

TABLES OF DISTRIBUTION-FREE TOLERANCE LIMITS

BY L. DANZIGER AND S. A. DAVIS

International Business Machines Corporation, Poughkeepsie

Consider an ordered sample $X_1 \leq X_2 \leq \cdots \leq X_n$ and a second finite random sample Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_N from an infinite population with a continuous density function, $f(x)$.

The one-tolerance limit problem is: for any integer r , such that $1 \leq r \leq n$, and for any integer N_0 such that $0 \leq N_0 \leq N$, find the probability that at least N_0 of the Y_i 's are greater than X_r . The two-tolerance limit problem can be similarly stated: for any pair of integers r_1 and r_2 , such that $1 \leq r_1 \leq r_2 \leq n$, and for any integer N_0 , such that $0 \leq N_0 \leq N$, find the probability that at least N_0 of the Y_i 's are greater than X_{r_1} and less than X_{r_2} .

The probability that N_0 of the Y_i 's lie above X_r is given by

$$(1) \quad P(N_0) = \binom{N_0 + n - r}{N_0} \binom{N - N_0 + r - 1}{N - N_0} / \binom{N + n}{N}$$

From the theory of statistically equivalent blocks as defined by Tukey [2], it can be shown that the probability of at least N_0 of the Y_i 's lying between X_{r_1} and X_{r_2} is equal to the probability of at least N_0 of the Y_i 's being greater than X_r , where $r = r_1 + n + 1 - r_2$, i.e., all two-tolerance limit cases are equal and are reducible to (1), the general one-tolerance limit case.

From Eq. (1), iterative computation was performed using $P(N) = n! (N + n - r)! / (n - r)! (N + n)!$ and $P(N_0 - 1) = P(N_0) (N - N_0 + r) N_0 / (N_0 + n - r) (N - N_0 + 1)$ such that $\sum_{N_k=N_0}^N P(N_k) \geq K$.

The tables show that the probability is at least K that N_0 , or more, of a second sample of N will lie between the r_1 and r_2 values of the first sample of size n . Or, equivalently, it gives the least N_0 which lie above the r th lowest.

Values for the proportion of the population covered by the specified interval are also included primarily to illustrate the rapidity with which these limiting values are approached from a finite second sample. These limiting values can be obtained from reference [1]. These proportions do not always appear to converge monotonically to the limiting values due to the discreteness of N_0 and N .

REFERENCES

- [1] MURPHY, R. B. (1948). Non-parametric tolerance limits. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **19** 581-589.
- [2] TUKEY, J. W. (1947). Nonparametric estimation II: Statistically equivalent blocks and tolerance regions—the continuous case. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **18** 529-539.

Received 10 September 1963; revised 20 January 1964.

TABLE I
Distribution-free tolerance limits

K	n	$r = 1$ N							$r = 2$ N						
		5	10	25	50	75	100	∞	5	10	25	50	75	100	∞
0.50	5	5	9	22	44	65	87	0.870	3	7	17	34	52	69	0.686
	10	5	9	23	47	70	93	0.933	4	8	21	42	63	84	0.837
	25	5	10	24	49	73	97	0.972	5	10	23	47	70	94	0.933
	50	5	10	25	49	74	99	0.986	5	10	24	48	73	97	0.966
	75	5	10	25	50	75	99	0.991	5	10	25	49	73	98	0.978
	100	5	10	25	50	75	99	0.993	5	10	25	49	74	98	0.983
0.75	5	4	7	19	38	57	76	0.757	2	5	13	27	41	54	0.545
	10	4	9	22	43	65	87	0.870	4	7	18	37	56	75	0.752
	25	5	9	24	47	71	94	0.946	4	9	22	44	67	89	0.895
	50	5	10	24	49	73	97	0.972	5	9	23	47	71	94	0.947
	75	5	10	25	49	74	98	0.982	5	10	24	48	72	96	0.964
	100	5	10	25	49	74	99	0.986	5	10	24	48	73	97	0.973
0.90	5	3	6	15	31	47	62	0.630	1	3	10	20	30	41	0.416
	10	4	7	19	39	59	79	0.794	3	6	16	32	49	65	0.663
	25	4	9	22	45	68	91	0.912	4	8	21	42	63	84	0.853
	50	5	9	23	47	71	95	0.954	4	9	22	45	69	92	0.924
	75	5	9	24	48	72	96	0.970	4	9	23	47	70	94	0.949
	100	5	10	24	48	73	97	0.977	5	9	23	47	71	95	0.961
0.95	5	2	5	13	27	40	54	0.549	1	3	8	16	25	33	0.342
	10	3	7	18	36	55	73	0.741	2	5	14	29	44	59	0.605
	25	4	8	21	43	66	88	0.887	3	7	20	40	61	81	0.823
	50	4	9	23	46	70	93	0.941	4	8	22	44	67	90	0.908
	75	4	9	23	47	71	95	0.961	4	9	23	46	69	93	0.938
	100	5	9	24	48	72	96	0.970	4	9	23	47	70	94	0.953
0.99	5	1	3	9	19	29	39	0.398	0	1	4	10	15	21	0.222
	10	2	5	14	30	46	62	0.630	1	4	11	23	35	48	0.495
	25	3	7	19	40	61	82	0.831	3	6	17	36	55	74	0.762
	50	4	8	21	44	67	90	0.912	3	7	20	42	64	85	0.874
	75	4	8	22	46	69	92	0.940	4	8	21	44	67	90	0.914
	100	4	9	23	46	70	94	0.954	4	8	22	45	68	92	0.935
K	n	$r = 3$ N							$r = 4$ N						
		5	10	25	50	75	100	∞	5	10	25	50	75	100	∞
0.50	5	2	5	12	25	37	50	0.495	1	3	8	16	23	31	0.313
	10	4	7	19	37	56	74	0.741	3	6	16	32	48	65	0.644
	25	5	9	22	45	67	90	0.894	4	9	21	43	64	86	0.855
	50	5	10	24	47	71	95	0.946	5	9	23	46	70	93	0.927
	75	5	10	24	48	72	97	0.964	5	10	24	48	71	95	0.951
	100	5	10	25	49	73	97	0.973	5	10	24	48	72	96	0.963

