

SIGNIFICANCE PROBABILITIES OF THE WILCOXON TEST

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0. Summary. Tables are presented from which exact values of the Wilcoxon distribution may be obtained when the smaller sample size m does not exceed 12. The Edgeworth approximation to terms of order $1/m^2$ is given and its accuracy investigated.

1. Introduction. We are interested in the problem of obtaining significance probabilities for the Wilcoxon unpaired two-sample test [1], [2]. Let $m \leq n$ be positive integers, and let $R_1 < R_2 < \dots < R_m$ represent a random sample of size m drawn without replacement from the first $m + n$ positive integers. Let $S_i = R_i - i$ and $U = S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_m$, and let $\pi(u, m, n)$ denote the distribution function of U . It is the values of the function π that are required in the Wilcoxon test. [Wilcoxon actually considered $W = R_1 + \dots + R_m = U + \frac{1}{2}m(m + 1)$].

Mann and Whitney [2] have tabled² π to 3D for $n \leq 8$, and have shown that π , suitably normalized, tends to the normal as $m, n \rightarrow \infty$. White [3] has tabled the largest value of u for which $\pi(u, m, n) \leq 0.005, 0.025$ for $m + n \leq 30$. Auble [4] has published a similar table for $m, n \leq 20$, and significance levels 0.001, 0.005, 0.01, 0.02, 0.025, 0.04, 0.05, 0.1. These tables and the normal approximation serve most ordinary needs in hypothesis testing. For some purposes (such as relative efficiency studies, in which it is the relative error that matters) the normal approximation is not sufficiently precise, and the restriction $n \leq 8$ of the Mann-Whitney table is confining. The White and Auble tables give significance probabilities in most cases with even less accuracy than the normal approximation. [[3] contains several errors of one, apparently due to rounding.]

The connection of π with a partition function is well known. If $A(u, m, n)$ denotes the number of ways (without regard to order) in which it is possible to choose exactly m nonnegative integral summands, none greater than n , whose sum does not exceed u [or, equivalently, the number of ways in which it is possible to choose exactly m positive distinct integral summands, none greater than $m + n$, whose sum does not exceed $u + \frac{1}{2}m(m + 1)$], then

$$\pi(u, m, n) = A(u, m, n) / \binom{m+n}{m}.$$

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²According to a review in *Mathematical Tables and Other Aids to Computation*, Vol. 6 (1952), p. 157, this table has been extended to $n = 10$ with 7D by H. R. van der Vaart. His table does not seem to be widely available in this country.



Simple recursion formulas permit the ready tabulation of A , but the problem of publication is formidable. The usefulness of a triple-entry table of exact values of A over the range of interest would scarcely justify the many pages it would require.³

Wilcoxon [1] presented without proof a formula which, for small values of u , permits one to obtain values of A from those of the double-entry quantity $A_0(u, m) = A(u, m, \infty)$. This function A_0 was studied and tabulated by Euler [5]. [More precisely, Euler tabled $a_0(u, m) = A_0(u, m) - A_0(u - 1, m)$, which is the number of ways of partitioning the exact value u into m parts.] In Section 2 we derive an identity similar in nature to that of Wilcoxon, but valid for all values of u . We also present tables of A_0 and of a related quantity A_2 , from which values of A are readily obtained.

Our tables may be used provided $m \leq 12$. This requirement that the smaller sample size not exceed 12 is considerably less restrictive than that the larger sample size not exceed 8, but still will leave many situations of interest uncovered. We turn therefore to approximations, and develop in Section 3 a polynomial expression for the sixth central moment of U . This permits us to obtain simple formulas for the coefficients of the Edgeworth series for π to terms of order $1/m^2$. A numerical investigation indicates this series to be reliable to about $4D$ when $m = 12$.

2. A combinatorial identity. To simplify notation, we adopt the conventions that $A(u, m, n)$ and $A_0(u, m)$ are 0 when $u < 0$, and that all variables of summation are integers. We observe

$$(1) \quad A(u, m, n) = A_0(u, m) - \sum_{t>n} A(u - t, m - 1, t).$$

This formula may be verified by observing that $A_0(u, m)$ counts the partitions $S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_m \leq u$ where $0 \leq S_1 \leq \dots \leq S_m$, while $A(u, m, n)$ counts those of these partitions satisfying the additional restriction $S_m \leq n$. Since $A(u - t, m - 1, t)$ is the number of the partitions with $S_m = t$, the sum in (1) represents just the number of partitions counted by $A_0(u, m)$ but not counted by $A(u, m, n)$.

