



Table 18 Critical values of r for the sign test

N = total number of equally probable dichotomous events,
 R = the smaller of the number of events of either kind,
 F = cumulative probability = $1 - \alpha$.

If $R \leq r_F$, there are improbably too few events of one kind at the $100 \cdot F\%$ confidence level. Table entries are r_F . For large values of N , r is approximately distributed as z . Use $\alpha = (1 - F/100)/2$, $\mu = N/2$, $\sigma = \sqrt{N}/2$, and $Z_\alpha = (\mu - r_F)/\sigma$.

N	r_{90}	r_{95}	r_{99}	$r_{99.5}$	$r_{99.9}$
8	1	0	0		
10	1	1	0	0	
12	2	2	1	0	0
14	3	2	1	0	0
16	4	3	1	0	0
18	5	4	3	2	1
20	5	5	3	3	2
22	6	5	4	4	3
25	7	7	5	5	4
30	10	9	7	6	5
35	12	11	9	8	7
40	14	13	11	10	9
45	16	15	13	12	11
50	18	17	15	15	13
55	20	19	17	17	15

Source: Dixon and Massey, 1957