

Values of $P(t^2 > t_0^2)$

$$N_1 = N_2 = 10$$

μ/σ α	0.1	0.2	0.5
0.05	0.0708	0.1355	0.5621
0.01	0.0165	0.0396	0.2940

$$N_1 = N_2 = 20$$

μ/σ α	0.1	0.2	0.5
0.05	0.0947	0.2345	0.8691
0.01	0.0251	0.0862	0.6730

In only one case was it necessary to calculate as many as ten terms of the corresponding series to obtain these values.

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NOTE ON AN APPLICATION OF RUNS TO QUALITY CONTROL CHARTS

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In the application of statistical methods to quality control work, a customary procedure is to construct a control chart with control limits spaced about the mean such that under conditions of statistical control, or random sampling, the probability of an observation falling outside these limits is a given α (e.g., .05). The occurrence of a point outside these limits is taken as an indication of the presence of assignable causes of variation in the production line. Such a form