

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Pertama
Sidang Akademik 1993/94

Oktober/November 1993

FMT 202 Statistik

Masa: (2 jam)

Kertas ini mengandungi ENAM (6) soalan dan 10 muka surat yang bertaip.

Jawab LIMA (5) soalan sahaja.

Semua soalan mesti dijawab dalam Bahasa Malaysia.

...2/-

1. (A) Satu rawatan khas telah diuji untuk merawat 10 pesakit AIDS. Mengikut pengalaman kajian ini kadar kejayaan rawatan ini ialah 50%. Apakah kebarangkalian sekurang-kurangnya 4 orang akan sembuh?

(10 markah)

- (B) A mengidapi penyakit Huntington (HD). Beliau telah berkahwin dan mempunyai 5 orang anak. Apakah kebarangkalian 3 daripada anaknya akan mengidap HD?

(10 markah)

2. (A) Penyelidik-penyelidik daripada PPS Farmasi telah menjalankan satu penyelidikan untuk menentukan paras serum glukosa di satu kawasan perkampungan. Sampel rawak seramai 100 orang lelaki telah diuji. Min paras serum glukosa populasi ialah 110 mg/dl dan sisihan piawai populasi ialah 23 mg/dl.

- (i) Tentukan kebarangkalian seseorang lelaki akan mempunyai nilai paras serum glukosa di antara 70 dan 130 mg/dl.

(10 markah)

...3/-

- (ii) Tentukan nilai julat paras serum glukosa seseorang lelaki akan berada di mana 5% adalah melebihi had atas dan 5% adalah di bawah had bawah?

(10 markah)

3. Satu pengilang rokok telah mendakwa bahawa min kandungan nikotin jenama rokok mereka ialah 0.5 mg/ rokok. Satu persatuan pengguna telah memilih secara rawak 1000 batang rokok daripada jenama yang serupa dan telah mendapati min sampel bersamaan 0.57 mg/ rokok dan sisihan piawai 0.07 mg.

- (A) Di peringkat $P < 0.05$ pilih satu ujian yang sesuai untuk menentukan sama ada perbezaan kedua-dua min di atas adalah signifikan atau tidak.

(10 markah)

- (B) Nyatakan asas-asas yang menyebabkan anda memilih ujian tersebut.

(5 markah)

- (C) Tentukan selang keyakinan min sampel di peringkat 99%.

(5 markah)

4. Suatu kajian dikendalikan untuk menilai kesan anti-hipertensif suatu drug X. Enam pesakit dengan tekanan darah tinggi digunakan untuk kajian ini. Tekanan darah diastolik setiap pesakit disukatkan sebelum dan selepas rawatan dijalankan untuk satu bulan. Berikut ialah keputusan yang diperolehi.

<u>Pesakit</u>	<u>Tekanan Darah Diastolik (mm Hg)</u>	
	<u>Sebelum Rawatan</u>	<u>Selepas Rawatan</u>
1	102	100
2	98	90
3	110	92
4	103	89
5	108	85
6	115	87

- (A) Pilih satu ujian statistik yang sesuai dan tentukan sama ada perbezaan tekanan darah itu adalah benar secara statistik.

(12 markah)

- (B) Sekiranya anda dikehendaki membandingkan dua kaedah analisis HPLC yang berbeza, terangkan bagaimana anda akan mengendalikan kajian itu.

(8 markah)

5. Enam orang lelaki dan enam orang wanita ditunjukkan satu tayangan gambar "Vampire". Selepas tayangan gambar itu, kadar nadi mereka disukatkan. Berikut ialah keputusan yang diperolehi.

<u>Lelaki</u>	<u>Wanita</u>
70	78
71	78
72	79
73	80
76	80
77	83

- (A) Adakah kadar nadi lelaki berbeza daripada kadar nadi wanita selepas menonton tayangan gambar itu?

(12 markah)

- (B) Terangkan kebaikan serta kelemahan ujian statistik yang anda gunakan itu.

(4 markah)

- (C) Apakah yang dimaksudkan oleh ralat "Type I" dan "Type II"?