We now apply (1) to itself repeatedly, obtaining the development

$$(2) \quad \begin{aligned} A(u, m, n) &= A_0(u, m) - \sum_{t_1>n} A_0(u - t_1, m - 1) \\ &\quad + \sum_{t_2>t_1>n} A_0(u - t_1 - t_2, m - 2) \\ &\quad - \sum_{t_3>t_2>t_1>n} A_0(u - t_1 - t_2 - t_3, m - 3) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

This formula may now be simplified by the change of summation variable $s_i = t_i - n - i$. If we write $u - kn - \frac{1}{2}k(k + 1) = w$, the $(k + 1)$ st term on

³ Auble has attacked this problem by placing a table covering $m, n \leq 20$ on file with the American Documentation Institute, from whom it may be purchased for \$4.25 (microfilm) or \$12.50 (photostat). See [4], p. 14 for details.

the right side of (2) may be written

$$(-1)^k \sum_{0 \leq s_1 \leq \dots \leq s_k} A_0[w - (s_1 + \dots + s_k), m - k].$$

In this sum, the term $A_0(w - v, m - k)$ occurs as many times as there are ways of partitioning v into just k nonnegative integers, that is, $a_0(v, k)$ times. The $(k + 1)$ st term of (2) is thus equal to

$$(-1)^k \sum_{v \geq 0} a_0(v, k) A_0(w - v, m - k).$$

If we now write

$$(3) \quad A_k(u, m) = \sum_{v \geq 0} a_0(v, k) A_0(u - v, m),$$

we can present (2) in the form

$$(4) \quad \begin{aligned} A(u, m, n) &= \sum_{k \geq 0} (-1)^k A_k(u - kn - \frac{1}{2}k(k + 1), m - k) \\ &= A_0(u, m) - A_1(u - n - 1, m - 1) \\ &\quad + A_2(u - 2n - 3, m - 2) - A_3(u - 3n - 6, m - 3) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

The series is extended until the first argument becomes negative. Formulas (3) and (4) express the restricted partition function A in terms of the unrestricted partition function A_0 .

We present in Table I the values of $A_0(u, m)$ for $m \leq 12$ and $u \leq 100$ [Euler's table of a_0 covers $m \leq 20$ and $u \leq 59$]. These values were computed with the aid of the familiar recursion relation

$$A_0(u, m) = A_0(u, m - 1) + A_0(u - m, m),$$

together with the boundary values $A_0(0, m) = 1$ and $A_0(u, 1) = u + 1$. Values of A_k for $k > 0$ can be computed from the relation

$$\begin{aligned} A_k(u, m - k) &= \sum_{v=0}^u A_0(v, k) A_0(u - v, m - k) \\ &\quad - \sum_{v=0}^{u-k} A_0(v - 1, k) A_0(u - v, m - k), \end{aligned}$$

but for convenience we also give in Table II the values of $A_2(u, m)$ for $m \leq 11$ and $u \leq 75$. Table II was computed with the aid of

$$A_2(u, m) = A_2(u, m - 1) + A_2(u - m, m), \quad A_2(0, m) = 1,$$

which follow from (3). In the use of (4) for the range covered by our tables, one often needs A_1 and occasionally A_3 . These quantities are readily obtained from Table II with the aid of

$$(5) \quad \begin{aligned} A_1(u, m) &= A_2(u, m) - A_2(u - 2, m) \\ A_3(u, m) &= A_2(u, m) + A_2(u - 3, m) + A_2(u - 6, m) + \dots. \end{aligned}$$

TABLE I
 $A_0(u, m)$

u	$m = 2$	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
4	9	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
5	12	16	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
6	16	23	27	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
7	20	31	38	42	44	45	45	45	45	45	45
8	25	41	53	60	64	66	67	67	67	67	67
9	30	53	71	83	90	94	96	97	97	97	97
10	36	67	94	113	125	132	136	138	139	139	139
11	42	83	121	150	169	181	188	192	194	195	195
12	49	102	155	197	227	246	258	265	269	271	272
13	56	123	194	254	298	328	347	359	366	370	372
14	64	147	241	324	388	433	463	482	494	501	505
15	72	174	295	408	498	564	609	639	658	670	677
16	81	204	359	509	634	728	795	840	870	889	901
17	90	237	431	628	797	929	1025	1092	1137	1167	1186
18	100	274	515	769	996	1177	1313	1410	1477	1522	1552
19	110	314	609	933	1231	1477	1665	1803	1900	1967	2012
20	121	358	717	1125	1513	1841	2099	2291	2430	2527	2594
21	132	406	837	1346	1844	2277	2624	2889	3083	3222	3319
22	144	458	973	1601	2235	2799	3262	3621	3890	4085	4224
23	156	514	1123	1892	2689	3417	4026	4508	4874	5145	5340
24	169	575	1292	2225	3221	4150	4945	5584	6078	6448	6720

