

Tabela A5: Distribuição  $t$  de Student :  $\Pr(X \leq -x) + \Pr(X \geq x)$

Graus de liberdade	$\Pr(X \leq -x) + \Pr(X \geq x)$						
	0,50	0,40	0,20	0,10	0,05	0,02	0,01
1	1,000	1,376	3,078	6,314	12,706	31,821	63,657
2	0,817	1,061	1,886	2,920	4,303	6,965	9,925
3	0,765	0,978	1,638	2,353	3,182	4,541	5,841
4	0,741	0,941	1,533	2,132	2,776	3,747	4,604
5	0,727	0,920	1,476	2,015	2,571	3,365	4,032
6	0,718	0,906	1,440	1,943	2,447	3,143	3,708
7	0,711	0,896	1,415	1,895	2,365	2,998	3,500
8	0,706	0,889	1,397	1,860	2,306	2,897	3,355
9	0,703	0,883	1,383	1,833	2,262	2,821	3,250
10	0,700	0,879	1,372	1,812	2,228	2,764	3,169
11	0,697	0,876	1,363	1,796	2,201	2,718	3,106
12	0,695	0,873	1,356	1,782	2,179	2,681	3,055
13	0,694	0,870	1,350	1,771	2,160	2,650	3,012
14	0,692	0,868	1,345	1,761	2,145	2,625	2,977
15	0,691	0,866	1,341	1,753	2,132	2,603	2,947
16	0,690	0,865	1,337	1,746	2,120	2,584	2,921
17	0,689	0,863	1,333	1,740	2,110	2,567	2,898
18	0,688	0,862	1,330	1,734	2,101	2,552	2,878
19	0,688	0,861	1,328	1,729	2,093	2,540	2,861
20	0,687	0,860	1,325	1,725	2,086	2,528	2,845
30	0,683	0,854	1,310	1,697	2,042	2,457	2,750
40	0,681	0,851	1,303	1,684	2,021	2,423	2,705
60	0,679	0,848	1,296	1,671	2,000	2,390	2,660
120	0,677	0,845	1,289	1,658	1,980	2,358	2,617

A tabela fornece probabilidades acumuladas nas duas caudas.

Exemplo: para 10 graus de liberdade,

$$\Pr(X \leq -2,228) + \Pr(X \geq 2,228) = 0,05; \Pr(X \geq 2,228) = 0,025$$