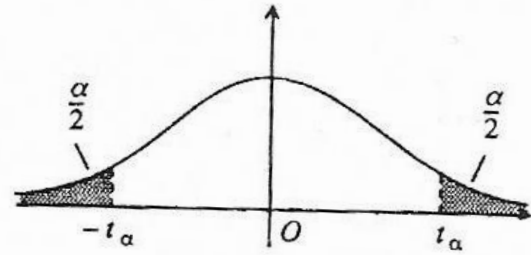


TABLE 3

Lois de Student

Si T est une variable aléatoire qui suit la loi de Student à ν degrés de liberté, la table donne, pour α choisi, le nombre t_α tel que $P(|T| \geq t_\alpha) = \alpha$.



| $\nu \backslash \alpha$ | 0,90 | 0,50 | 0,30 | 0,20 | 0,10 | 0,05 | 0,02 | 0,01 | 0,001 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 | 0,158 | 1,000 | 1,963 | 3,078 | 6,314 | 12,706 | 31,821 | 63,657 | 636,619 |
| 2 | 0,142 | 0,816 | 1,386 | 1,886 | 2,920 | 4,303 | 6,965 | 9,925 | 31,598 |
| 3 | 0,137 | 0,765 | 1,250 | 1,638 | 2,353 | 3,182 | 4,541 | 5,841 | 12,924 |
| 4 | 0,134 | 0,741 | 1,190 | 1,533 | 2,132 | 2,776 | 3,747 | 4,604 | 8,610 |
| 5 | 0,132 | 0,727 | 1,156 | 1,476 | 2,015 | 2,571 | 3,365 | 4,032 | 6,869 |
| 6 | 0,131 | 0,718 | 1,134 | 1,440 | 1,943 | 2,447 | 3,143 | 3,707 | 5,959 |
| 7 | 0,130 | 0,711 | 1,119 | 1,415 | 1,895 | 2,365 | 2,998 | 3,499 | 5,408 |
| 8 | 0,130 | 0,706 | 1,108 | 1,397 | 1,860 | 2,306 | 2,896 | 3,355 | 5,041 |
| 9 | 0,129 | 0,703 | 1,100 | 1,383 | 1,833 | 2,262 | 2,821 | 3,250 | 4,781 |
| 10 | 0,129 | 0,700 | 1,093 | 1,372 | 1,812 | 2,228 | 2,764 | 3,169 | 4,587 |
| 11 | 0,129 | 0,697 | 1,088 | 1,363 | 1,796 | 2,201 | 2,718 | 3,106 | 4,437 |
| 12 | 0,128 | 0,695 | 1,083 | 1,356 | 1,782 | 2,179 | 2,681 | 3,055 | 4,318 |
| 13 | 0,128 | 0,694 | 1,079 | 1,350 | 1,771 | 2,160 | 2,650 | 3,012 | 4,221 |
| 14 | 0,128 | 0,692 | 1,076 | 1,345 | 1,761 | 2,145 | 2,624 | 2,977 | 4,140 |
| 15 | 0,128 | 0,691 | 1,074 | 1,341 | 1,753 | 2,131 | 2,602 | 2,947 | 4,073 |
| 16 | 0,128 | 0,690 | 1,071 | 1,337 | 1,746 | 2,120 | 2,583 | 2,921 | 4,015 |
| 17 | 0,128 | 0,689 | 1,069 | 1,333 | 1,740 | 2,110 | 2,567 | 2,898 | 3,965 |
| 18 | 0,127 | 0,688 | 1,067 | 1,330 | 1,734 | 2,101 | 2,552 | 2,878 | 3,922 |
| 19 | 0,127 | 0,688 | 1,066 | 1,328 | 1,729 | 2,093 | 2,539 | 2,861 | 3,883 |
| 20 | 0,127 | 0,687 | 1,064 | 1,325 | 1,725 | 2,086 | 2,528 | 2,845 | 3,850 |
| 21 | 0,127 | 0,686 | 1,063 | 1,323 | 1,721 | 2,080 | 2,518 | 2,831 | 3,819 |
| 22 | 0,127 | 0,686 | 1,061 | 1,321 | 1,717 | 2,074 | 2,508 | 2,819 | 3,792 |
| 23 | 0,127 | 0,685 | 1,060 | 1,319 | 1,714 | 2,069 | 2,500 | 2,807 | 3,767 |
| 24 | 0,127 | 0,685 | 1,059 | 1,318 | 1,711 | 2,064 | 2,492 | 2,797 | 3,745 |
| 25 | 0,127 | 0,684 | 1,058 | 1,316 | 1,708 | 2,060 | 2,485 | 2,787 | 3,725 |
| 26 | 0,127 | 0,684 | 1,058 | 1,315 | 1,706 | 2,056 | 2,479 | 2,779 | 3,707 |
| 27 | 0,127 | 0,684 | 1,057 | 1,314 | 1,703 | 2,052 | 2,473 | 2,771 | 3,690 |
| 28 | 0,127 | 0,683 | 1,056 | 1,313 | 1,701 | 2,048 | 2,467 | 2,763 | 3,674 |
| 29 | 0,127 | 0,683 | 1,055 | 1,311 | 1,699 | 2,045 | 2,462 | 2,756 | 3,659 |
| 30 | 0,127 | 0,683 | 1,055 | 1,310 | 1,697 | 2,042 | 2,457 | 2,750 | 3,646 |
| 40 | 0,126 | 0,681 | 1,050 | 1,303 | 1,684 | 2,021 | 2,423 | 2,704 | 3,551 |
| 80 | 0,126 | 0,679 | 1,046 | 1,296 | 1,671 | 2,000 | 2,390 | 2,660 | 3,460 |
| 120 | 0,126 | 0,677 | 1,041 | 1,289 | 1,658 | 1,980 | 2,358 | 2,617 | 3,373 |
| ∞ | 0,126 | 0,674 | 1,036 | 1,282 | 1,645 | 1,960 | 2,326 | 2,576 | 3,291 |

Lorsque le degré de liberté est infini, il s'agit du nombre u_α correspondant à la loi normale centrée réduite (cf. table 2).