25	182	640	1477	2602	3833	5010	6035	6875	7533	8034	8406
26	196	710	1683	3029	4542	6019	7332	8424	9294	9864	10469
27	210	785	1908	3509	5353	7194	8859	10269	11406	12295	12972
28	225	865	2157	4049	6284	8561	10660	12463	13940	15107	16008
29	240	950	2427	4652	7341	10140	12764	15055	16955	18477	19663
30	256	1041	2724	5326	8547	11964	15226	18115	20545	22512	24064
31	272	1137	3045	6074	9907	14057	18083	21704	24787	27314	29326
32	289	1239	3396	6905	11447	16457	21402	25910	29800	33022	35616
33	306	1347	3774	7823	13176	19195	25230	30814	35688	39773	43092
34	324	1461	4185	8837	15121	22315	29647	36522	42600	47745	51969
35	342	1581	4626	9952	17293	25854	34713	43137	50670	57118	62458
36	361	1708	5104	11178	19725	29865	40525	50794	60088	68122	74842
37	380	1841	5615	12520	22427	34391	47155	59618	71024	80988	89394
38	400	1981	6166	13989	25436	39493	54719	69774	83714	96009	1 06478
39	420	2128	6754	15591	28767	45224	63307	81422	98377	1 13484	1 26456
40	441	2282	7386	17388	32459	51654	73056	94760	1 15305	1 33782	1 49790
41	462	2443	8058	19236	36529	58844	84074	1 09984	1 34771	1 57283	1 76946
42	484	2612	8778	21298	41023	66877	96524	1 27358	1 57138	1 84452	2 08516
43	506	2788	9542	23531	45958	75823	1 10536	1 47058	1 82746	2 15768	2 45094
44	529	2972	10558	25949	51385	85776	1 26301	1 69438	2 12038	2 51811	2 87427
45	552	3164	11222	28560	57327	96820	1 43975	1 94769	2 45439	2 93184	3 36276
46	576	3364	12142	31378	63837	1 09061	1 63780	2 23398	2 8386	3 40604	3 92573
47	600	3572	13114	34412	70941	1 22595	1 85902	2 55676	3 26700	3 94822	4 57280
48	625	3789	14147	37678	78701	1 37545	2 10601	2 92023	3 75737	4 56725	5 31567
49	650	4014	15236	41185	87143	1 54020	2 38094	3 32854	4 31231	5 27240	6 16634
50	676	4248	16390	44950	96335	1 72158	2 68682	3 78666	4 93971	6 07455	7 13833
51	702	4491	17605	48983	1 06310	1 92086	3 02622	4 29960	5 64731	6 98513	8 24969
52	729	4743	18890	53302	1 17139	2 13959	3 40260	4 87318	6 44456	8 01739	9 51529
53	756	5004	20240	57918	1 28859	2 37920	3 81895	5 51333	7 34079	9 18531	10 95477
54	784	5275	21665	62850	1 41551	2 64146	4 27926	6 22695	8 34733	10 50501	12 59017

