

APÊNDICE

ANÁLISE EXPLORATÓRIA DE DADOS

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} \quad s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - [(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)^2/n]}{n-1}} \text{ (amostra)} \quad cv\% = \frac{s}{\bar{x}} \times 100$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k x_i \times f_i}{n} \quad s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k x_i^2 \times f_i - [(\sum_{i=1}^k x_i \times f_i)^2/n]}{n-1}} \text{ (amostra)}$$

$$Pos. Md = \frac{n+1}{2} \quad Pos. Qi = \frac{n+1}{4} \quad Pos. Qs = \frac{3 \times (n+1)}{4}$$

$$Q_i - [1,5 \times (Q_s - Q_i)] \quad Q_s + [1,5 \times (Q_s - Q_i)]$$

PROBABILIDADES

$$P(E_i) = \frac{nE_i}{n} \quad P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \quad A_{n,k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!} \quad P_n = n!$$

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \quad P(B/A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} \quad C_{n,k} = \frac{n!}{k! \times (n-k)!}$$

$$P(F) = \sum_{i=1}^n [P(A_i) \times P(F/A_i)] \quad P(A_i/F) = \frac{P(A_i) \times P(F/A_i)}{P(F)}$$

Binomial

$$P(X = k) = C_{n,k} \times p^k \times (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$Média = E(X) = n \times p \quad Desvio padrão = \sigma(X) = \sqrt{n \times p \times (1-p)}$$

Poisson

$$P(X = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda \times t} \times (\lambda \times t)^k}{k!} = \frac{e^{-m} \times (m)^k}{k!}$$

$$Média = E(X) = \lambda \times t = m \quad Desvio padrão = \sigma(X) = \sqrt{\lambda \times t} = \sqrt{m}$$

Normal

$$P(X \leq x_i) = P(Z \leq z_i) \quad z_i = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$

ESTIMAÇÃO DE PARÂMETROS

MÉDIA		PROPORÇÃO
$L_I = \bar{x} - e_0$ $L_S = \bar{x} + e_0$		$L_I = p - e_0$ $L_S = p + e_0$
$P(L_I \leq \mu \leq L_S) = 1 - \alpha$		$P(L_I \leq \pi \leq L_S) = 1 - \alpha$
σ^2 conhecida	σ^2 desconhecida	$e_0 = Z_{crítico} \times \sqrt{\frac{p \times (1 - p)}{n}}$
$e_0 = \frac{Z_{crítico} \times \sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	$e_0 = \frac{t_{n-1,crítico} \times s}{\sqrt{n}}$	
$n = \left(\frac{Z_{crítico} \times \sigma}{e_0}\right)^2$	$n = \left(\frac{t_{n-1,crítico} \times s}{e_0}\right)^2$	$n = \left(\frac{Z_{crítico}}{e_0}\right)^2 \times p \times (1 - p)$

ROTEIRO

- 1) Determinar o parâmetro a ser estimado: média ou proporção populacional.
- 2) Estabelecer nível de confiança ($1-\alpha$) ou nível de significância (α).
- 3) Calcula-se as estatísticas necessárias: \bar{x} , p , s .
- 4) Escolhe-se a variável de teste (Z ou t).
- 5) Encontra-se $Z_{crítico}$ ou $t_{n-1,crítico}$ nas tabelas apropriadas ou através de aplicativo computacional.
- 6) Calcular os limites do intervalo de confiança.
- 7) Interpretar o intervalo de confiança obtido.

TESTES PARAMÉTRICOS

Rejeição de H_0 :

HIPÓTESES	MÉDIA		PROPORÇÃO
	σ^2 conhecida	σ^2 desconhecida	
$H_0: \begin{cases} \mu = \mu_0 \\ \pi = \pi_0 \end{cases}$ $H_1: \begin{cases} \mu < \mu_0 \\ \pi < \pi_0 \end{cases}$	$Z_{calculado} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$ Abordagem clássica: $Z_{calculado} < Z_{crítico}$ Abordagem do valor-p $P(Z < Z_{calculado}) < \alpha$	$t_{n-1,calculado} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}$ Abordagem clássica: $t_{n-1,calculado} < t_{n-1,crítico}$ Abordagem do valor-p $P(t_{n-1} < t_{n-1,calculado}) < \alpha$	$Z_{calc.} = \frac{p - \pi_0}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi_0 \times (1 - \pi_0)}{n}}}$ Abordagem clássica: $Z_{calculado} < Z_{crítico}$ Abordagem do valor-p $P(Z < Z_{calculado}) < \alpha$
$H_0: \begin{cases} \mu = \mu_0 \\ \pi = \pi_0 \end{cases}$ $H_1: \begin{cases} \mu > \mu_0 \\ \pi > \pi_0 \end{cases}$	Abordagem clássica: $Z_{calculado} > Z_{crítico}$ Abordagem do valor-p $P(Z > Z_{calculado}) < \alpha$	Abordagem clássica: $t_{n-1,calculado} > t_{n-1,crítico}$ Abordagem do valor-p $P(t_{n-1} > t_{n-1,calculado}) < \alpha$	Abordagem clássica: $Z_{calculado} > Z_{crítico}$ Abordagem do valor-p $P(Z > Z_{calculado}) < \alpha$
$H_0: \begin{cases} \mu = \mu_0 \\ \pi = \pi_0 \end{cases}$ $H_1: \begin{cases} \mu \neq \mu_0 \\ \pi \neq \pi_0 \end{cases}$	Abordagem clássica: $ Z_{calculado} > Z_{crítico} $ Abordagem do valor-p $2 \times P(Z > Z_{calculado}) < \alpha$	Abordagem clássica: $t_{n-1,calculado} < t_{n-1,crítico}$ Abordagem do valor-p $2 \times P(t_{n-1} > t_{n-1,calculado}) < \alpha$	Abordagem clássica: $ Z_{calculado} > Z_{crítico} $ Abordagem do valor-p $2 \times P(Z > Z_{calculado}) < \alpha$

