Student's T

Entries in the table give the upper percentage points of the T distribution. For example with $\upsilon = 10$ degrees of freedom, $P(T > 2.228) = 0.025 = \alpha$.

	α					
υ	0.050	0.025	0.010	0.005	0.001	0.0005
1	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	318.31	636.62
2	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327	31.598
3	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.214	12.924
4	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610
5	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893	6.869
6	1.943	2.447	3.142	3.707	5.208	5.959
7	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408
8	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501	5.041
9	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781
10	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144	4.587
11	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025	4.437
12	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930	4.318
13	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852	4.221
14	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787	4.140
15	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.073
16	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686	4.015
17	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646	3.967
18	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922
19	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579	3.883
20	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850
21	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527	3.819
22	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792
23	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.767
24	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745
25	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690
28	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659
30	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.383	3.646
35	1.690	2.030	2.438	2.724	3.340	3.591
40	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307	3.551
45	1.679	2.014	2.412	2.690	3.281	3.520
50	1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678	3.261	3.496
55	1.673	2.004	2.396	2.668	3.245	3.476
60	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232	3.460
65	1.669	1.997	2.385	2.654	3.220	3.447
70	1.667	1.994	2.381	2.648	3.211	3.435
75	1.665	1.992	2.377	2.643	3.202	3.425
80	1.664	1.990	2.374	2.639	3.195	3.416
85	1.663	1.988	2.371	2.635	3.189	3.409
90	1.662	1.987	2.368	2.632	3.183	3.402
95	1.662	1.987	2.368	2.632	3.183	3.396
100	1.660	1.984	2.364	2.626	3.174	3.391
∞	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.291

Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient

Entries in the table give the upper percentage points of the distribution of the Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient, $R = S_{xy} / S_x S_y$ given $\rho = 0$.

For example with $n = 10$ pairs of observations, then $P(R > 0.6319) = 0.025 = \alpha$.

	α				
n	0.050	0.025	0.010	0.005	0.001
3	0.9877	0.9969	0.9995	0.9999	1.0000
4	0.9000	0.9500	0.9800	0.9900	0.9980
5	0.8054	0.8783	0.9343	0.9587	0.9859
6	0.7293	0.8114	0.8822	0.9172	0.9633
7	0.6694	0.7545	0.8329	0.8745	0.9350
8	0.6215	0.7067	0.7887	0.8343	0.9049
9	0.5822	0.6664	0.7498	0.7977	0.8751
10	0.5494	0.6319	0.7155	0.7646	0.8467
11	0.5214	0.6021	0.6851	0.7348	0.8199
12	0.4973	0.5760	0.6581	0.7079	0.7950
13	0.4762	0.5529	0.6339	0.6835	0.7717
14	0.4575	0.5324	0.6120	0.6614	0.7501
15	0.4409	0.5140	0.5923	0.6411	0.7301
16	0.4259	0.4973	0.5742	0.6226	0.7114
17	0.4124	0.4821	0.5577	0.6055	0.6940
18	0.4000	0.4683	0.5425	0.5897	0.6777
19	0.3887	0.4555	0.5285	0.5751	0.6624
20	0.3783	0.4438	0.5155	0.5614	0.6481
21	0.3687	0.4329	0.5034	0.5487	0.6346
22	0.3598	0.4227	0.4921	0.5368	0.6219
23	0.3515	0.4132	0.4815	0.5256	0.6099
24	0.3438	0.4044	0.4716	0.5151	0.5986
25	0.3365	0.3961	0.4622	0.5052	0.5879
26	0.3297	0.3882	0.4534	0.4958	0.5776
27	0.3233	0.3809	0.4451	0.4869	0.5679
28	0.3172	0.3739	0.4372	0.4785	0.5587
29	0.3115	0.3673	0.4297	0.4705	0.5499
30	0.3061	0.3610	0.4226	0.4629	0.5415
35	0.2826	0.3338	0.3916	0.4296	0.5045
40	0.2638	0.3120	0.3665	0.4026	0.4741
45	0.2483	0.2940	0.3458	0.3801	0.4485
50	0.2353	0.2787	0.3281	0.3610	0.4267
55	0.2241	0.2656	0.3129	0.3445	0.4078
60	0.2144	0.2542	0.2997	0.3301	0.3911
65	0.2058	0.2441	0.2880	0.3173	0.3764
70	0.1982	0.2352	0.2776	0.3060	0.3632
75	0.1914	0.2272	0.2682	0.2957	0.3513
80	0.1852	0.2199	0.2597	0.2864	0.3405
85	0.1796	0.2133	0.2520	0.2780	0.3306
90	0.1745	0.2072	0.2449	0.2702	0.3215
95	0.1698	0.2017	0.2384	0.2631	0.3132
100	0.1654	0.1966	0.2324	0.2565	0.3054