Table 1: Quantiles $r_{\nu,\alpha}$ de r (population normale) ($\nu = n - 2$)

issue du livre *Éléments de statistiques* de Jean-Jacques Droesbeke

ν	α				
	.1	.05	.02.	.01	.001
1	.98769	.99692	.999507	.999877	.9999988
2	.90000	.95000	.980000	.990000	.9990000
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