ROTEIRO

- 1) Enunciar as hipóteses H_0 e H_1 (indicando qual o parâmetro de interesse, se o teste é unilateral ou bilateral, etc).
- 2) Estabelecer o nível de significância (α) ou nível de confiança ($1-\alpha$) do teste.
- 3) Identificar a variável de teste: Z ou t.
- 4) Definir a região de aceitação de H_0 (de acordo com o tipo de teste).
- 5) Através dos valores da amostra avaliar o valor da variável:
 - Abordagem clássica: comparar valor da variável de teste com o valor crítico.
 - Abordagem do valor-p: obter probabilidade da variável de teste ser maior/menor do que o valor calculado e comparar com α .
- 6) Decidir pela aceitação ou rejeição de H_0 .
- 7) Interpretar a decisão no contexto do problema.

TESTE DE DIFERENÇA ENTRE 2 PROPORÇÕES: grupos independ.

amostra 1: n_1, p_1, π_1

amostra 2: n_2, p_2, π_2

1) Enunciar as hipóteses H_0 e H_1 :

$$H_0: \pi_1 - \pi_2 = \pi_0$$

$$H_1: \pi_1 - \pi_2 < \pi_0 \text{ ou } \pi_1 - \pi_2 > \pi_0 \text{ ou } \pi_1 - \pi_2 \neq \pi_0$$

2) Estabelecer o nível de significância (α) ou nível de confiança ($1 - \alpha$) do teste.

3) Identificar a variável de teste.

4) Definir a região de aceitação de H_0 (de acordo com o tipo de teste).

5) Calcular a variável de teste:

$$Z_{\text{calculado}} = \frac{p_1 - p_2 - \pi_0}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{p_1 \times (1 - p_1)}{n_1}\right) + \left(\frac{p_2 \times (1 - p_2)}{n_2}\right)}}$$

7) Decidir pela aceitação ou rejeição de H_0 :

Rejeitar H_0 :

Hipótese alternativa	Abordagem clássica	Abordagem do valor-p
$H_1: \pi_1 - \pi_2 < \pi_0$	$Z_{\text{calculado}} < Z_{\text{crítico}}$	$P(Z < Z_{\text{calculado}}) < \alpha$
$H_1: \pi_1 - \pi_2 > \pi_0$	$Z_{\text{calculado}} > Z_{\text{crítico}}$	$P(Z > Z_{\text{calculado}}) < \alpha$
$H_1: \pi_1 - \pi_2 \neq \pi_0$	$ Z_{\text{calculado}} > Z_{\text{crítico}} $	$2 \times P(Z > Z_{\text{calculado}})$

8) Interpretar a decisão dentro do contexto do problema.

TESTE DE DIFERENÇA ENTRE MÉDIAS: teste t para 2 amostras pareadas

1)) Enunciar as hipóteses H_0 e H_1 :

$$H_0: \mu_d = d_0$$

$$H_1: \mu_d < d_0 \text{ ou } \mu_d > d_0 \text{ ou } \mu_d \neq d_0$$

$$\mu_d = \text{diferença entre as médias populacionais} = \mu_{\text{antes}} - \mu_{\text{depois}}$$

2) Estabelecer o nível de significância (α) ou nível de confiança ($1 - \alpha$) do teste.

3) Identificar a variável de teste: t_{n-1}

4) Definir a região de aceitação de H_0 , de acordo com o tipo de teste.

5) Através dos valores das amostra antes e depois, calcular a diferença d_i para cada par de valores:

$$d_i = x_{\text{antes } i} - x_{\text{depois } i}$$

6) Calcular a diferença média \bar{d} : $\bar{d} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n d_i}{n}$

7) Calcular o desvio padrão da diferença média, s_d :

$$s_d = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2 - \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^n d_i \right)^2 / n \right]}{n-1}}$$

8) Calcular a variável de teste:

$$t_{n-1, \text{calculado}} = \frac{\bar{d} - d_0}{(s_d / \sqrt{n})}$$

9) Decidir pela aceitação ou rejeição de H_0 :

Rejeitar H_0 :

Hipótese alternativa	Abordagem clássica	Abordagem do valor-p
$H_1: \mu_D < d_0$	$t_{n-1, \text{calculado}} < t_{n-1, \text{crítico}}$	$\mathbf{P}(t_{n-1} < t_{n-1, \text{calculado}})$
$H_1: \mu_D > d_0$	$t_{n-1, \text{calculado}} > t_{n-1, \text{crítico}}$	$\mathbf{P}(t_{n-1} > t_{n-1, \text{calculado}})$
$H_1: \mu_D \neq d_0$	$ t_{n-1, \text{calculado}} > t_{n-1, \text{crítico}} $	$\mathbf{2 \times P}(t_{n-1} > t_{n-1, \text{calculado}})$

10) Interpretar a decisão dentro do contexto do problema.

