

## ON-LINE CHI-SQUARED TABLE

### How to Use the Chi-Squared Distribution

# The first row of numbers indicates probability.

# For your degrees of freedom read across that row until you find the next smallest number. Go to the top and find the probability.

### AN EXAMPLE:

For example, if your df is 2 and your chi-square is 9.10, then your probability would be expressed as F this would be significant. Therefore the number of flies you observed in each category is significantly different from what would be expected, based on the hypothesis you used to do the Chi-Squared test.

df	0.25	0.2	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.025	0.02	0.01	0.005	0.0025	0.001	0.0005
1	1.32	1.64	2.07	2.71	3.84	5.02	5.41	6.63	7.88	9.14	10.83	12.12
2	2.77	3.22	3.79	4.61	5.99	7.38	7.82	9.21	10.6	11.98	13.82	15.2
3	4.11	4.64	5.32	6.25	7.81	9.35	9.84	11.34	12.84	14.32	16.27	17.73
4	5.39	5.59	6.74	7.78	9.49	11.14	11.67	13.23	14.86	16.42	18.47	20
5	6.63	7.29	8.12	9.24	11.07	12.83	13.33	15.09	16.75	18.39	20.51	22.11
6	7.84	8.56	9.45	10.64	12.53	14.45	15.03	16.81	18.55	20.25	22.46	24.1
7	9.04	9.8	10.75	12.02	14.07	16.01	16.62	18.48	20.28	22.04	24.32	26.02
8	10.22	11.03	12.03	13.36	15.51	17.53	18.17	20.09	21.95	23.77	26.12	27.87
9	11.39	12.24	13.29	14.68	16.92	19.02	19.63	21.67	23.59	25.46	27.83	29.67
10	12.55	13.44	14.53	15.99	18.31	20.48	21.16	23.21	25.19	27.11	29.59	31.42
11	13.7	14.63	15.77	17.29	19.68	21.92	22.62	24.72	26.76	28.73	31.26	33.14
12	14.85	15.81	16.99	18.55	21.03	23.34	24.05	26.22	28.3	30.32	32.91	34.82
13	15.93	17.0	18.2	19.81	22.36	24.74	25.47	27.69	29.82	31.88	34.53	36.48