298	(-2) 9.0804	(-1) 2.1022	(-1) 3.8107	(-1) 5.9849	(-1) 8.5712	1.1519	1.4787	2,2142	3.4827	5.9210	8.0849	(+1) 1.1588	(+1) 1.7916	(+1) 3.1738	(+1) 7.7750
X ^c (ν, ρ	p=0.995	(-5) 3.9270	(-2) 1.0025	(-2) 7.1721	(-1) 2.0699	(-1) 4.1174	(-1) 6.7573	(-1) 9.8926	1.3444	1.7349	2.1558	3.0738	4.6009	7. 4339	9.8862	(+1) 1.3787	(+1) 2.0706	(+1) 3.5535	(+1) 8.3851
	p=0, ⁶ 99	(-4) 1.5709	(-2) 2.0101	(-1) 1.1483	(-1) 2.9711	(-1) 5.5430	(-1) 8, 7208	1.2390	1.6465	2.0879	2, 5582	3.5706	5.2294	8.2604	(+1) 1.0856	(+1) 1.4954	(+1) 2.2164	(+1) 3.7485	(+1) 8.6926
	p=0.975	(-4) 9.8207	(-2) 5.0636	(-1) 2.1580	(-1) 4.8442	(-1) 8, 3121	1.2373	1.6899	2.1797	2.7004	3.2470	4.4038	6.2621	9. 5908	(+1) 1.2401	(+1) 1.6791	(+1) 2.4433	(+1) 4.0482	(+1) 9.1576
	p=0.95	(-3) 3.9321	(-1) 1.0259	(-1) 3.5185	(-1) 7.1072	1.1455	1.6354	2.1674	2.7326	3, 3251	3.9403	5.2260	7.2609	(+1) 1.0851	(+1) 1.3848	(+1) 1.8493	(+1) 2.6509	(+1) 4.3188	(+1) 9.5701
	p = 0. 9	(-2) 1.5791	(-1) 2.1072	(-1) 5.8438	1.0636	1.6103	2.2041	2,8331	3.4895	4.1682	4.8652	6.3038	8. 5468	(+1) 1.2443	(+1) 1.5659	(+1) 2.0599	(+1) 2.9050	(+1) 4.6459	(+2) 1.0062
:	p=0.75	(-1) 1.0153	(-1) 5.7536	1.2125	1.9226	2.6746	3.4546	4.2548	5.0706	5.8988	6. 7372	8.4384	(+1) 1.1036	(+1) 1.5452	(+1) 1.9037	(+1) 2.4478	(+1) 3.3660	(+1) 5.2294	(+2) 1.0922
	p=0,5	(-1) 4.5494	1.3863	2.3660	3.3567	4.3515	5.3481	6, 3458	7.3441	8.3428	9.3418	(+1) 1.1340	(+1) 1.4339	(+1) 1.9337	(+1) 2.3337	(+1), 2.9336	(+1) 3.9335	(+1) 5.9335	(+2) 1.1933
	p=0.25	1.3233	2.7726	4.1084	5, 3853	6.6257	7.8408	9.0372	(+1) 1.0219	(+1) 1.1389	(+1) 1.2549	(+1) 1.4845	(+1) 1.8245	(+1) 2.3828	(+1) 2.8241	(+1) 3.4800	(+1) 4.5616	(+1) 6.6981	(+2) 1.3006