TESTE DE DIFERENÇA ENTRE MÉDIAS: teste Z e t para 2 amostras independentes

amostra 1: $n_1, \bar{x}_1, \mu_1, s_1^2, \sigma_1^2$ amostra 2: $n_2, \bar{x}_2, \mu_2, s_2^2, \sigma_2^2$

1) Enunciar as hipóteses H_0 e H_1 :

$$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = d_0 \quad H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 < d_0 \quad \text{ou} \quad \mu_1 - \mu_2 > d_0 \quad \text{ou} \quad \mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq d_0$$

2) Estabelecer o nível de significância (α) ou nível de confiança ($1 - \alpha$) do teste.

3) Identificar a variável de teste:

b.1 - σ_1^2 e σ_2^2 conhecidas	b.2 - σ_1^2 e σ_2^2 desconhecidas e supostas iguais	b.3 - σ_1^2 e σ_2^2 desconhecidas e diferentes
Z	$t_{n_1+n_2-2}$	$t_v \quad v = \frac{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}{\frac{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1}\right)^2}{(n_1+1)} + \frac{\left(\frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^2}{(n_2+1)}} - 2$

4) Definir a região de aceitação de H_0 , de acordo com o tipo de teste e variável.

5) Calcular o desvio padrão das “diferenças”:

b.1	b.2	b.3
$\sigma_d = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$	$s_d = \sqrt{\frac{[(n_1 - 1) \times s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1) \times s_2^2] \times \left[\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right]}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}$	$s_d = \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$

6) Calcular a variável de teste:

b.1	b.2	b.3
$Z_{\text{calculado}} = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - d_0}{\sigma_d}$	$t_{n_1+n_2-2, \text{calculado}} = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - d_0}{s_d}$	$t_{v, \text{calculado}} = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - d_0}{s_d}$

7) Decidir pela aceitação ou rejeição de H_0 :

Hipóteses	b.1 – Rejeição de H_0	b.2 – Rejeição de H_0	b.3 – Rejeição de H_0
$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = d_0$ $H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 < d_0$	Abordagem clássica: Se $Z_{\text{calculado}} < Z_{\text{crítico}}$ Abordagem do valor-p Se $P(Z < Z_{\text{calculado}}) < \alpha$	Abordagem clássica: Se $t_{n_1+n_2-2, \text{calculado}} < t_{n_1+n_2-2, \text{crítico}}$ Abordagem do valor-p Se $P(t_{n_1+n_2-2} < t_{n_1+n_2-2, \text{calculado}}) < \alpha$	Abordagem clássica: Se $t_{v, \text{calculado}} < t_{v, \text{crítico}}$ Abordagem do valor-p Se $P(t_v < t_{v, \text{calculado}}) < \alpha$
$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = d_0$ $H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 > d_0$	Abordagem clássica: Se $Z_{\text{calculado}} > Z_{\text{crítico}}$ Abordagem do valor-p Se $P(Z > Z_{\text{calculado}}) < \alpha$	Abordagem clássica: Se $t_{n_1+n_2-2, \text{calculado}} > t_{n_1+n_2-2, \text{crítico}}$ Abordagem do valor-p Se $P(t_{n_1+n_2-2} > t_{n_1+n_2-2, \text{calculado}}) < \alpha$	Abordagem clássica: Se $t_{v, \text{calculado}} > t_{v, \text{crítico}}$ Abordagem do valor-p Se $P(t_v > t_{v, \text{calculado}}) < \alpha$
$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = d_0$ $H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq d_0$	Abordagem clássica: Se $ Z_{\text{calculado}} > Z_{\text{crítico}} $ Abordagem do valor-p Se $2 \times P(Z > Z_{\text{calculado}}) < \alpha$	Abordagem clássica: Se $ t_{n_1+n_2-2, \text{calculado}} > t_{n_1+n_2-2, \text{crítico}} $ Abordagem do valor-p Se $2 \times P(t_{n_1+n_2-2} > t_{n_1+n_2-2, \text{calculado}}) < \alpha$	Abordagem clássica: Se $ t_{v, \text{calculado}} > t_{v, \text{crítico}} $ Abordagem do valor-p Se $2 \times P(t_v > t_{v, \text{calculado}}) < \alpha$

8) Interpretar a decisão dentro do contexto do problema.