(4 markah)

6. Suatu kajian dikendalikan untuk membandingkan kesan tiga drug diuretik. Lapan belas (18) sukarelawan sihat dipilih dan dibahagikan secara rawak kepada 3 kumpulan (6 sukarelawan setiap kumpulan). Kumpulan I diberikan drug A, kumpulan II diberikan drug B dan kumpulan III diberikan drug C. Berikut ialah volum air kencing (ml) yang dikumpulkan dalam masa 24 jam selepas pemberian drug bagi setiap sukarelawan.

<u>Kumpulan I</u>	<u>Kumpulan II</u>	<u>Kumpulan III</u>
255	290	400
242	255	450
360	263	360
300	320	380
310	340	500
380	360	550

(A) Adakah kesan drug-drug tersebut berbeza secara statistik berdasarkan data yang diperolehi?

(15 markah)

(B) Terangkan andaian-andaian yang anda buat apabila menggunakan ujian statistik yang anda pilih itu.

(5 markah)

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FORMULA

$$1. \text{ Median } (m) = b + c \times \frac{d}{f}$$

$$2. u_i = Ax_i + B$$

$$3. \bar{x} = \frac{1}{A} (\bar{u} - B)$$

$$4. s_x^2 = \frac{1}{A^2} s_u^2$$

$$5. s_u^2 = \frac{\sum u_i^2 f_i - n\bar{u}^2}{n - 1}$$

$$6. \text{ Trimean} = \frac{\text{kuartil atas} + (2 \times \text{median}) + \text{kuartil bawah}}{4}$$

7. Ujian-t

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - \frac{(\bar{x})^2}{n}}{n - 1}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{s\sqrt{1/n_1 + 1/n_2}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{D}}{s/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2 - \frac{(\sum D)^2}{n}}{n - 1}}$$

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8. Ujian Wilcoxon (independent samples)

$$U = n_1 n_2 + \frac{n_2(n_2 + 1)}{2} - \Sigma R$$

$$U' = n_1 n_2 - U$$

9. Ujian Sign

$$P(s \geq k) = 1 - P(s \leq k-1)$$

10. ANOVA (1-way)

$$SS_{Total} = \sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{n_T}$$

$$SS_{Treatments} = \frac{(\sum X_A)^2}{n_A} + \frac{(\sum X_B)^2}{n_B} + \dots - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{n_T}$$

$$SS_{Error} = SS_{Total} - SS_{Treatments}$$

$$d.f. (\text{Total}) = (n_T - 1)$$

$$d.f. (\text{Treatment}) = (k - 1)$$

$$d.f. (\text{Error}) = (n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k - k)$$

$$HSD = \frac{q \sqrt{MS_{\text{error}}}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$n_{nm} = \frac{2 n_1 n_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

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11. Ujian Kruskal-Wallis

$$H = \frac{12}{N(N+1)} \left(\frac{R_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{n_2} + \dots + \frac{R_k^2}{n_k} \right) - 3(N+1)$$

$$N = n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k$$

$$d.f. = k - 1$$

Ujian perbandingan berganda:

$$\Delta R = Z_{(\alpha/k(k-1))} \sqrt{\frac{N(N+1)}{12} \left(\frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_j} \right)}$$

12. Ujian Friedman

$$Q = \frac{12}{n_k(k+1)} (R_1^2 + R_2^2 + \dots + R_k^2) - 3n(k+1)$$

$$d.f. = k - 1$$

Ujian perbandingan berganda:

$$\Delta R = Z_{(\alpha/k(k-1))} \sqrt{\frac{b k (K+1)}{6}}$$

13. Formula Sturges

$$k = 1 + 3.3 \log_{10} n$$

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14. Ujian Korelasi

$$R = \frac{n \sum xy - \sum x \sum y}{\sqrt{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2} \sqrt{n \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2}}$$

