



## 1 Descriptive Statistics: Numerical measures

### 1.1 Measures of location

- Sample mean:  $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$

$$\text{Population mean: } \mu = \frac{\sum x_i}{N}$$

### 1.2 Measures of variability

- Sample variance:  $s^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$
- Sample standard deviation:  $s = \sqrt{s^2}$
- Coefficient of variation:  $\frac{\text{standard deviation}}{\text{mean}} \cdot 100\%$
- z-score:  $z_i = \frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{s}$
- **Chebyshev's theorem:**  
a fraction of at least  $(1 - \frac{1}{z^2})$  of the items in any data set will be within  $z$  standard deviations of the mean (for all  $z > 1$ )

$$\text{Population variance: } \sigma^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \mu)^2}{N}$$

$$\text{Population standard deviation: } \sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2}$$

### 1.3 Measures of association

- Sample covariance:  $s_{xy} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{n-1}$
- Sample correlation:  $r_{xy} = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x s_y}$

$$\text{Population covariance: } \sigma_{xy} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \mu_x)(y_i - \mu_y)}{N}$$

$$\text{Population correlation: } \rho_{xy} = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

## 2 Probabilities: Combination and Permutation

- Combination:  $C_n^N = \binom{N}{n} = \frac{N!}{n!(N-n)!}$
- Permutation:  $P_n^N = n! \binom{N}{n} = \frac{N!}{(N-n)!}$

## 3 Probability Distributions

### 3.1 Discrete Probability Distributions

Discrete uniform probability distribution:  $p(x) = \frac{1}{n}$

- Expected value (Mean):  $E(x) = \mu = \sum x p(x)$
- Variance:  $Var(x) = \sigma^2 = \sum (x - \mu)^2 p(x)$

Binomial distribution:  $p(x) = \binom{n}{x} \pi^x (1 - \pi)^{n-x}$  with  $\binom{n}{x} = \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!}$

- Expected value:  $E(x) = \mu = n\pi$
- Variance:  $Var(x) = \sigma^2 = n\pi(1 - \pi)$
- Normal approximation:  $\mu = n\pi$  and  $\sigma = \sqrt{n\pi(1 - \pi)}$

Poisson distribution:  $p(x) = \frac{\mu^x e^{-\mu}}{x!}$

- Expected value = Variance:  $E(x) = \mu = \sigma^2 = Var(x)$

Hypergeometric distribution:  $p(x) = \frac{\binom{r}{x} \binom{N-r}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq r$

- Expected value:  $E(x) = \mu = n \frac{r}{N}$
- Variance:  $Var(x) = \sigma^2 = n \frac{r}{N} \left(1 - \frac{r}{N}\right) \binom{N-n}{N-1}$
- Binomial approximation:  $p = \frac{r}{N}$



### 3.2 Continuous Probability Distributions

**Uniform probability distribution:**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$  for  $a \leq x \leq b$  and  $f(x) = 0$  elsewhere

- Expected value:  $E(x) = \frac{a+b}{2}$
- Variance:  $Var(x) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$

**Normal probability distribution:**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$

**Standard normal probability distribution:**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$

- $z$ -transformation:  $z = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$

**Exponential probability distribution:**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\mu} e^{-\frac{x}{\mu}}$  for  $x \geq 0$  and  $\mu > 0$

- Cumulative probabilities (up to  $x_0$ ):  $P(x \leq x_0) = 1 - e^{-\frac{x_0}{\mu}}$
- Mean  $\mu$  = Standard deviation  $\sigma$

## 4 Statistical Inference

### 4.1 Sampling and sampling distributions

**Sampling distribution of the sample mean  $\bar{x}$**

- Expected value:  $E(\bar{x}) = \mu$
- Standard error of the sample mean (finite population):  $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}}$
- Standard error of the sample mean (infinite population, or infinite population if  $\frac{n}{N} \leq 0.05$ ):  $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

### 4.2 Interval Estimation

**Interval estimation of the population mean ( $\sigma$  known):**

- Margin of error  $E = z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$
- Necessary sample size for a specific  $E$ :  $n = (z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}})^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{E^2}$

**When  $\sigma$  is unknown:** use  $t$  distribution-values with  $n - 1$  degrees of freedom, and sample standard deviation  $s$