TESTE DE DIFERENÇA ENTRE VARIÂNCIAS (TESTE F)

amostra 1: $n_1, \bar{x}_1, \mu_1, s_1^2, \sigma_1^2$ amostra 2: $n_2, \bar{x}_2, \mu_2, s_2^2, \sigma_2^2$

1) Enunciar as hipóteses H_0 e H_1 :

$$H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$$

Teste Bilateral

$$H_1: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$$

2) Estabelecer o nível de significância (α) do teste

2) Determinar a razão **F** (com n_1-1 e n_2-1 graus de liberdade):

$$F_{n_1-1, n_2-1} = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2}$$

3) Encontrar os valores críticos de F:

$$F_{n_1-1, n_2-1; \alpha/2} \quad F_{n_1-1, n_2-1; 1-\alpha/2}$$

5) Se $F_{n_1-1, n_2-1} < F_{n_1-1, n_2-1; \alpha/2}$ OU $F_{n_1-1, n_2-1} > F_{n_1-1, n_2-1; 1-\alpha/2} \Rightarrow$ **Rejeitar H_0**

Marcelo
Menezes
Reis

TESTE DO CHI-QUADRADO - χ^2 (INDEPENDÊNCIA)

1) Formular as hipóteses H_0 e H_1 :

H_0 : as populações não diferem em relação às frequências com que ocorre uma característica particular- as variáveis são independentes.

H_1 : as diferenças amostrais entre as frequências refletem diferenças reais das populações -as variáveis não são independentes.

2) Estabelecer o nível de significância (α) ou nível de confiança ($1 - \alpha$) do teste.

3) Retirar as amostras aleatórias e tabular os dados nominais com as frequências observadas (O_{ij}):

Variável2	Variável 1						Total
	1	2	...	j	...	n	
1	O_{11}	O_{12}	...	O_{1j}	...	O_{1n}	L_1
2	O_{21}	O_{22}	...	O_{2j}	...	O_{2n}	L_2
...
i	O_{i1}	O_{i2}	...	O_{ij}	...	O_{in}	L_i
...
m	O_{m1}	O_{m2}	...	O_{mj}	...	O_{mn}	L_m
Total	C_1	C_2	...	C_j	...	C_n	N

$$L_i = \sum_{j=1}^n O_{ij} : \text{Total marginal da linha } i. \quad C_j = \sum_{i=1}^m O_{ij} : \text{Total marginal da coluna } j.$$

$$N = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n O_{ij} : \text{Total geral de observações.}$$

4) Calcular as frequências esperadas (E_{ij}):

$$E_{ij} = \frac{L_i \times C_j}{N} \quad \text{para } i \text{ de } 1 \text{ a } m, \text{ e } j \text{ de } 1 \text{ a } n.$$

Se qualquer $E_{ij} < 5$ é aconselhável não aplicar o teste, sem antes agrupar uma ou mais células, até obter todas $E_{ij} \geq 5$.

5) Calcular a estatística χ^2 para o teste:

$$\chi^2_{(l-1) \times (c-1), \text{calculado}} = \sum \left[\frac{(O_{ij} - E_{ij})^2}{E_{ij}} \right] \quad l : \text{número de linhas (m)} \quad c : \text{número de colunas (n)}$$

6) Determinar o χ^2 crítico: $\chi^2_{(l-1) \times (c-1), \text{critico}}$

7) Decidir pela aceitação ou rejeição de H_0 :

Abordagem clássica:

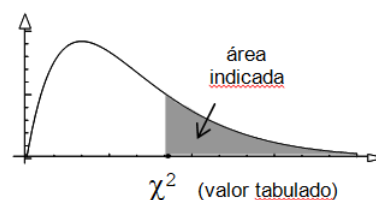
$$\text{Se } \chi^2_{(l-1) \times (c-1), \text{calculado}} > \chi^2_{(l-1) \times (c-1), \text{critico}} \text{ rejeitar } H_0.$$

Abordagem do valor-p:

$$\text{Se } P\left(\chi^2_{(l-1) \times (c-1)} > \chi^2_{(l-1) \times (c-1), \text{calculado}}\right) < \alpha \text{ rejeitar } H_0.$$

8) Interpretar a decisão dentro do contexto do problema.