15. Analisis Regresi

$$y = mx + c$$

$$m = \frac{\sum xy - \frac{\sum x \sum y}{n}}{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}}$$

$$c = \frac{\sum y - m(\sum x)}{n}$$

$$SS_E = \sum y^2 - m \sum xy - \frac{(\sum y)^2}{n} + \frac{m \sum x \sum y}{n}$$

$$S_{yx} = \sqrt{\frac{SS_E}{n-2}}$$

$$16. \chi^2 = \frac{N(AD - BC)^2}{(A+B)(C+D)(A+C)(B+D)}$$

$$17. 99\% \text{ CI } \mu = \bar{X} \pm \left(t \times \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$$18. 99\% \text{ CI } \mu = \bar{X} \pm \left(z \times \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$$19. Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

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THE CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

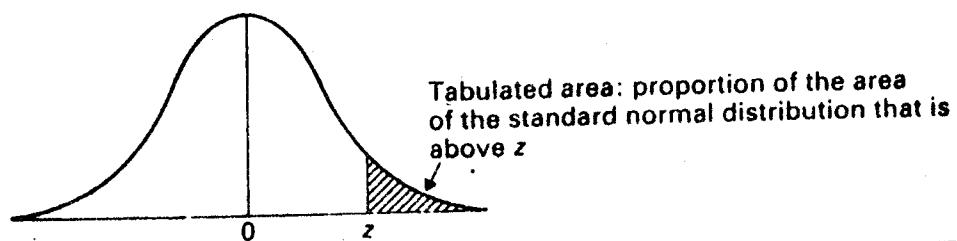
Values of the correlation Coefficient for Different Levels of Significance (2 tail)

d.f.	.1	.05	.02	.01	.001
1.	.98769	.99692	.999507	.999877	.9999988
2.	.90000	.95000	.98000	.990000	.99900
3.	.8054	.8783	.93433	.95873	.99116
4.	.7293	.8114	.8822	.91720	.97406
5.	.6694	.7545	.8329	.8745	.95074
6.	.6215	.7067	.7887	.8343	.92493
7.	.5822	.6664	.7498	.7977	.8982
8.	.5494	.6319	.7155	.7646	.8721
9.	.5214	.6021	.6851	.7348	.8471
10.	.4973	.5760	.6581	.7079	.8233
11.	.4762	.5529	.6339	.6835	.8010
12.	.4575	.5324	.6120	.6614	.7800
13.	.4409	.5139	.5923	.6411	.7603
14.	.4259	.4973	.5742	.6226	.7420
15.	.4124	.4821	.5577	.6055	.7246

d.f. = degrees of freedom

Table A1 Areas in tail of the standard normal distribution.

Adapted from Table 3 of White et al. (1979) with permission of the authors and publishers.



z	Second decimal place of z									
	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641
0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247
0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859
0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483
0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121
0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776
0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451
0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148
0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867
0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611
1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379
1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170
1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985
1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823
1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681
1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559
1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455
1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367
1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294
1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233
2.0	0.02275	0.02222	0.02169	0.02118	0.02068	0.02018	0.01970	0.01923	0.01876	0.01831
2.1	0.01786	0.01743	0.01700	0.01659	0.01618	0.01578	0.01539	0.01500	0.01463	0.01426
2.2	0.01390	0.01355	0.01321	0.01287	0.01255	0.01222	0.01191	0.01160	0.01130	0.01101
2.3	0.01072	0.01044	0.01017	0.00990	0.00964	0.00939	0.00914	0.00889	0.00866	0.00842
2.4	0.00820	0.00798	0.00776	0.00755	0.00734	0.00714	0.00695	0.00676	0.00657	0.00639
2.5	0.00621	0.00604	0.00587	0.00570	0.00554	0.00539	0.00523	0.00508	0.00494	0.00480
2.6	0.00466	0.00453	0.00440	0.00427	0.00415	0.00402	0.00391	0.00379	0.00368	0.00357
2.7	0.00347	0.00336	0.00326	0.00317	0.00307	0.00298	0.00289	0.00280	0.00272	0.00264
2.8	0.00256	0.00248	0.00240	0.00233	0.00226	0.00219	0.00212	0.00205	0.00199	0.00193
2.9	0.00187	0.00181	0.00175	0.00169	0.00164	0.00159	0.00154	0.00149	0.00144	0.00139
3.0	0.00135	0.00131	0.00126	0.00122	0.00118	0.00114	0.00111	0.00107	0.00104	0.00100
3.1	0.00097	0.00094	0.00090	0.00087	0.00084	0.00082	0.00079	0.00076	0.00074	0.00071
3.2	0.00069	0.00066	0.00064	0.00062	0.00060	0.00058	0.00056	0.00054	0.00052	0.00050
3.3	0.00048	0.00047	0.00045	0.00043	0.00042	0.00040	0.00039	0.00038	0.00036	0.00035
3.4	0.00034	0.00032	0.00031	0.00030	0.00029	0.00028	0.00027	0.00026	0.00025	0.00024
3.5	0.00023	0.00022	0.00022	0.00021	0.00020	0.00019	0.00019	0.00018	0.00017	0.00017
3.6	0.00016	0.00015	0.00015	0.00014	0.00014	0.00013	0.00013	0.00012	0.00012	0.00011
3.7	0.00011	0.00010	0.00010	0.00010	0.00009	0.00009	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008
3.8	0.00007	0.00007	0.00007	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005
3.9	0.00005	0.00005	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00003	0.00003