	p=0.1	2.7055	4.6052	6.2514	7.7794	9.2364	(+1) 1.0645	(+1) 1.2017	(+1) 1.3362	(+1) 1.4684	(+1) 1.5987	(+1) 1.8549	(+1) 2.2307	(+1) 2.8412	(+1) 3.3196	(+1) 4.0256	(+1) 5.1805	(+1) 7.4397	(+2) 1.4023
	p=0.05	3.8415	5.9915	7.8147	9.4877	(+1) 1.1070	(+1) 1.2592	(+1) 1.4067	(+1) 1.5507	(+1) 1.6919	(+1) 1.8307	(+1) 2.1026	(+1) 2.4996	(+1) 3.1410	(+1) 3.6415	(+1) 4.3773	(+1) 5.5758	(+1) 7.9082	(+2) 1.4657
	p=0.025	5.0239	7.3778	9.3484	(+1) 1.1143	(+1) 1.2832	(+1) 1.4449	(+1) 1.6013	(+1) 1.7535	(+1) 1.9023	(+1) 2.0483	(+1) 2.3337	(+1) 2.7488	(+1) 3.4170	(+1) 3.9364	(+1) 4.6979	(+1) 5.9342	(+1) 8.3298	(+2) 1.5221
	p=0.01	6.6349	9.2103	(+1) 1.1345	(+1) 1.3277	(+1) 1.5086	(+1) 1.6812	(+1) 1.8475	(+1) 2.0090	(+1) 2.1666	(+1) 2.3209	(+1) 2.6217	(+1) 3.0578	(+1) 3.7566	(+1) 4.2980	(+1) 5.0892	(+1) 6.3691	(+1) 8.8379	(+2) 1.5895
	p = 0, 005	7.8794	(+1) 1.0597	(+1) 1.2838	(+1) 1.4860	(+1) 1.6750	(+1) 1.8548	(+1) 2.0278	(+1) 2.1955	(+1) 2.3589	(+1) 2.5188	(+1) 2.8300	(+1) 3.2801	(+1) 3.9997	(+1) 4.5558	(+1) 5.3672	(+1) 6.6766	(+1) 9. 1952	(+2) 1.6364
	p=0.001	(+1) 1.0828	(+1) 1.3816	(+1) 1.6266	(+1) 1.8467	(+1) 2.0515	(+1) 2,2458	(+1) 2.4322	(+1) 2.6125	(+1) 2.7877	(+1) 2.9588	(+1) 3.2909	(+1) 3.7697	(+1) 4.5315	(+1) 5.1179	(+1) 5.9703	(+1) 7.3402	(+1) 9.9607	(+2) 1.7362
	p = 0, 0001	(+1) 1.5137	(+1) 1.8421	(+1) 2.1108	(+1) 2.3513	(+1) 2.5745	(+1) 2.7856	(+1) 2.9877	(+1) 3.1828	(+1) 3.3720	(+1) 3. 5564	(+1) 3.9134	(+1) 4.4264	(+1) 5.2386	(+1) 5.8613	(+1) 6.7632	(+1) 8.2064	(+2) 1.0950	(+2) 1.8633
	2	-	2	ŝ	4	ŝ	6	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120