DISTRIBUIÇÃO CHI-QUADRADO



gl	Área na cauda superior															
	0,3	0,25	0,1	0,05	0,04	0,03	0,025	0,02	0,01	0,005	0,003	0,0025	0,001	0,0005	0,0001	0,00001
1	1,074	1,323	2,706	3,841	4,218	4,709	5,024	5,412	6,635	7,879	8,807	9,141	10,828	12,116	15,137	19,511
2	2,408	2,773	4,605	5,991	6,438	7,013	7,378	7,824	9,210	10,597	11,618	11,983	13,816	15,202	18,421	23,026
3	3,665	4,108	6,251	7,815	8,311	8,947	9,348	9,837	11,345	12,838	13,931	14,320	16,266	17,730	21,108	25,902
4	4,878	5,385	7,779	9,488	10,026	10,712	11,143	11,668	13,277	14,860	16,014	16,424	18,467	19,997	23,513	28,473
5	6,064	6,626	9,236	11,070	11,644	12,375	12,833	13,388	15,086	16,750	17,958	18,386	20,515	22,105	25,745	30,856
6	7,231	7,841	10,645	12,592	13,198	13,968	14,449	15,033	16,812	18,548	19,805	20,249	22,458	24,103	27,856	33,107
7	8,383	9,037	12,017	14,067	14,703	15,509	16,013	16,622	18,475	20,278	21,580	22,040	24,322	26,018	29,878	35,259
8	9,524	10,219	13,362	15,507	16,171	17,010	17,535	18,168	20,090	21,955	23,300	23,774	26,124	27,868	31,828	37,332
9	10,656	11,389	14,684	16,919	17,608	18,480	19,023	19,679	21,666	23,589	24,974	25,462	27,877	29,666	33,720	39,341
10	11,781	12,549	15,987	18,307	19,021	19,922	20,483	21,161	23,209	25,188	26,611	27,112	29,588	31,420	35,564	41,296
11	12,899	13,701	17,275	19,675	20,412	21,342	21,920	22,618	24,725	26,757	28,216	28,729	31,264	33,137	37,367	43,206
12	14,011	14,845	18,549	21,026	21,785	22,742	23,337	24,054	26,217	28,300	29,793	30,318	32,909	34,821	39,134	45,076
13	15,119	15,984	19,812	22,362	23,142	24,125	24,736	25,472	27,688	29,819	31,346	31,883	34,528	36,478	40,871	46,912
14	16,222	17,117	21,064	23,685	24,485	25,493	26,119	26,873	29,141	31,319	32,878	33,426	36,123	38,109	42,579	48,716
15	17,322	18,245	22,307	24,996	25,816	26,848	27,488	28,259	30,578	32,801	34,391	34,950	37,697	39,719	44,263	50,493
16	18,418	19,369	23,542	26,296	27,136	28,191	28,845	29,633	32,000	34,267	35,887	36,456	39,252	41,308	45,925	52,245
17	19,511	20,489	24,769	27,587	28,445	29,523	30,191	30,995	33,409	35,718	37,367	37,946	40,790	42,879	47,566	53,974
18	20,601	21,605	25,989	28,869	29,745	30,845	31,526	32,346	34,805	37,156	38,833	39,422	42,312	44,434	49,189	55,683
19	21,689	22,718	27,204	30,144	31,037	32,158	32,852	33,687	36,191	38,582	40,287	40,885	43,820	45,973	50,795	57,373
20	22,775	23,828	28,412	31,410	32,321	33,462	34,170	35,020	37,566	39,997	41,728	42,336	45,315	47,498	52,386	59,045
21	23,858	24,935	29,615	32,671	33,597	34,759	35,479	36,343	38,932	41,401	43,159	43,775	46,797	49,011	53,962	60,700
22	24,939	26,039	30,813	33,924	34,867	36,049	36,781	37,659	40,289	42,796	44,579	45,204	48,268	50,511	55,525	62,341
23	26,018	27,141	32,007	35,172	36,131	37,332	38,076	38,968	41,638	44,181	45,990	46,623	49,728	52,000	57,075	63,968
24	27,096	28,241	33,196	36,415	37,389	38,609	39,364	40,270	42,980	45,559	47,391	48,034	51,179	53,479	58,613	65,581
25	28,172	29,339	34,382	37,652	38,642	39,880	40,646	41,566	44,314	46,928	48,785	49,435	52,620	54,947	60,140	67,182
26	29,246	30,435	35,563	38,885	39,889	41,146	41,923	42,856	45,642	48,290	50,171	50,829	54,052	56,407	61,657	68,771
27	30,319	31,528	36,741	40,113	41,132	42,407	43,195	44,140	46,963	49,645	51,549	52,215	55,476	57,858	63,164	70,349
28	31,391	32,620	37,916	41,337	42,370	43,662	44,461	45,419	48,278	50,993	52,920	53,594	56,892	59,300	64,662	71,917
29	32,461	33,711	39,087	42,557	43,604	44,913	45,722	46,693	49,588	52,336	54,285	54,967	58,301	60,735	66,152	73,475
30	33,530	34,800	40,256	43,773	44,834	46,160	46,979	47,962	50,892	53,672	55,643	56,332	59,703	62,162	67,633	75,023
35	38,859	40,223	46,059	49,802	50,928	52,335	53,203	54,244	57,342	60,275	62,351	63,076	66,619	69,199	74,926	82,640
40	44,165	45,616	51,805	55,758	56,946	58,428	59,342	60,436	63,691	66,766	68,940	69,699	73,402	76,095	82,062	90,079
45	49,452	50,985	57,505	61,656	62,901	64,453	65,410	66,555	69,957	73,166	75,432	76,223	80,077	82,876	89,070	97,372
50	54,723	56,334	63,167	67,505	68,804	70,423	71,420	72,613	76,154	79,490	81,843	82,664	86,661	89,561	95,969	104,542
100	106,906	109,141	118,498	124,342	126,079	128,237	129,561	131,142	135,807	140,169	143,229	144,293	149,449	153,167	161,319	172,099