### 4.3 Statistical Inferences About a Population Mean

- Test statistic if  $\sigma$  known:  $z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$
- Test statistic if  $\sigma$  unknown:  $t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$  (with  $n - 1$  degrees of freedom)

### 4.4 Statistical Inference About Means With Two Populations

- Expected value  $E(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) = \mu_1 - \mu_2$
- Standard deviation (standard error)  $\sigma_{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$
- Interval estimate:  $\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 \pm z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$
- Test statistic:  $z = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - D_0}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$
- if  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$  are unknown use the  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  of the samples as estimates and use  $t$ -values instead of  $z$ -values
  - Degrees of freedom:  $df = \frac{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}{\frac{1}{n_1-1} \left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{n_2-1} \left(\frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}$
- if samples are matched:
  - Test statistic:  $t = \frac{\bar{d} - \mu_d}{\frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}}$  with  $\bar{d} = \sum_i d_i / n$  and  $s_d = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (d_i - \bar{d})^2 / (n-1)}$



#### 4.5 Inference About a Population Variance

- Interval estimate of  $\sigma$ :  $\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi_{\alpha/2}^2}} \leq \sigma \leq \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi_{(1-\alpha/2)}^2}}$
- Test statistic:  $\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2}$  (with  $n - 1$  degrees of freedom)

#### 4.6 Inference About the Variances of Two populations

- Test statistic  $F = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2}$  (with  $df$  numerator =  $n_1 - 1$  and  $df$  denominator =  $n_2 - 1$  where index 1 denotes the population with the larger sample variance)

#### 4.7 Goodness of fit test: Multinomial Population

- Test statistic:  $\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(f_i - e_i)^2}{e_i}$  (with  $k - 1$  degrees of freedom)

#### 4.8 Test of Independence

- Test statistic:  $\chi^2 = \sum_i \sum_j \frac{(f_{ij} - e_{ij})^2}{e_{ij}}$  (with  $(n - 1)(m - 1)$  degrees of freedom)

#### 4.9 Goodness of fit test: Poisson Distribution

- Test statistic:  $\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(f_i - e_i)^2}{e_i}$  (with  $k - 2$  degrees of freedom)  
 where  $e_i = np(x)$ , and  $p(x) = \frac{\mu^x e^{-\mu}}{x!}$

#### 4.10 Goodness of Fit Test: Normal Distribution

- Test statistic:  $\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(f_i - e_i)^2}{e_i}$  (with  $k - 3$  degrees of freedom)

### 5 Analysis of Variance

#### 5.1 Basics

- Between-treatments estimate of  $\sigma^2$ :  $MSTR = \frac{SSTR}{k-1}$  where  $SSTR = \sum_{j=1}^k n_j(\bar{x}_j - \bar{\bar{x}})^2$
- Within-treatments estimate of  $\sigma^2$ :  $MSE = \frac{SSE}{n_T - k}$  where  $SSE = \sum_{j=1}^k (n_j - 1)s_j^2$
- Test statistic:  $F = \frac{MSTR}{MSE}$  (with  $k - 1$  d.f. for the nominator and  $n_T - k$  d.f. for the denominator)
- Total sum of squares  $SST = \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (x_{ij} - \bar{\bar{x}})^2 = SSTR + SSE$

#### 5.2 Fisher's Least Significant Difference

- Test statistic:  $t = \frac{\bar{x}_i - \bar{x}_j}{\sqrt{MSE \left( \frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_j} \right)}}$  (with  $n_T - k$  d.f.)
- Reformulated test statistic:  $\bar{x}_i - \bar{x}_j$ , reject  $H_0$  if  $|\bar{x}_i - \bar{x}_j| > LSD$  where  $LSD = t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{MSE \left( \frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_j} \right)}$

### 6 Simple Linear Regression

Regression model:  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \epsilon$

Regression equation:  $E(y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$

Estimated regression equation:  $\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1 x$

Least squares criterion:  $\min \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$

- slope:  $b_1 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$
- $y$ -intercept:  $b_0 = \bar{y} - b_1 \bar{x}$



