TABLE 22B. SUMS OF SQUARES OF NORMAL SCORES

This table gives values of $S(n) = \sum_{r=1}^{n} [E(n, r)]^2$.

n	$S(n)$	n	$S(n)$	n	$S(n)$	n	$S(n)$	n	$S(n)$
		10	7·914	20	17·678	30	27·558	40	37·479
1	0·0000	11	8·879	21	18·663	31	28·549	41	38·473
2	0·6366	12	9·848	22	19·649	32	29·540	42	39·466
3	1·432	13	10·820	23	20·635	33	30·531	43	40·460
4	2·296	14	11·795	24	21·623	34	31·523	44	41·454
5	3·195	15	12·771	25	22·610	35	32·515	45	42·448
6	4·117	16	13·750	26	23·599	36	33·507	46	43·443
7	5·053	17	14·730	27	24·588	37	34·500	47	44·437
8	5·999	18	15·711	28	25·577	38	35·493	48	45·432
9	6·954	19	16·694	29	26·567	39	36·486	49	46·427
10	7·914	20	17·678	30	27·558	40	37·479	50	47·422

TABLE 23. UPPER PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE ONE-SAMPLE KOLMOGOROV–SMIRNOV DISTRIBUTION

If $F_n(x)$ is the empirical distribution function of a random sample of size n from a population with continuous distribution function $F(x)$, the table gives percentage points of $D(n) = \sup |F_n(x) - F(x)|$; the function tabulated is $d(P)$ such that the probability that $n^{\frac{1}{2}}D(n)$ exceeds $d(P)$ is $P/100$. A test of the hypothesis that the sample has arisen from $F(x)$ is provided by rejecting at the P per cent level if $n^{\frac{1}{2}}D(n) \geqslant d(P)$. The distribution of $n^{\frac{1}{2}}D(n)$ tends to a limit as n tends to infinity and the percentage points of this distribution are given under $n = \infty$. This table was calculated using formulae given by J. Durbin, *Distribution Theory for Tests Based on the Sample Distribution Function* (1973), Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, Philadelphia, Pa., Section 2.4.

P	10	5	2·5	1	0·1
$n = 1$	0·950	0·975	0·9875	0·995	0·9995
2	1·098	1·191	1·256	1·314	1·383
3	1·102	1·226	1·330	1·436	1·595
4	1·130	1·248	1·348	1·468	1·701
5	1·139	1·260	1·370	1·495	1·747
6	·146	·272	·382	·510	·775
7	·154	·279	·391	·523	·797
8	·159	·285	·399	·532	·813
9	·162	·290	·404	·540	·825
10	1·166	1·294	1·409	1·546	1·835
11	·169	·298	·413	·551	·844
12	·171	·301	·417	·556	·851
13	·174	·303	·420	·559	·856
14	·176	·305	·423	·563	·862
15	1·177	1·308	1·425	1·565	1·866
16	·179	·309	·427	·568	·870
17	·180	·311	·429	·570	·874
18	·182	·313	·431	·572	·877
19	·183	·314	·432	·574	·880
20	1·184	1·315	1·434	1·576	1·882

P	10	5	2·5	1	0·1
$n = 20$	1·184	1·315	1·434	1·576	1·882
21	·185	·316	·435	·578	·884
22	·186	·317	·436	·579	·887
23	·187	·318	·438	·580	·889
24	·188	·319	·439	·582	·890
25	1·188	1·320	1·440	1·583	1·892
26	·189	·321	·440	·584	·894
27	·190	·322	·441	·585	·895
28	·190	·323	·442	·586	·897
29	·191	·323	·443	·587	·898
30	1·192	1·324	1·444	1·588	1·899
40	·196	·329	·449	·594	·908
50	·199	·332	·453	·598	·914
60	·201	·335	·456	·601	·918
70	·203	·337	·458	·604	·921
80	1·205	1·338	1·459	1·605	1·923
90	·206	·339	·461	·607	·925
100	·207	·340	·462	·608	·927
200	·212	·346	·467	·614	·935
∞	·224	·358	·480	·628	·949