TABLE—I *Continued*
 $A_0(u, m)$

u	$m = 2$	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
55	812	5555	23160	68110	1 55263	2 92798	4 78700	7 02098	9 47537	11 99348	14 44442
56	841	5845	24735	73718	1 70053	3 24073	5 34674	7 90350	10 73836	13 67020	16 54447
57	870	6145	26385	79887	1 85997	3 58155	5 96249	8 88272	12 14972	15 55576	18 91852
58	900	6455	28120	86038	2 03177	3 95263	6 63945	9 96799	13 72536	17 67358	21 59931
59	930	6775	29935	92785	2 21644	4 35663	7 38225	11 16891	15 48122	20 04847	24 62127
60	961	7106	31841	99951	2 41502	4 79422	8 19682	12 49642	17 43613	22 70853	28 02420
61	992	7447	33832	1 07550	2 62863	5 26949	9 08844	13 96162	19 60893	25 68348	31 84982
62	1024	7799	35019	1 15906	2 85659	5 78457	10 06383	15 57716	22 02172	29 00685	36 14618
63	1056	8162	38097	1 24135	3 10132	6 34205	11 12905	17 35600	24 69679	32 71418	40 96387
64	1089	8536	40377	1 33162	3 36389	6 94494	12 29168	19 31266	27 65999	36 84530	46 36059
65	1122	8921	42753	1 42704	3 64348	7 59611	13 55860	21 46210	30 93747	41 44248	52 39725
66	1156	9318	45237	1 52787	3 94289	8 29892	14 93837	23 82109	34 55945	46 55293	59 14310
67	1190	9726	47823	1 63429	4 26232	9 05654	16 43879	26 40578	38 55650	52 22670	66 67112
68	1225	10146	50523	1 74658	4 60317	9 87266	18 06948	29 23839	42 96375	58 51951	75 06398
69	1260	10578	53331	1 86493	4 96625	10 75082	19 83926	32 33568	47 81690	65 49048	84 40900
70	1296	11022	56259	1 98963	5 35302	11 69507	21 75890	35 72052	53 15665	73 20512	94 80443
71	1332	11478	59301	2 12088	5 76436	12 70930	23 83835	39 41551	59 02444	81 73297	106 35424
72	1369	11947	62470	2 25899	6 20188	13 79799	26 08967	43 44667	65 46739	91 15087	119 17507
73	1406	12428	65759	2 40417	6 66649	14 96541	28 52401	47 83367	72 53346	101 54031	133 39013
74	1444	12922	69181	2 55674	7 15991	16 21645	31 15482	52 61692	80 27691	112 99109	149 13727
75	1482	13429	72730	2 71693	7 68318	17 55584	33 99463	57 81572	88 75319	125 59849	166 56236
76	1521	13949	76119	2 88507	8 23809	18 98891	37 05839	63 46517	98 02462	139 46710	185 82769
77	1560	14482	80241	3 06140	8 82576	20 52083	40 36009	69 59848	108 15498	154 70791	207 10516
78	1600	15029	84210	3 24627	9 44815	22 15745	43 91635	76 25203	119 21578	171 44248	230 58558
79	1640	15589	88319	3 43993	10 10642	23 90441	47 74276	83 46528	131 28018	189 79969	256 47031

80	1681	16163	92582	3	64275	10	80266	25	76807	51	85774	91	27325	144	42990	209	92038	284	98436
81	1722	16751	96992	3	85499	11	53817	27	75462	56	27863	99	72430	158	74874	231	95386	316	36286
82	1764	17353	1 01563	4	07703	12	31512	29	87096	61	02578	108	86245	174	32984	256	06281	350	86724
83	1806	17969	1 06288	4	30915	13	13491	32	12382	66	11845	118	73537	191	26883	282	41970	388	77394
84	1849	18600	1 1182	4	55175	13	99990	34	52073	71	57912	129	39484	209	67175	311	21206	430	38713
85	1892	19245	1 16237	4	80512	14	91154	37	06899	77	42908	140	89425	229	64744	342	63853	476	02866
86	1936	19905	1 21468	5	06967	15	87233	39	77674	83	69309	153	29157	251	31619	376	91468	526	05195
87	1980	20580	1 26868	5	34571	16	88388	42	65195	90	39471	166	64674	274	80172	414	26882	580	83118
88	2025	21270	1 32452	5	63367	17	94879	45	70341	97	56115	181	02443	300	24021	454	94812	640	77581
89	2070	21975	1 38212	5	93387	19	06878	48	93974	105	21837	196	49162	327	77180	499	21428	706	31944
90	2116	22696	1 44164	6	24676	20	24666	52	37048	113	39626	213	12056	357	55046	547	35015	777	93573
91	2162	23432	1 50300	6	57267	21	48421	56	00494	122	12339	230	98584	389	73458	599	65496	856	12577
92	2209	24184	1 56636	6	91207	22	78440	59	85339	131	43251	250	16788	424	49772	656	45158	941	43594
93	2256	24952	1 63164	7	26531	24	14919	63	92593	141	35501	270	74985	462	01868	718	08149	1034	44435
94	2304	25736	1 69900	7	63287	25	58166	68	23361	151	92670	292	82095	502	49270	784	91240	1135	77964
95	2352	26536	1 76836	8	01512	27	08390	72	78731	163	18202	316	47359	546	12103	857	33309	1246	10703
96	2401	27333	1 83989	8	41256	28	65922	77	59896	175	16011	341	80685	593	12304	935	76157	1366	14870
97	2450	28186	1 91350	8	82557	30	30978	82	68026	187	89863	368	92306	643	72478	1020	63946	1496	66812
98	2500	29036	1 98936	9	25467	32	03907	88	04401	201	44027	397	93189	698	17210	1112	44092	1638	49287
99	2550	29903	2 06739	9	70026	33	84945	93	70284	215	82623	428	94679	756	71859	1211	66671	1792	49789
100	2601	30787	2 14776	10	16288	35	74454	99	67047	231	10298	462	08882	819	63928	1318	85356	1959	62937