Coefficient of determination:  $r^2 = \frac{SSR}{SST}$

- $SST = SSR + SSE \rightarrow \sum(y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \sum(\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2 + \sum(y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$
- Sample correlation coefficient:  $r_{xy} = (\text{sign of } b_1) \sqrt{r^2}$

Testing for Significance of  $b_1$  (t test):

- Estimate of  $\sigma^2$ :  $MSE = s^2 = \frac{SSE}{n-2}$  where  $SSE = \sum(y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = \sum(y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)^2$
- Test statistic:  $t = \frac{b_1}{s_{b_1}}$  (with  $n - 2$  d.f. and  $s_{b_1} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})^2}}$ )

Confidence interval for  $b_1$ :  $b_1 \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} s_{b_1}$

Testing for Significance of  $b_1$  (F-test):

- Estimate of  $\sigma^2$ :  $MSR = \frac{SSR}{\text{Number of independent variables}}$
- Test statistic:  $F = \frac{MSR}{MSE}$  (with 1 d.f. in the numerator and  $n - 2$  d.f. in the denominator)

## 7 Non-Parametric Methods

### 7.1 Sign Test

- Small-sample case ( $n \leq 20$ ):
  - Test statistic: number of plus signs according to a binomial distribution with  $\pi = 0.5$
- Large-sample case: ( $n > 20$ ):
  - The binomial distribution can be approximated by a normal distribution with  $\mu = 0.5n$  and  $\sigma = \sqrt{0.25n}$
  - Test statistic:  $z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$

### 7.2 Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test

- Test statistic:  $z = \frac{T - \mu_T}{\sigma_T}$  with  $\mu_T = 0$  and  $\sigma_T = \sqrt{\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}}$

### 7.3 Mann-Whitney-Wilcoxon Test

- Test statistic:  $z = \frac{T - \mu_T}{\sigma_T}$  with  $\mu_T = 0.5n_1(n_1 + n_2 + 1)$  and  $\sigma_T = \sqrt{\frac{1}{12}n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2 + 1)}$

### 7.4 Kruskal-Wallis test

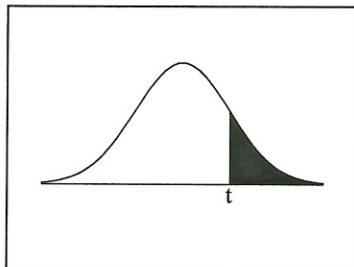
- Test statistic:  $W = \left[ \frac{12}{n_T(n_T+1)} \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{R_i^2}{n_i} \right] - 3(n_T + 1)$
- When populations are identical the sampling distribution of the test statistic  $W$  can be approximated by a chi-squared distribution (with  $k - 1$  d.f.) if  $n_i \geq 5$  for all samples

### 7.5 Spearman Rank-Correlation Coefficient $r_s$

- $r_s = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$
- Test statistic:  $z = \frac{r_s - \mu_r}{\sigma_r}$  where  $\mu_r = 0$  and  $\sigma_r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1}}$



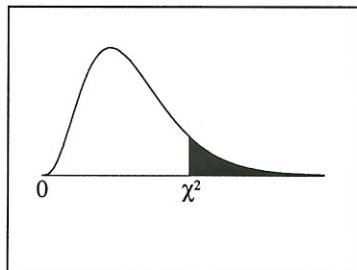
## t-Distribution Table



The shaded area is equal to  $\alpha$  for  $t = t_\alpha$ .

$df$	$t_{.100}$	$t_{.050}$	$t_{.025}$	$t_{.010}$	$t_{.005}$
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756
30	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750
32	1.309	1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738
34	1.307	1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728
36	1.306	1.688	2.028	2.434	2.719
38	1.304	1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712
$\infty$	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576

## Chi-Square Distribution Table



The shaded area is equal to  $\alpha$  for  $\chi^2 = \chi_\alpha^2$ .

