

Table Critical values of g_1 and g_2 for Fisher's cumulant test

The g_1 distribution may be considered as symmetrical with respect to 0;

The g_2 distribution has to be considered as asymmetrical.

The columns **a** denote the left-sided critical values.

The columns **b** denote the right-sided critical values.

	g_1		g_2			
Two-sided	0.10	0.02	0.10		0.02	
One-sided	0.05	0.01	0.05		0.01	
n			a	b	a	b
50	0.550	0.812	-	-	-	-
75	0.454	0.664	-	-	-	-
100	0.395	0.576	-0.62	1.53	-0.80	1.53
125	0.354	0.514	-0.57	1.34	-0.74	1.34
150	0.324	0.469	-0.53	1.22	-0.69	1.22
175	0.301	0.434	-0.50	1.11	-0.66	1.11
200	0.282	0.406	-0.47	1.04	-0.62	1.04
250	0.253	0.362	-0.44	0.91	-0.57	0.91
300	0.231	0.331	-0.40	0.82	-0.53	0.82
350	0.214	0.306	-0.37	0.75	-0.49	0.75
400	0.201	0.286	-0.35	0.69	-0.48	0.69
450	0.189	0.270	-0.33	0.65	-0.44	0.65
500	0.180	0.256	-0.32	0.62	-0.42	0.62
550	0.171	0.244	-0.30	0.59	-0.41	0.59
600	0.163	0.234	-0.29	0.55	-0.39	0.55
650	0.157	0.225	-0.28	0.53	-0.38	0.53
700	0.151	0.215	-0.27	0.51	-0.37	0.51
750	0.146	0.208	-0.26	0.49	-0.35	0.49
800	0.142	0.202	-0.25	0.47	-0.34	0.47
850	0.138	0.196	-0.25	0.46	-0.33	0.46
900	0.134	0.190	-0.24	0.44	-0.33	0.44
950	0.130	0.185	-0.23	0.43	-0.32	0.43
1000	0.127	0.180	-0.23	0.42	-0.31	0.42