TABLE II
 $A_2(u, m)$

$m = 1$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
3	13	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
4	22	30	33	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
5	34	50	58	61	62	62	62	62	62	62
6	50	80	97	105	108	109	109	109	109	109
7	70	120	153	170	178	181	182	182	182	182
8	95	175	233	267	284	292	295	296	296	296
9	125	245	342	403	437	454	462	465	466	466
10	161	336	489	594	656	690	707	715	718	719
11	203	448	681	851	959	1021	1055	1072	1080	1084
12	252	588	930	1197	1375	1484	1546	1580	1597	1605
13	308	756	1245	1648	1932	2113	2222	2284	2318	2343
14	372	960	1641	2235	2672	2964	3146	3255	3317	3368
15	444	1200	2130	2981	3637	4091	4386	4568	4677	4739
16	525	1485	2730	3927	4886	5576	6038	6334	6516	6625
17	615	1815	3456	5104	6479	7500	8207	8672	8968	9150
18	715	2200	4330	6565	8497	9981	11036	11751	12217	12513
19	825	2640	5370	8351	11023	13136	14682	15754	16472	16938
20	946	3146	6602	10529	14166	17130	19352	20932	22012	22731
21	1078	3718	8048	13152	18038	22129	25275	27559	29156	30958
22	1222	4368	9758	16303	22782	28358	32744	35999	38317	39922
23	1378	5096	11698	20049	28546	36046	42084	46652	49969	52804
24	1547	5915	13963	24492	35515	45496	53703	60037	64714	68065

25	1729	6825	16563	29715	43881	57017	68053	76725	83241	87980	91348
26	1925	7840	19538	35841	53879	71009	85991	97442	1 06410	1 13035	1 17808
27	2135	8960	22923	42972	65754	87883	1 07235	1 22889	1 35206	1 44356	1 51043
28	2360	10200	26763	51255	79801	1 08159	1 33334	1 54366	1 70838	1 83351	1 92610
29	2600	11560	31098	60813	96328	1 32374	1 65118	1 92677	2 14689	2 31627	2 44322
30	2856	13056	35979	71820	1 15701	1 61197	2 0381	2 39280	2 68436	2 91167	3 08401
31	3128	14688	41451	84423	1 38302	1 95319	2 49022	2 95674	3 33991	3 64230	3 87427
32	3417	16473	47571	98826	1 64580	2 35589	3 03642	3 63679	4 13648	4 53570	4 84528
33	3723	18411	54390	1 15203	1 95004	2 82887	3 68578	4 45303	5 10017	5 62321	6 03327
34	4047	20520	61971	1 33791	2 30119	3 38278	4 45513	5 42955	6 26196	6 94261	7 48173
35	4389	22890	70371	1 54794	2 70495	4 02869	5 36503	6 59292	7 65702	8 53682	9 24090
36	4750	25270	79660	1 78486	3 16788	4 77985	6 43103	7 97469	9 32675	10 45710	11 37058
37	5130	27390	89901	2 05104	3 69884	5 65003	7 68284	9 60961	11 31799	12 76155	13 93963
38	5530	30890	1 01171	2 34962	4 29966	6 65555	9 14577	11 58857	13 68546	15 51897	17 02940
39	5950	33880	1 13540	2 68334	4 98453	7 81340	10 84982	13 80656	16 49092	18 80719	20 73329
40	6391	37191	1 27092	3 05578	5 76073	9 14351	12 82929	16 46608	19 80599	22 71766	25 16088
41	6853	40733	1 41904	3 47008	6 63796	10 66665	15 12178	19 57481	23 71129	27 35359	30 43760
42	7337	44528	1 58068	3 93030	7 62714	12 40699	17 77002	23 19957	28 29974	32 83544	36 70971
43	7843	48576	1 75668	4 44002	8 73968	14 38971	20 82074	27 41366	33 67562	39 29883	44 14411
44	8372	52900	1 94804	5 00382	9 98835	16 64390	24 32674	32 30143	39 95845	46 90106	52 93433
45	8924	57500	2 15568	5 62576	11 38649	19 19989	28 34566	37 95527	47 28202	55 81884	63 30057
46	9500	62400	2 38068	6 31098	12 94894	22 09245	32 94227	44 48084	55 79883	66 25563	75 49663
47	10100	67600	2 62404	7 06406	14 69120	25 35785	38 18714	51 99370	65 67916	78 44071	89 81129
48	10725	73125	2 88693	7 89075	16 63043	29 03742	44 15920	60 62528	77 11620	92 63517	106 57480
49	11375	78975	3 17043	8 79619	18 78454	33 17425	50 94427	70 51908	90 32507	109 13226	126 16166
50	12051	85176	3 47580	9 78678	21 17327	37 81717	58 63791	81 83748	105 54877	128 26643	148 99972
51	12753	91728	3 80421	10 86827	23 81721	43 01710	67 34384	94 75750	123 05724	150 41083	175 57171
52	13482	98658	4 15701	12 04776	26 73896	48 83141	77 17707	109 47850	143 15412	175 98956	206 42716
53	14238	1 05966	4 53546	13 33165	29 96208	55 31993	88 26220	126 21747	166 17592	205 47475	242 18446
54	15022	1 13680	4 94101	14 72779	33 51233	62 54975	100 73689	145 21773	192 49975	239 40081	283 54492