$df$	$\chi_{.995}^2$	$\chi_{.990}^2$	$\chi_{.975}^2$	$\chi_{.950}^2$	$\chi_{.900}^2$	$\chi_{.100}^2$	$\chi_{.050}^2$	$\chi_{.025}^2$	$\chi_{.010}^2$	$\chi_{.005}^2$
1	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.016	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879
2	0.010	0.020	0.051	0.103	0.211	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.597
3	0.072	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.345	12.838
4	0.207	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277	14.860
5	0.412	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.610	9.236	11.070	12.833	15.086	16.750
6	0.676	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812	18.548
7	0.989	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475	20.278
8	1.344	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090	21.955
9	1.735	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666	23.589
10	2.156	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188
11	2.603	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725	26.757
12	3.074	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.217	28.300
13	3.565	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.042	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.688	29.819
14	4.075	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141	31.319
15	4.601	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.578	32.801
16	5.142	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.000	34.267
17	5.697	6.408	7.564	8.672	10.085	24.769	27.587	30.191	33.409	35.718
18	6.265	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.865	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.805	37.156
19	6.844	7.633	8.907	10.117	11.651	27.204	30.144	32.852	36.191	38.582
20	7.434	8.260	9.591	10.851	12.443	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.566	39.997
21	8.034	8.897	10.283	11.591	13.240	29.615	32.671	35.479	38.932	41.401
22	8.643	9.542	10.982	12.338	14.041	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.289	42.796
23	9.260	10.196	11.689	13.091	14.848	32.007	35.172	38.076	41.638	44.181
24	9.886	10.856	12.401	13.848	15.659	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.980	45.559
25	10.520	11.524	13.120	14.611	16.473	34.382	37.652	40.646	44.314	46.928
26	11.160	12.198	13.844	15.379	17.292	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.642	48.290
27	11.808	12.879	14.573	16.151	18.114	36.741	40.113	43.195	46.963	49.645
28	12.461	13.565	15.308	16.928	18.939	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.278	50.993
29	13.121	14.256	16.047	17.708	19.768	39.087	42.557	45.722	49.588	52.336
30	13.787	14.953	16.791	18.493	20.599	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.892	53.672
40	20.707	22.164	24.433	26.509	29.051	51.805	55.758	59.342	63.691	66.766
50	27.991	29.707	32.357	34.764	37.689	63.167	67.505	71.420	76.154	79.490
60	35.534	37.485	40.482	43.188	46.459	74.397	79.082	83.298	88.379	91.952
70	43.275	45.442	48.758	51.739	55.329	85.527	90.531	95.023	100.425	104.215
80	51.172	53.540	57.153	60.391	64.278	96.578	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321
90	59.196	61.754	65.647	69.126	73.291	107.565	113.145	118.136	124.116	128.299
100	67.328	70.065	74.222	77.929	82.358	118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.169

## F distribution critical value landmarks

Table entries are critical values for  $F^*$  with probably  $p$  in right tail of the distribution.

Figure of  $F$  distribution (like in Moore, 2004, p. 656) here.