Table A3 Percentage points of the t distribution.

Adapted from Table 7 of White *et al.* (1979) with permission of authors and publishers.

d.f.	One-sided P value		Two-sided P value		0.05	0.01	0.005	0.0025	0.001	0.0005
	0.25	0.1	0.05	0.025						
0.5	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.0005	0.0005
1	1.00	3.08	6.31	12.71	31.82	63.66	127.32	318.31	636.62	636.62
2	0.82	1.89	2.92	4.30	6.96	9.92	14.09	22.33	31.60	31.60
3	0.76	1.64	2.35	3.18	4.54	5.84	7.45	10.21	12.92	12.92
4	0.74	1.53	2.13	2.78	3.75	4.60	5.60	7.17	8.61	8.61
5	0.73	1.48	2.02	2.57	3.36	4.03	4.77	5.89	6.87	6.87
6	0.72	1.44	1.94	2.45	3.14	3.71	4.32	5.21	5.96	5.96
7	0.71	1.42	1.90	2.36	3.00	3.50	4.03	4.78	5.41	5.41
8	0.71	1.40	1.86	2.31	2.90	3.36	3.83	4.50	5.04	5.04
9	0.70	1.38	1.83	2.26	2.82	3.25	3.69	4.30	4.78	4.78
10	0.70	1.37	1.81	2.23	2.76	3.17	3.58	4.14	4.59	4.59
11	0.70	1.36	1.80	2.20	2.72	3.11	3.50	4.02	4.44	4.44
12	0.70	1.36	1.78	2.18	2.68	3.06	3.43	3.93	4.32	4.32
13	0.69	1.35	1.77	2.16	2.65	3.01	3.37	3.85	4.22	4.22
14	0.69	1.34	1.76	2.14	2.62	2.98	3.33	3.79	4.14	4.14
15	0.69	1.34	1.75	2.13	2.60	2.95	3.29	3.73	4.07	4.07
16	0.69	1.34	1.75	2.12	2.58	2.92	3.25	3.69	4.02	4.02
17	0.69	1.33	1.74	2.11	2.57	2.90	3.22	3.65	3.96	3.96
18	0.69	1.33	1.73	2.10	2.55	2.88	3.20	3.61	3.92	3.92
19	0.69	1.33	1.73	2.09	2.54	2.86	3.17	3.58	3.88	3.88
20	0.69	1.32	1.72	2.09	2.53	2.84	3.15	3.55	3.85	3.85
21	0.69	1.32	1.72	2.08	2.52	2.83	3.14	3.53	3.82	3.82
22	0.69	1.32	1.72	2.07	2.51	2.82	3.12	3.50	3.79	3.79
23	0.68	1.32	1.71	2.07	2.50	2.81	3.10	3.48	3.77	3.77
24	0.68	1.32	1.71	2.06	2.49	2.80	3.09	3.47	3.74	3.74
25	0.68	1.32	1.71	2.06	2.48	2.79	3.08	3.45	3.72	3.72
26	0.68	1.32	1.71	2.06	2.48	2.78	3.07	3.44	3.71	3.71
27	0.68	1.31	1.70	2.05	2.47	2.77	3.06	3.42	3.69	3.69
28	0.68	1.31	1.70	2.05	2.47	2.76	3.05	3.41	3.67	3.67
29	0.68	1.31	1.70	2.04	2.46	2.76	3.04	3.40	3.66	3.66
30	0.68	1.31	1.70	2.04	2.46	2.75	3.03	3.38	3.65	3.65
40	0.68	1.30	1.68	2.02	2.42	2.70	2.97	3.31	3.55	3.55
60	0.68	1.30	1.67	2.00	2.39	2.66	2.92	3.23	3.46	3.46
120	0.68	1.29	1.66	1.98	2.36	2.62	2.86	3.16	3.37	3.37
∞	0.67	1.28	1.65	1.96	2.33	2.58	2.81	3.09	3.29	3.29