With v degrees of freedom  $\chi^2 > \chi^2(v, p)$  with probability p.  $\chi^2$  is the sum of the squares of v independent values from a normal distribution with zero mean and unit standard deviation. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is to be multiplied, e.g., (-1) 1.2345 = 0.12345.

 $\chi^{2}(\nu, p) = \nu F(\nu, \infty, p)$ 

77

The Probability Distribution of  $\chi^2$ 





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	~	-	1.2	1.5	2	3	4	S	9	2	80	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	
, V, PI	p=0.9999	(-4) 1.5708	(-4) 1.5197	(-4) 1.4674	(-4) 1.4142	(-4) 1.3603	(-4) 1.3333	(-4) 1.3172	(-4) 1.3064	(-4) 1.2987	(-4) 1.2930	(-4) 1.2885	(-4) 1.2850	(-4) 1.2797	(-4) 1.2744	(-4) 1.2691	(-4) 1.2665	(-4) 1.2638	-4) 1.2612	(-4) 1.2585	(-4) 1.2559	(-4) 1.2533	, V, p)
	p = 0. 999	(-3) 1.5708	(-3) 1.5197	(-3) 1.4674	(-3) 1.4142	(-3) 1.3604	(-3) 1.3333	(-3) 1.3172	(-3) 1.3064	(-3) 1.2987	(-3) 1.2930	(-3) 1.2885	(-3) 1.2850	(-3) 1.2797	(-3) 1.2744	(-3) 1.2691	(-3) 1.2665	(-3) 1.2638	(-3) 1.2612	(-3) 1.2585	(-3) 1.2559	(-3) 1.2533	= + √F(I
110, pl	p = 0, 995	(-3) 7.8541	(-3) 7.5984	(-3) 7.3372	(-3) 7.0711	(-3) 6.8018	(-3) 6. 6666	(-3) 6.5858	(-3) 6. 5321	(-3) 6.4936	(-3) 6.4651	(-3) 6.4427	(-3) 6.4250	(-3) 6.3984	(-3) 6.3719	(-3) 6.3454	(-3) 6.3321	(-3) 6.3190	(-3) 6.3059	(-3) 6.2928	(-3) 6.2796	(-3) 6.2666	t(V, p)=
	p=0.99	(-2) 1.5709	(-2) 1.5198	(-2) 1.4675	(-2) 1.4143	(-2) 1.3604	(-2) 1.3334	(-2) 1, 3172	(-2) 1.3064	(-2) 1.2988	(-2) 1.2930	(-2) 1,2886	(-2) 1.2850	(-2) 1.2797	(-2) 1.2744	(-2) 1.2691	(-2) 1.2665	(-2) 1.2638	(-2) 1.2612	(-2) 1.2586	(-2) 1.2559	(-2) 1.2533	
	p=0.975	(-2) 3.9290	(-2) 3.8008	(-2) 3.6699	(-2) 3. 5367	7 (-2) 3.4018	(-2) 3.3341	6-2) 3.2936	(-2) 3.2666	(-2) 3.2475	(-2) 3.2331	(-2) 3.2220	(-2) 3.2131	(-2) 3. 1997	(-2) 3. 1865	(-2) 3.1732	(-2) 3. 1667	(-2) 3.1601	(-2) 3.1535	(-2) 3.1469	(-2) 3.1404	(-2) 3.1338	
	p=0.95	8 (-2) 7.8701	5 (-2) 7.6117	3 (-2) 7.3481	3 (-2) 7. 0799	0 (-2) 6.8087	3 (-2) 6.6729	7 (-2) 6. 591 5	8 (-2) 6.5374	9 (-2) 6. 4988	1 (-2) 6.4701	5 (-2) 6. 4477	9 (-2) 6.4299	5 (-2) 6.4030	1 (-2) 6.3764	7 (-2) 6. 3499	0 (-2) 6.3366	3 (-2) 6. 3234	6 (-2) 6.3102	9 (-2) 6.2969	3 (-2) 6. 2839	6 (-2) 6.2707	
	p = 0.9	:1 (-1) 1.583	8 (-1) 1.530	1 (-1) 1.476	4 (-1) 1.421	:1 (-1) 1, 366	8 (-1) 1.338	2 (-1) 1.321	5 (-1) 1.310	5 (-1) 1.302	(-1) 1.297	6 (-1) 1.292	(-1) 1.288	)5 (-1) 1.283	66 (-1) 1.278	6 (-1) 1.272	2 (-1) 1.270	7 (-1) 1.267	14 (-1) 1.264	1 (-1) 1.261	7 (-1) 1.259	4 (-1) 1.256	
	p=0.75	0 (-1) 4. 142	8 (-1) 3.976	9 (-1) 3.813	0 (-1) 3.651	9 (-1) 3.492	0 (-1) 3.413	8 (-1) 3.367	6 (-1) 3.336	4 (-1) 3.314	9 (-1) 3.298	2 (-1) 3.285	(-1) 3.275	8 (-1) 3.260	9 (-1) 3.245	6 (-1) 3.230	(-1) 3.223	6 (-1) 3.215	6 (-1) 3.208	2 (-1) 3.201	6 (-1) 3. 193	9 (-1) 3.186	
	p = 0.5	2 1.000	7 (-1) 9.335	0 (-1) 8.725	6 (-1) 8.165	6 (-1) 7.648	4 (-1) 7.407	0 (-1) 7.266	3 (-1) 7.175	3 (-1) 7.111	3 (-1) 7.063	7 (-1) 7.027	3 (-1) 6.998	8 (-1) 6.954	7 (-1) 6.911	8 (-1) 6.869	9 (-1) 6.848	1 (-1) 6.827	3 (-1) 6.806	6 (-1) 6. 786	(-1) 6.765	3 (-1) 6.744	