		$p$	Degrees of freedom in numerator (df1)									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	12	24
1	0.100	39.86	49.50	53.59	55.83	57.24	58.20	58.91	59.44	60.71	62.00	63.30
	0.050	161.4	199.5	215.7	224.6	230.2	234.0	236.8	238.9	243.9	249.1	254.2
	0.025	647.8	799.5	864.2	899.6	921.8	937.1	948.2	956.6	976.7	997.3	1017.8
	0.010	4052	4999	5404	5624	5764	5859	5928	5981	6107	6234	6363
	0.001	405312	499725	540257	562668	576496	586033	593185	597954	610352	623703	636101
2	0.100	8.53	9.00	9.16	9.24	9.29	9.33	9.35	9.37	9.41	9.45	9.49
	0.050	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.41	19.45	19.49
	0.025	38.51	39.00	39.17	39.25	39.30	39.33	39.36	39.37	39.41	39.46	39.50
	0.010	98.50	99.00	99.16	99.25	99.30	99.33	99.36	99.38	99.42	99.46	99.50
	0.001	998.38	998.84	999.31	999.31	999.31	999.31	999.31	999.31	999.31	999.31	999.31
3	0.100	5.54	5.46	5.39	5.34	5.31	5.28	5.27	5.25	5.22	5.18	5.13
	0.050	10.13	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.74	8.64	8.53
	0.025	17.44	16.04	15.44	15.10	14.88	14.73	14.62	14.54	14.34	14.12	13.91
	0.010	34.12	30.82	29.46	28.71	28.24	27.91	27.67	27.49	27.05	26.60	26.14
	0.001	167.06	148.49	141.10	137.08	134.58	132.83	131.61	130.62	128.32	125.93	123.52
4	0.100	4.54	4.32	4.19	4.11	4.05	4.01	3.98	3.95	3.90	3.83	3.76
	0.050	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	5.91	5.77	5.63
	0.025	12.22	10.65	9.98	9.60	9.36	9.20	9.07	8.98	8.75	8.51	8.26
	0.010	21.20	18.00	16.69	15.98	15.52	15.21	14.98	14.80	14.37	13.93	13.47
	0.001	74.13	61.25	56.17	53.43	51.72	50.52	49.65	49.00	47.41	45.77	44.09
5	0.100	4.06	3.78	3.62	3.52	3.45	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.27	3.19	3.11
	0.050	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.68	4.53	4.37
	0.025	10.01	8.43	7.76	7.39	7.15	6.98	6.85	6.76	6.52	6.28	6.02
	0.010	16.26	13.27	12.06	11.39	10.97	10.67	10.46	10.29	9.89	9.47	9.03
	0.001	47.18	37.12	33.20	31.08	29.75	28.83	28.17	27.65	26.42	25.13	23.82
6	0.100	3.78	3.46	3.29	3.18	3.11	3.05	3.01	2.98	2.90	2.82	2.72
	0.050	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.00	3.84	3.67
	0.025	8.81	7.26	6.60	6.23	5.99	5.82	5.70	5.60	5.37	5.12	4.86
	0.010	13.75	10.92	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10	7.72	7.31	6.89
	0.001	35.51	27.00	23.71	21.92	20.80	20.03	19.46	19.03	17.99	16.90	15.77
7	0.100	3.59	3.26	3.07	2.96	2.88	2.83	2.78	2.75	2.67	2.58	2.47
	0.050	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.57	3.41	3.23
	0.025	8.07	6.54	5.89	5.52	5.29	5.12	4.99	4.90	4.67	4.41	4.15
	0.010	12.25	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.47	6.07	5.66
	0.001	29.25	21.69	18.77	17.20	16.21	15.52	15.02	14.63	13.71	12.73	11.72
8	0.100	3.46	3.11	2.92	2.81	2.73	2.67	2.62	2.59	2.50	2.40	2.30
	0.050	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.28	3.12	2.93
	0.025	7.57	6.06	5.42	5.05	4.82	4.65	4.53	4.43	4.20	3.95	3.68
	0.010	11.26	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.67	5.28	4.87
	0.001	25.41	18.49	15.83	14.39	13.48	12.86	12.40	12.05	11.19	10.30	9.36
9	0.100	3.36	3.01	2.81	2.69	2.61	2.55	2.51	2.47	2.38	2.28	2.16
	0.050	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.07	2.90	2.71
	0.025	7.21	5.71	5.08	4.72	4.48	4.32	4.20	4.10	3.87	3.61	3.34
	0.010	10.56	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06	5.80	5.61	5.47	5.11	4.73	4.32
	0.001	22.86	16.39	13.90	12.56	11.71	11.13	10.70	10.37	9.57	8.72	7.84