[FMT 202]

TABLE IV Normal curve areas

Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0160	.0199	.0239	.0279	.0319	.0359
0.1	.0398	.0438	.0478	.0517	.0557	.0596	.0636	.0675	.0714	.0753
0.2	.0793	.0832	.0871	.0910	.0948	.0987	.1026	.1064	.1103	.1141
0.3	.1179	.1217	.1255	.1293	.1331	.1368	.1406	.1443	.1480	.1517
0.4	.1554	.1591	.1628	.1664	.1700	.1736	.1772	.1808	.1844	.1879
0.5	.1915	.1950	.1985	.2019	.2054	.2088	.2123	.2157	.2190	.2224
0.6	.2257	.2291	.2324	.2357	.2389	.2422	.2454	.2486	.2517	.2549
0.7	.2580	.2611	.2642	.2673	.2704	.2734	.2764	.2794	.2823	.2852
0.8	.2881	.2910	.2939	.2967	.2995	.3023	.3051	.3078	.3106	.3133
0.9	.3159	.3186	.3212	.3238	.3264	.3289	.3315	.3340	.3365	.3389
1.0	.3413	.3438	.3461	.3485	.3508	.3531	.3554	.3577	.3599	.3621
1.1	.3643	.3665	.3686	.3708	.3729	.3749	.3770	.3790	.3810	.3830
1.2	.3849	.3869	.3888	.3907	.3925	.3944	.3962	.3980	.3997	.4015
1.3	.4032	.4049	.4066	.4082	.4099	.4115	.4131	.4147	.4162	.4177
1.4	.4192	.4207	.4222	.4236	.4251	.4265	.4279	.4292	.4306	.4319
1.5	.4332	.4345	.4357	.4370	.4382	.4394	.4406	.4418	.4429	.4441
1.6	.4452	.4463	.4474	.4484	.4495	.4505	.4515	.4525	.4535	.4545
1.7	.4554	.4564	.4573	.4582	.4591	.4599	.4608	.4616	.4625	.4633
1.8	.4641	.4649	.4656	.4664	.4671	.4678	.4686	.4693	.4699	.4706
1.9	.4713	.4719	.4726	.4732	.4738	.4744	.4750	.4756	.4761	.4767
2.0	.4772	.4778	.4783	.4788	.4793	.4798	.4803	.4808	.4812	.4817
2.1	.4821	.4826	.4830	.4834	.4838	.4842	.4846	.4850	.4854	.4857
2.2	.4861	.4864	.4868	.4871	.4875	.4878	.4881	.4884	.4887	.4890
2.3	.4893	.4896	.4898	.4901	.4904	.4906	.4909	.4911	.4913	.4916
2.4	.4918	.4920	.4922	.4925	.4927	.4929	.4931	.4932	.4934	.4936
2.5	.4938	.4940	.4941	.4943	.4945	.4946	.4948	.4949	.4951	.4952
2.6	.4953	.4955	.4956	.4957	.4959	.4960	.4961	.4962	.4963	.4964
2.7	.4965	.4966	.4967	.4968	.4969	.4970	.4971	.4972	.4973	.4974
2.8	.4974	.4975	.4976	.4977	.4977	.4978	.4979	.4979	.4980	.4981
2.9	.4981	.4982	.4982	.4983	.4984	.4984	.4985	.4985	.4986	.4986
3.0	.4987	.4987	.4987	.4988	.4988	.4989	.4989	.4989	.4990	.4990
3.1	.49903									
3.2	.49931									
3.3	.49952									
3.4	.49966									
3.5	.49977									
3.6	.49984									
3.7	.49989									
3.8	.49993									
3.9	.49995									
4.0	.50000									