	p = 0, 25	2.414	2.089	1.823	1.603	1.422	1.344	1.301	1.273	1.254	1.240	1.229	1.221	1.208	1.196	1.184	1.178	1.173	1.167	1.161	1.155	1.150	
	p = 0. 1	6.3138	4, 7958	3.7051	2.9200	2.3534	2, 1319	2.0150	I. 9432	i.8946	1.8595	1.8331	1.8125	1.7823	1.7531	1.7247	1.7109	1.6973	1.6839	1.6707	1.6576	1.6449	
	p = 0, 05	(+1) 1.2706	8. 6488	6.0166	4.3027	3.1825	2.7764	2.5706	2.4469	2.3646	2.3060	2.2622	2.2281	2.1788	2.1315	2.0860	2.0639	2.0423	2, 0211	2,0003	1.9799	1.9600	
	p = 0. 025	(+1) 2, 5452	(+1) 1.5468	9.6353	6.2053	4.1765	3.4954	3.1634	2.9687	2.8412	2.7515	2,6850	2, 6338	2,5600	2.4899	2,4231	2.3910	2.3596	2, 3289	2.2991	2,2699	2.2414	
	p=0.01	(+1) 6.3657	) (+1) 3.3239	7 (+1) 1.7820	9.9249	5.8409	4.6041	4.0321	3.7074	3.4994	3.3554	3.2498	3.1692	3.0545	2.9467	1 2.8453	2. 7969	3 2.7500	2.7045	2.6603	9 2.6174	2.5758	
	p=0.005	: (+2) 1.2732	t (+1) 5.9240	7 (+1) 2.8317	(+1) 1.4089	1 7.4533	5.5976	4.7734	4.3168	4.0294	3, 8325	9 3.6897	3.5813	3.4284	7 3. 2860	3.1534	3.0905	3.0298	e 2.9712	2.9145	2.8599	5 2.8070	
	P = 0.001	(+2) 6. 3662	(+2) 2.2654	(+1) 8.284	(+1) 3.1599	(+1) 1.2924	8.610	6.868	5.958	5.4079	5.041	4.780	4.5869	4.317	4, 072	3.849	3, 745	3.646	3, 550	6 3.460	3.373	3.290	
	p = 0.0001	(+3) 6. 3662	(+3) 1.5434	(+2) 3.8458	(+1) 9.9992	(+1) 2.8000	(+1) 1.5544	(+1) 1.1178	9.0823	7.8846	7.1200	6. 5937	6.2110	5.6945	5.2391	4.8373	4.6544	4.4824	4.3200	4.168	4.025	3.8900	
	2	-	1. 2	1. 5	2	3	4	2	6	2	œ	6	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	8	

 $Student's t > -t(v, p) with probability 1 - 0.5 p; Student's t < -t(v', p) with probability 0.5 p. With v = \infty, t is normally distributed with probability probability probability of the probability of t$ With v degrees of freedom, the absolute value |t| > t(v, p) with probability p; Student's t > t(v, p) with probability 0.5 p;

about zero with unit standard deviation. The numbers in parentheses indicate the power of ten by which the number following is

to be multiplied, e.g., (-1)1.2345 = 0.12345.

81





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NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS A. V. Astin, *Director* 



## THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

The scope of the scientific program of the National Bureau of Standards at laboratory centers in Washington, D. C., and Boulder, Colorado, is given in the following outline:

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**Optics and Metrology.** Photometry and Colorimetry. Optical Instruments. Photographic Technology. Length. Engineering Metrology.

Heat and Power. Temperature Physics. Thermodynamics. Cryogenic Physics. Rheology and Lubrication. Engine Fuels.

Atomic and Radiation Physics. Spectroscopy. Radiometry. Mass Spectrometry. Solid State Physics. Electron Physics. Atomic Physics. Nuclear Physics. Radioactivity. X-rays. Betatron. Nucleonic Instrumentation. Radiological Equipment. AEC Radiation Instruments.

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