DISTRIBUIÇÃO F ($\alpha = 0,01$) – Valores de $F_{g1;g2;0,005}$ e $F_{g1;g2;0,995}$

den	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
num	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.005	0.009	0.013	0.016	0.019	0.022	0.025	0.028	0.031	0.034	0.037	0.040	0.043	0.046	0.049	0.052	0.055	0.058	0.061	0.064	0.067	0.070	0.073	0.076	0.079
3	0.008	0.012	0.016	0.020	0.024	0.028	0.032	0.036	0.040	0.044	0.048	0.052	0.056	0.060	0.064	0.068	0.072	0.076	0.080	0.084	0.088	0.092	0.096	0.100	0.104
4	0.012	0.016	0.021	0.026	0.031	0.036	0.041	0.046	0.051	0.056	0.061	0.066	0.071	0.076	0.081	0.086	0.091	0.096	0.101	0.106	0.111	0.116	0.121	0.126	0.131
5	0.014	0.019	0.024	0.029	0.034	0.039	0.044	0.049	0.054	0.059	0.064	0.069	0.074	0.079	0.084	0.089	0.094	0.099	0.104	0.109	0.114	0.119	0.124	0.129	0.134
6	0.015	0.021	0.026	0.031	0.036	0.041	0.046	0.051	0.056	0.061	0.066	0.071	0.076	0.081	0.086	0.091	0.096	0.101	0.106	0.111	0.116	0.121	0.126	0.131	0.136
7	0.016	0.022	0.027	0.032	0.037	0.042	0.047	0.052	0.057	0.062	0.067	0.072	0.077	0.082	0.087	0.092	0.097	0.102	0.107	0.112	0.117	0.122	0.127	0.132	0.137
8	0.016	0.023	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138
9	0.017	0.024	0.029	0.034	0.039	0.044	0.049	0.054	0.059	0.064	0.069	0.074	0.079	0.084	0.089	0.094	0.099	0.104	0.109	0.114	0.119	0.124	0.129	0.134	0.139
10	0.017	0.025	0.030	0.035	0.040	0.045	0.050	0.055	0.060	0.065	0.070	0.075	0.080	0.085	0.090	0.095	0.100	0.105	0.110	0.115	0.120	0.125	0.130	0.135	0.140
11	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.035	0.040	0.045	0.050	0.055	0.060	0.065	0.070	0.075	0.080	0.085	0.090	0.095	0.100	0.105	0.110	0.115	0.120	0.125	0.130	0.135	0.140
12	0.018	0.026	0.031	0.036	0.041	0.046	0.051	0.056	0.061	0.066	0.071	0.076	0.081	0.086	0.091	0.096	0.101	0.106	0.111	0.116	0.121	0.126	0.131	0.136	0.141
13	0.018	0.026	0.031	0.036	0.041	0.046	0.051	0.056	0.061	0.066	0.071	0.076	0.081	0.086	0.091	0.096	0.101	0.106	0.111	0.116	0.121	0.126	0.131	0.136	0.141
14	0.019	0.027	0.032	0.037	0.042	0.047	0.052	0.057	0.062	0.067	0.072	0.077	0.082	0.087	0.092	0.097	0.102	0.107	0.112	0.117	0.122	0.127	0.132	0.137	0.142
15	0.019	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138	0.143
16	0.019	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138	0.143
17	0.019	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138	0.143
18	0.019	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138	0.143
19	0.019	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138	0.143
20	0.019	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138	0.143
21	0.019	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138	0.143
22	0.019	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138	0.143
23	0.019	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138	0.143
24	0.019	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138	0.143
25	0.019	0.028	0.033	0.038	0.043	0.048	0.053	0.058	0.063	0.068	0.073	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.093	0.098	0.103	0.108	0.113	0.118	0.123	0.128	0.133	0.138	0.143

DISTRIBUIÇÃO F ($\alpha = 0,01$) – Valores de $F_{g1;g2;0,005}$ e $F_{g1;g2;0,995}$ – cont.