TABLE V Chi square

Column headings indicate probability of chance
deviation between O and E.

D.F. \ P	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
1.	1.323	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879
2.	2.773	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.597
3.	4.108	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.345	12.838
4.	5.385	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277	14.860
5.	6.626	9.236	11.071	12.833	15.086	16.750
6.	7.841	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812	18.548
7.	9.037	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475	20.278
8.	10.219	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090	21.955
9.	11.389	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666	23.589
10.	12.549	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188
11.	13.701	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725	26.757
12.	14.845	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.217	28.299
13.	15.984	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.688	29.819
14.	17.117	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141	31.319
15.	18.245	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.578	32.801

Adapted from table of χ^2 appearing in *Handbook of Statistical Tables* by D. B. Owen, Addison-Wesley, 1962, p. 50. Reprinted by permission of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Wilcoxon table

This table gives the significance probabilities for the Wilcoxon signed-rank test for paired comparisons, for various selected values of the test statistic W = sum of all signed ranks. The significance probabilities included in the table are the ones closest to the commonly used levels of significance $\alpha = .10$, $\alpha = .05$, and $\alpha = .01$. Thus the table may be used to obtain the appropriate critical value of W for a given value of α , the level of significance.

The critical values c in the table correspond to the critical value for a one-sided test which rejects for large values of W . If the test is one-sided, and rejects for small (negative) values of W , then the critical value is $-c$, where c is the value in the table for which $P(W \geq c)$ = desired level of significance. If the test is two-sided, then the critical value c is determined by finding the value in the table for which $P(W \geq c) = 1/2\alpha$, where α is the desired level of significance. In this case the test is to reject H_0 if $W \leq -c$ or $W \geq c$.

		$P(W \geq c)$		$P(W \geq c)$		$P(W \geq c)$		$P(W \geq c)$		$P(W \geq c)$	
n	c	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	.500	.8	.32	.012	.12	.58	.010	.16	.88	.011
2	3	.250	.28	.027	.50	.026	.76	.025			
3	6	.125	.24	.035	.44	.046	.64	.052			
4	10	.062	.20	.098	.34	.102	.52	.096			
5	15	.031	.23	.102	.39	.047	.71	.049			
6	21	.016	.39	.010	.14	.010	.18	.010			
7	28	.008	.33	.024	.63	.025	.91	.024			
8	35	.005	.33	.053	.53	.052	.77	.049			
9	42	.003	.27	.097	.43	.097	.61	.098			
10	50	.002	.11	.52	.009	.15	.80	.011	.19	.114	.010
11	59	.001	.04	.44	.027	.70	.024	.98	.025		
12	69					.051	.60	.047	.82	.052	
13	79					.013	.46	.104	.66	.098	
14	89								.20	.124	.010
15	99								.106	.024	
16	109								.90	.049	
17	119								.70	.101	

Examples

- (a) The test is one-sided and rejects for large values of W . Suppose $\alpha = .05$ and $n = 8$. Then the critical value is $c = 24$, since $P(W \geq c) = .055$, and .055 is closest to the desired level $\alpha = .05$. Thus, the test rejects H_0 if $W \geq 24$, and accepts otherwise.
- (b) The test is one-sided and rejects for small (negative) values of W . Suppose $\alpha = .10$ and $n = 12$. The critical value is -34 , since $P(W \geq 34) = .102$, and .102 is the value closest to .10. Thus the test rejects H_0 if $W \leq -34$.
- (c) The test is two-sided. Suppose $\alpha = .05$ and $n = 20$. Then the critical values are 106 and -106 , since $P(W \geq 106) = .024$, and .024 is the value closest to .025 ($= 1/2\alpha$). Thus the test rejects H_0 if $W \leq -106$ or $W \geq 106$.