TABLE II—Continued

<i>u</i>	<i>m</i> = 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
55	15634	1	21800	5	37501	16	24328	37	41655	70	59080
56	16675	1	30355	5	83901	17	88677	41	70398	79	52115
57	17545	1	39345	6	33446	19	66611	46	40507	89	42217
58	18445	1	48800	6	86301	21	59080	51	55288	100	38429
59	19375	1	58720	7	42621	23	66949	57	18182	112	50175
60	20336	1	69136	8	02582	25	91259	63	32914	125	87889
61	21328	1	80048	8	66349	28	32960	70	03358	140	62438
62	22352	1	91488	9	34109	30	93189	77	33696	156	88811
63	23408	2	03456	10	06038	33	72987	85	28275	174	70492
64	24497	2	15985	10	82334	36	73593	93	91775	194	30204
65	25619	2	29075	11	63184	39	96144	103	29058	215	79233
66	26775	2	42760	12	48798	43	41987	113	45345	239	33234
67	27965	2	57040	13	39374	47	12361	124	46057	265	08495
68	29190	2	71950	14	35134	51	08727	136	37002	293	22813
69	30450	2	87490	15	36288	55	32432	149	24207	323	94699
70	31746	3	08696	16	43070	59	85057	163	14115	357	44319
71	33078	3	20568	17	55702	64	68063	178	13408	393	92641
72	34447	3	38143	18	74431	69	83158	194	29215	433	62449
73	35853	3	56421	19	99491	75	31923	211	68925	476	77420
74	37297	3	75440	21	31142	81	16199	230	40406	523	63219
75	38779	3	95200	22	69631	87	37694	250	51809	574	46508

These relations are so simple to use that tabulation of A_1 and A_3 is unnecessary. Values of A_k for $k > 3$ are seldom required. In general,

$$A_k(u, m) = \sum_{r \geq 0} A_{k-1}(u - rk, m).$$

We illustrate the tables by computing $\pi(95, 12, 22)$. Using (5) and the tables, we find

$$A_0(95, 12) = 124,610,703,$$

$$A_1(72, 11) = 358,414,629 - 277,080,764 = 81,333,865,$$

$$A_2(48, 10) = 9,263,517,$$

$$A_3(23, 9) = 49,969 + 22,012 + 8,968 + 3,317$$

$$+ 1,080 + 296 + 62 + 8 = 85,712.$$

Combining, $A(95, 12, 22) = 52,454,643$; this is the exact number of partitions of $95 + \frac{1}{2}12 \cdot 13 = 173$ into just 12 distinct parts between 1 and 34 inclusive. Since $\binom{34}{12} = 548,354,040$, we find $\pi(95, 12, 22) = 0.095\ 658 \dots$