Critical values computed with Excel 9.0

Degrees of freedom in denominator (df2)	<i>p</i>	Degrees of freedom in numerator (df1)										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	12	24	1000
10	0.100	3.29	2.92	2.73	2.61	2.52	2.46	2.41	2.38	2.28	2.18	2.06
	0.050	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	2.91	2.74	2.54
	0.025	6.94	5.46	4.83	4.47	4.24	4.07	3.95	3.85	3.62	3.37	3.09
	0.010	10.04	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.71	4.33	3.92
	0.001	21.04	14.90	12.55	11.28	10.48	9.93	9.52	9.20	8.45	7.64	6.78
12	0.100	3.18	2.81	2.61	2.48	2.39	2.33	2.28	2.24	2.15	2.04	1.91
	0.050	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.69	2.51	2.30
	0.025	6.55	5.10	4.47	4.12	3.89	3.73	3.61	3.51	3.28	3.02	2.73
	0.010	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.16	3.78	3.37
	0.001	18.64	12.97	10.80	9.63	8.89	8.38	8.00	7.71	7.00	6.25	5.44
14	0.100	3.10	2.73	2.52	2.39	2.31	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.05	1.94	1.80
	0.050	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.53	2.35	2.14
	0.025	6.30	4.86	4.24	3.89	3.66	3.50	3.38	3.29	3.05	2.79	2.50
	0.010	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	3.80	3.43	3.02
	0.001	17.14	11.78	9.73	8.62	7.92	7.44	7.08	6.80	6.13	5.41	4.62
16	0.100	3.05	2.67	2.46	2.33	2.24	2.18	2.13	2.09	1.99	1.87	1.72
	0.050	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.42	2.24	2.02
	0.025	6.12	4.69	4.08	3.73	3.50	3.34	3.22	3.12	2.89	2.63	2.32
	0.010	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.55	3.18	2.76
	0.001	16.12	10.97	9.01	7.94	7.27	6.80	6.46	6.20	5.55	4.85	4.08
18	0.100	3.01	2.62	2.42	2.29	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.04	1.93	1.81	1.66
	0.050	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.34	2.15	1.92
	0.025	5.98	4.56	3.95	3.61	3.38	3.22	3.10	3.01	2.77	2.50	2.20
	0.010	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.37	3.00	2.58
	0.001	15.38	10.39	8.49	7.46	6.81	6.35	6.02	5.76	5.13	4.45	3.69
20	0.100	2.97	2.59	2.38	2.25	2.16	2.09	2.04	2.00	1.89	1.77	1.61
	0.050	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.28	2.08	1.85
	0.025	5.87	4.46	3.86	3.51	3.29	3.13	3.01	2.91	2.68	2.41	2.09
	0.010	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.23	2.86	2.43
	0.001	14.82	9.95	8.10	7.10	6.46	6.02	5.69	5.44	4.82	4.15	3.40
30	0.100	2.88	2.49	2.28	2.14	2.05	1.98	1.93	1.88	1.77	1.64	1.46
	0.050	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.09	1.89	1.63
	0.025	5.57	4.18	3.59	3.25	3.03	2.87	2.75	2.65	2.41	2.14	1.80
	0.010	7.56	5.39	4.51	4.02	3.70	3.47	3.30	3.17	2.84	2.47	2.02
	0.001	13.29	8.77	7.05	6.12	5.53	5.12	4.82	4.58	4.00	3.36	2.61
50	0.100	2.81	2.41	2.20	2.06	1.97	1.90	1.84	1.80	1.68	1.54	1.33
	0.050	4.03	3.18	2.79	2.56	2.40	2.29	2.20	2.13	1.95	1.74	1.45
	0.025	5.34	3.97	3.39	3.05	2.83	2.67	2.55	2.46	2.22	1.93	1.56
	0.010	7.17	5.06	4.20	3.72	3.41	3.19	3.02	2.89	2.56	2.18	1.70
	0.001	12.22	7.96	6.34	5.46	4.90	4.51	4.22	4.00	3.44	2.82	2.05
100	0.100	2.76	2.36	2.14	2.00	1.91	1.83	1.78	1.73	1.61	1.46	1.22
	0.050	3.94	3.09	2.70	2.46	2.31	2.19	2.10	2.03	1.85	1.63	1.30
	0.025	5.18	3.83	3.25	2.92	2.70	2.54	2.42	2.32	2.08	1.78	1.36
	0.010	6.90	4.82	3.98	3.51	3.21	2.99	2.82	2.69	2.37	1.98	1.45
	0.001	11.50	7.41	5.86	5.02	4.48	4.11	3.83	3.61	3.07	2.46	1.64
1000	0.100	2.71	2.31	2.09	1.95	1.85	1.78	1.72	1.68	1.55	1.39	1.08
	0.050	3.85	3.00	2.61	2.38	2.22	2.11	2.02	1.95	1.76	1.53	1.11
	0.025	5.04	3.70	3.13	2.80	2.58	2.42	2.30	2.20	1.96	1.65	1.13
	0.010	6.66	4.63	3.80	3.34	3.04	2.82	2.66	2.53	2.20	1.81	1.16
	0.001	10.89	6.96	5.46	4.65	4.14	3.78	3.51	3.30	2.77	2.16	1.22

Use StaTable, WinPepi > WhatIs, or other reliable software to determine specific *p* values