[FMT 202]

TABLE III Critical values of t

For any given df, the table shows the values of t corresponding to various levels of probability. Obtained t is significant at a given level if it is equal to or greater than the value shown in the table.

df	Level of significance for one-tailed test					
	.10	.05	.025	.01	.005	.0005
	Level of significance for two-tailed test					
df	.20	.10	.05	.02	.01	.001
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	636.619
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	31.598
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	12.941
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	8.610
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	6.859
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.959
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	5.405
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	5.041
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.781
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.587
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.437
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	4.318
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	4.221
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	4.140
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	4.073
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	4.015
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.965
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.922
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.883
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.850
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.819
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.792
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.767
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.745
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.725
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.707
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.690
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.674
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.659
30	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.646
40	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.551
60	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.460
120	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.373
-	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.291

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[FMT 202]

TABLE X Critical values of F_{\max}

$p \alpha$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	39.0	87.5	142.	202.	266.	333.	403.	475.	550.	626.	704.
	199.	448.	729.	1036.	1362.	1705.	2063.	2432.	2813.	3204.	3605.
3	15.4	27.8	39.2	50.7	62.0	72.9	83.5	93.9	104.	114.	124.
	47.5	85.	120.	151.	184.	21(6)	24(9)	28(1)	31(0)	33(7)	36(1)
4	9.60	15.5	20.6	25.2	29.5	33.6	37.5	41.1	44.6	48.0	51.4
	23.2	37.	49.	59.	69.	79.	89.	97.	106.	113.	120.
5	7.15	10.8	13.7	16.3	18.7	20.8	22.9	24.7	26.5	28.2	29.9
	14.9	22.	28.	33.	38.	42.	46.	50.	54.	57.	60.
6	5.82	8.38	10.4	12.1	13.7	15.0	16.3	17.5	18.6	19.7	20.7
	11.1	15.5	19.1	22.	25.	27.	30.	32.	34.	36.	37.
7	4.99	6.94	8.44	9.70	10.8	11.8	12.7	13.5	14.3	15.1	15.8
	8.89	12.1	14.5	16.5	18.4	20.	22.	23.	24.	26.	27.
8	4.43	6.00	7.18	8.12	9.03	9.78	10.5	11.1	11.7	12.2	12.7
	7.50	9.9	11.7	13.2	14.5	15.8	16.9	17.9	18.9	19.8	21.
9	4.03	5.34	6.31	7.11	7.80	8.41	8.95	9.45	9.91	10.3	10.7
	6.54	8.5	9.9	11.1	12.1	13.1	13.9	14.7	15.3	16.0	16.6
10	3.72	4.85	5.67	6.34	6.92	7.42	7.87	8.28	8.66	9.01	9.34
	5.85	7.4	8.6	9.6	10.4	11.1	11.8	12.4	12.9	13.4	13.9
12	3.28	4.16	4.79	5.30	5.72	6.09	6.42	6.72	7.00	7.25	7.48
	4.91	6.1	6.9	7.6	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.9	10.2	10.6
15	2.86	3.54	4.01	4.37	4.68	4.95	5.19	5.40	5.59	5.77	5.93
	4.07	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	8.0
20	2.46	2.95	3.29	3.54	3.76	3.94	4.10	4.24	4.37	4.49	4.59
	3.32	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9
30	2.07	2.40	2.61	2.78	2.91	3.02	3.12	3.21	3.29	3.36	3.39
	2.63	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2
60	1.67	1.85	1.96	2.04	2.11	2.17	2.22	2.26	2.30	2.33	2.36
	1.96	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
∞	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

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