den	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50		
26	2,853	2,855	2,857	2,859	2,861	2,862	2,864	2,865	2,866	2,867	2,868	2,869	2,870	2,871	2,872	2,873	2,874	2,875	2,876	2,877	2,878	2,879	2,880	2,881	2,882	2,883	
27	2,838	2,840	2,842	2,844	2,846	2,847	2,849	2,850	2,851	2,852	2,853	2,854	2,855	2,856	2,857	2,858	2,859	2,860	2,861	2,862	2,863	2,864	2,865	2,866	2,867	2,868	2,869
28	2,823	2,825	2,827	2,829	2,831	2,832	2,834	2,835	2,836	2,837	2,838	2,839	2,840	2,841	2,842	2,843	2,844	2,845	2,846	2,847	2,848	2,849	2,850	2,851	2,852	2,853	2,854
29	2,808	2,810	2,812	2,814	2,816	2,817	2,819	2,820	2,821	2,822	2,823	2,824	2,825	2,826	2,827	2,828	2,829	2,830	2,831	2,832	2,833	2,834	2,835	2,836	2,837	2,838	2,839
30	2,793	2,795	2,797	2,799	2,801	2,802	2,804	2,805	2,806	2,807	2,808	2,809	2,810	2,811	2,812	2,813	2,814	2,815	2,816	2,817	2,818	2,819	2,820	2,821	2,822	2,823	2,824
31	2,778	2,780	2,782	2,784	2,786	2,787	2,789	2,790	2,791	2,792	2,793	2,794	2,795	2,796	2,797	2,798	2,799	2,800	2,801	2,802	2,803	2,804	2,805	2,806	2,807	2,808	2,809
32	2,763	2,765	2,767	2,769	2,771	2,772	2,774	2,775	2,776	2,777	2,778	2,779	2,780	2,781	2,782	2,783	2,784	2,785	2,786	2,787	2,788	2,789	2,790	2,791	2,792	2,793	2,794
33	2,748	2,750	2,752	2,754	2,756	2,757	2,759	2,760	2,761	2,762	2,763	2,764	2,765	2,766	2,767	2,768	2,769	2,770	2,771	2,772	2,773	2,774	2,775	2,776	2,777	2,778	2,779
34	2,733	2,735	2,737	2,739	2,741	2,742	2,744	2,745	2,746	2,747	2,748	2,749	2,750	2,751	2,752	2,753	2,754	2,755	2,756	2,757	2,758	2,759	2,760	2,761	2,762	2,763	2,764
35	2,718	2,720	2,722	2,724	2,726	2,727	2,729	2,730	2,731	2,732	2,733	2,734	2,735	2,736	2,737	2,738	2,739	2,740	2,741	2,742	2,743	2,744	2,745	2,746	2,747	2,748	2,749
36	2,703	2,705	2,707	2,709	2,711	2,712	2,714	2,715	2,716	2,717	2,718	2,719	2,720	2,721	2,722	2,723	2,724	2,725	2,726	2,727	2,728	2,729	2,730	2,731	2,732	2,733	2,734
37	2,688	2,690	2,692	2,694	2,696	2,697	2,699	2,700	2,701	2,702	2,703	2,704	2,705	2,706	2,707	2,708	2,709	2,710	2,711	2,712	2,713	2,714	2,715	2,716	2,717	2,718	2,719
38	2,673	2,675	2,677	2,679	2,681	2,682	2,684	2,685	2,686	2,687	2,688	2,689	2,690	2,691	2,692	2,693	2,694	2,695	2,696	2,697	2,698	2,699	2,700	2,701	2,702	2,703	2,704
39	2,658	2,660	2,662	2,664	2,666	2,667	2,669	2,670	2,671	2,672	2,673	2,674	2,675	2,676	2,677	2,678	2,679	2,680	2,681	2,682	2,683	2,684	2,685	2,686	2,687	2,688	2,689
40	2,643	2,645	2,647	2,649	2,651	2,652	2,654	2,655	2,656	2,657	2,658	2,659	2,660	2,661	2,662	2,663	2,664	2,665	2,666	2,667	2,668	2,669	2,670	2,671	2,672	2,673	2,674
41	2,628	2,630	2,632	2,634	2,636	2,637	2,639	2,640	2,641	2,642	2,643	2,644	2,645	2,646	2,647	2,648	2,649	2,650	2,651	2,652	2,653	2,654	2,655	2,656	2,657	2,658	2,659
42	2,613	2,615	2,617	2,619	2,621	2,622	2,624	2,625	2,626	2,627	2,628	2,629	2,630	2,631	2,632	2,633	2,634	2,635	2,636	2,637	2,638	2,639	2,640	2,641	2,642	2,643	2,644
43	2,598	2,600	2,602	2,604	2,606	2,607	2,609	2,610	2,611	2,612	2,613	2,614	2,615	2,616	2,617	2,618	2,619	2,620	2,621	2,622	2,623	2,624	2,625	2,626	2,627	2,628	2,629
44	2,583	2,585	2,587	2,589	2,591	2,592	2,594	2,595	2,596	2,597	2,598	2,599	2,600	2,601	2,602	2,603	2,604	2,605	2,606	2,607	2,608	2,609	2,610	2,611	2,612	2,613	2,614
45	2,568	2,570	2,572	2,574	2,576	2,577	2,579	2,580	2,581	2,582	2,583	2,584	2,585	2,586	2,587	2,588	2,589	2,590	2,591	2,592	2,593	2,594	2,595	2,596	2,597	2,598	2,599
46	2,553	2,555	2,557	2,559	2,561	2,562	2,564	2,565	2,566	2,567	2,568	2,569	2,570	2,571	2,572	2,573	2,574	2,575	2,576	2,577	2,578	2,579	2,580	2,581	2,582	2,583	2,584
47	2,538	2,540	2,542	2,544	2,546	2,547	2,549	2,550	2,551	2,552	2,553	2,554	2,555	2,556	2,557	2,558	2,559	2,560	2,561	2,562	2,563	2,564	2,565	2,566	2,567	2,568	2,569
48	2,523	2,525	2,527	2,529	2,531	2,532	2,534	2,535	2,536	2,537	2,538	2,539	2,540	2,541	2,542	2,543	2,544	2,545	2,546	2,547	2,548	2,549	2,550	2,551	2,552	2,553	2,554
49	2,508	2,510	2,512	2,514	2,516	2,517	2,519	2,520	2,521	2,522	2,523	2,524	2,525	2,526	2,527	2,528	2,529	2,530	2,531	2,532	2,533	2,534	2,535	2,536	2,537	2,538	2,539
50	2,493	2,495	2,497	2,499	2,501	2,502	2,504	2,505	2,506	2,507	2,508	2,509	2,510	2,511	2,512	2,513	2,514	2,515	2,516	2,517	2,518	2,519	2,520	2,521	2,522	2,523	2,524

TABELA I Números aleatórios.