3. Approximations. Our tables provide values of $\pi(u, m, n)$ only for $m \leq 12$ and $u \leq 100$. As is shown below, the normal approximation at these limits is subject to sizable percentage errors. In the search of better approximations for $m > 12$, we turn to the Edgeworth series, which to terms of order $1/m^2$ is (taking advantage of the symmetry of U)

$$(6) \quad \pi(u, m, n) \doteq \Phi(x) + e_{m,n}^{(3)}\varphi^{(3)}(x) + e_{m,n}^{(5)}\varphi^{(5)}(x) + e_{m,n}^{(7)}\varphi^{(7)}(x),$$

where x is the normalized value of u . Using $E(U) = \frac{1}{2}mn$ and $\mu_2 = mn(m + n + 1)/12$, and the usual continuity correction, we take

$$(7) \quad x = (u + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}mn) / \sqrt{mn(m + n + 1)/12}.$$

The Edgeworth coefficients are given by

$$(8) \quad \begin{aligned} e_{m,n}^{(3)} &= \frac{1}{4!} \left(\frac{\mu_4}{\mu_2^2} - 3 \right), & e_{m,n}^{(5)} &= \frac{1}{6!} \left(\frac{\mu_6}{\mu_2^3} - 15 \frac{\mu_4}{\mu_2^2} + 30 \right), \\ e_{m,n}^{(7)} &= \frac{35}{8!} \left(\frac{\mu_4}{\mu_2^2} - 3 \right)^2, \end{aligned}$$

where μ_k is the k th central moment of U . Mann and Whitney give

$$\mu_4 = \frac{mn(m + n + 1)}{240} [5(m^2n + mn^2) - 2(m^2 + n^2) + 3mn - 2(m + n)].$$

They show [their formula (14)] that

$$(9) \quad \mu_6 = \frac{mn(m + n + 1)}{4032} [35m^2n^2(m^2 + n^2) + 70m^3n^3 + P(m, n)]$$

where $P(m, n)$ is a symmetric polynomial of 5th degree in m and n . When $m = 1$ and $m = 2$, the distribution may be given explicitly and the moments deter-

mined. In this way it may be shown that

$$(10) \quad \begin{aligned} P(m, n) = & -42 mn(m^3 + n^3) - 14 m^2 n^2(m + n) + 16(m^4 + n^4) \\ & - 52 mn(m^2 + n^2) - 43 m^2 n^2 + 32(m^3 + n^3) \\ & + 14 mn(m + n) + 8(m^2 + n^2) + 16 mn - 8(m + n). \end{aligned}$$

If we substitute (10), (9) and (8) into (6) we find after simplification

$$(11) \quad \begin{aligned} \pi(u, m, n) \doteq \Phi(x) - & \frac{m^2 + n^2 + mn + m + n}{20mn(m + n + 1)} \varphi^{(3)}(x) \\ & + \frac{[2(m^4 + n^4) + 4mn(m^2 + n^2) + 6m^2 n^2 + 4(m^3 + n^3) \\ & + 7mn(m + n) + (m^2 + n^2) + 2mn - (m + n)]}{210m^2 n^2(m + n + 1)^2} \varphi^{(6)}(x) \\ & + \frac{(m^2 + n^2 + mn + m + n)^2}{800m^2 n^2(m + n + 1)^2} \varphi^{(7)}(x). \end{aligned}$$

An appreciation of the accuracy of the Edgeworth approximations at the limit $m = 12$ of our tables may be gained from an examination of Table III. Column (a) gives the normal approximation; column (b) the first two terms of (11); column (c) the entire approximation (11); the last column gives the exact value.

TABLE III

m	n	u	(a)	(b)	(c)	$\pi(u, m, n)$
12	12	55	.17039	.17359	.17367	.17368
		45	.06301	.06380	.06388	.06384
		35	.01754	.01671	.01666	.01662
		25	.00363	.00285	.00280	.00278
12	24	100	.07218	.07303	.07308	.07307
		80	.01655	.01588	.01584	.01583
		60	.00254	.00202	.00199	.00198

It appears that (11) may be relied on to about $4D$ when $m = 12$, and its accuracy should improve with large values of m . The normal approximation (a) is subject to large percentage errors at the high significance levels, and is much improved by the use of the simple term in $\varphi^{(3)}(x)$.

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