98 08 62 48 26	45 24 02 84 04	44 99 90 88 96	39 09 47 34 07	35 44 13 18 80
33 18 51 62 32	41 94 15 09 49	89 43 54 85 81	88 69 54 19 94	37 54 87 30 43
80 95 10 04 06	96 38 27 07 74	20 15 12 33 87	25 01 62 52 98	94 62 46 11 71
79 75 24 91 40	71 96 12 82 96	69 86 10 25 91	74 85 22 05 39	00 38 75 95 79
18 63 33 25 37	98 14 50 65 71	31 01 02 46 74	05 45 56 14 27	77 93 89 19 36
74 02 94 39 02	77 55 73 22 70	97 79 01 71 19	52 52 75 80 21	80 81 45 17 48
54 17 84 56 11	80 99 33 71 43	05 33 51 29 69	56 12 71 92 55	36 04 09 03 24
11 66 44 98 83	52 07 98 48 27	59 38 17 15 39	09 97 33 34 40	88 46 12 33 56
48 32 47 79 28	31 24 96 47 10	02 29 53 68 70	32 30 75 75 46	15 02 00 99 94
69 07 49 41 38	87 63 79 19 76	35 58 40 44 01	10 51 82 16 15	01 84 87 69 38
09 18 82 00 97	32 82 53 95 27	04 22 08 63 04	83 38 98 73 74	64 27 85 80 44
90 04 58 54 97	51 98 15 06 54	98 93 88 19 97	91 87 07 61 50	68 47 66 46 59
73 18 95 02 07	47 67 72 52 69	62 29 06 44 64	27 12 46 70 18	41 36 18 27 60
75 76 89 64 90	20 97 18 17 49	90 42 91 22 72	95 37 50 58 71	93 82 34 31 78
54 01 64 40 56	66 28 13 10 03	00 68 22 73 98	20 71 45 32 95	07 70 61 78 13
08 35 86 99 10	78 54 24 27 85	13 66 15 88 73	04 61 89 75 53	21 22 30 84 20
28 30 60 32 64	81 33 31 05 91	40 51 00 78 93	32 60 46 04 75	94 11 90 18 40
53 84 08 62 33	81 59 41 36 28	51 21 59 02 90	28 46 66 87 95	77 76 22 07 91
91 75 75 37 41	61 61 36 22 69	50 26 39 02 12	55 78 17 65 14	83 48 34 70 55
89 41 59 26 94	00 39 75 83 91	12 60 71 76 46	48 94 97 23 06	94 54 13 74 08
77 51 30 38 20	86 83 42 99 01	68 41 48 27 74	51 90 81 39 80	72 89 35 55 07
19 50 23 71 74	69 97 92 02 88	55 21 02 97 73	74 28 77 52 51	65 34 46 74 15
21 81 85 93 13	93 27 88 17 57	05 68 67 31 56	07 08 28 50 46	31 85 33 84 52
51 47 46 64 99	68 10 72 36 21	94 04 99 13 45	42 83 60 91 91	08 00 74 54 49
99 55 96 83 31	62 53 52 41 70	69 77 71 28 30	74 81 97 81 42	43 86 07 28 34
33 71 34 80 07	93 58 47 28 69	51 92 66 47 21	58 30 32 98 22	93 17 49 39 72
85 27 48 68 93	11 30 32 92 70	28 83 43 41 37	73 51 59 04 00	71 14 84 36 43
84 13 38 96 40	44 03 55 21 66	73 85 27 00 91	61 22 26 05 61	62 32 71 84 23
56 73 21 62 34	17 39 59 61 31	10 12 39 16 22	85 49 65 75 60	81 60 41 88 80
65 13 85 68 06	87 64 88 52 61	34 31 36 58 61	45 87 52 10 69	85 64 44 72 77
38 00 10 21 76	81 71 91 17 11	71 60 29 29 37	74 21 96 40 49	65 58 44 96 98
37 40 29 63 97	01 30 47 75 86	56 27 11 00 86	47 32 46 26 05	40 03 03 74 38
97 12 54 03 48	87 08 33 14 17	21 81 53 92 50	75 23 76 20 47	15 50 12 95 78
21 82 64 11 34	47 14 33 40 72	64 63 88 59 02	49 13 90 64 41	03 85 65 45 52
73 13 54 27 42	95 71 90 90 35	85 79 47 42 96	08 78 98 81 56	64 69 11 92 02
07 63 87 79 29	03 06 11 80 72	96 20 74 41 56	23 82 19 95 38	04 71 36 69 94
60 52 88 34 41	07 95 41 98 14	59 17 52 06 95	05 53 35 21 39	61 21 20 64 55
83 59 63 56 55	06 95 89 29 83	05 12 80 97 19	77 43 35 37 83	92 30 15 04 98
10 85 06 27 46	99 59 91 05 07	13 49 90 63 19	53 07 57 18 39	06 41 01 93 62
39 82 09 89 52	43 62 26 31 47	64 42 18 08 14	43 80 00 93 51	31 02 47 31 67

Fonte: Blalock (1960).