TABLE I—Continued

K	n	$r = 3$ N						$r = 4$ N							
		5	10	25	50	75	100	∞	5	10	25	50	75		
0.75	5	1	3	9	18	27	36	0.359	1	2	4	9	14	19	0.193
	10	3	6	16	32	48	64	0.644	2	5	13	27	40	54	0.542
	25	4	8	21	42	63	84	0.849	4	8	20	40	60	80	0.804
	50	4	9	23	46	69	92	0.923	4	9	22	45	67	90	0.899
	75	5	9	23	47	71	94	0.948	5	9	23	46	70	93	0.932
	100	5	9	24	48	72	96	0.961	5	9	23	47	71	95	0.949
0.90	5	1	2	5	12	18	24	0.246	0	1	2	5	8	11	0.112
	10	2	5	13	27	40	54	0.550	1	4	10	21	33	44	0.448
	25	3	7	19	39	59	79	0.800	3	7	18	37	55	74	0.751
	50	4	8	22	44	66	89	0.897	4	8	21	43	64	86	0.871
	75	4	9	23	46	69	92	0.930	4	8	22	45	67	90	0.913
	100	4	9	23	47	70	94	0.947	4	9	23	46	69	92	0.934
0.95	5	0	1	4	9	13	18	0.189	0	0	1	3	5	7	0.076
	10	2	4	11	23	36	48	0.493	1	3	9	18	28	38	0.393
	25	3	7	18	37	56	75	0.768	3	6	17	34	52	70	0.718
	50	4	8	21	43	65	87	0.897	3	7	20	41	62	84	0.852
	75	4	8	22	45	68	90	0.918	4	8	21	44	66	88	0.899
	100	4	9	22	46	69	92	0.938	4	8	22	45	68	91	0.924
0.99	5	0	0	2	4	7	9	0.105	0	0	0	1	2	2	0.032
	10	1	2	8	18	27	37	0.388	0	2	6	13	20	28	0.297
	25	2	5	16	33	51	68	0.704	2	5	14	30	46	63	0.651
	50	3	7	19	40	61	82	0.842	3	6	18	38	59	79	0.812
	75	3	7	20	43	65	87	0.892	3	7	20	41	63	85	0.872
	100	3	8	21	44	67	90	0.918	3	8	21	43	65	88	0.903
K	n	$r = 5$ N						$r = 6$ N							
		5	10	25	50	75	100	∞	5	10	25	50	75		
0.50	5	0	1	3	6	10	13	0.129	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	10	3	5	14	27	41	55	0.548	2	4	11	23	34	45	0.451
	25	4	8	20	41	61	82	0.815	4	8	19	39	58	78	0.776
	50	5	9	23	45	68	91	0.907	5	9	22	44	67	89	0.887
	75	5	10	24	47	70	94	0.937	5	9	23	46	69	93	0.924
	100	5	10	24	48	72	95	0.953	5	10	24	47	71	94	0.943
0.75	5	0	0	1	2	4	5	0.055	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	10	2	4	11	22	33	44	0.444	1	3	8	17	26	35	0.350
	25	3	7	19	37	56	75	0.760	3	7	17	35	53	71	0.717
	50	4	8	22	43	65	87	0.877	4	8	21	42	64	85	0.855
	75	4	9	23	45	68	91	0.917	4	9	22	45	67	90	0.902
	100	5	9	23	46	70	93	0.937	4	9	23	46	69	92	0.926

TABLE I—Continued

K	n	$r = 5$ N							$r = 6$ N						
		5	10	25	50	75	100	∞	5	10	25	50	75	100	∞
0.90	5	0	0	0	1	1	2	0.020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10	1	3	8	17	26	34	0.354	1	2	6	12	19	26	0.267
	25	3	6	17	34	52	69	0.705	2	6	15	32	48	65	0.660
	50	4	8	20	44	62	83	0.846	3	7	19	40	60	81	0.822
	75	4	8	21	44	66	88	0.896	4	8	21	43	65	87	0.879
	100	4	9	22	45	68	91	0.921	4	8	22	44	67	90	0.909
0.95	5	0	0	0	0	1	0.010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10	1	2	6	14	21	29	0.303	0	1	4	10	15	21	0.222
	25	2	5	15	32	49	65	0.670	2	5	14	30	45	61	0.624
	50	3	7	19	40	60	81	0.826	3	7	18	38	58	78	0.801
	75	4	8	21	43	65	86	0.882	3	8	20	42	63	85	0.864
	100	4	8	21	44	67	89	0.910	4	8	21	43	66	88	0.897
0.99	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10	0	1	4	9	15	20	0.218	0	0	2	6	10	13	0.150
	25	1	4	13	28	43	58	0.602	1	4	12	25	39	53	0.555
	50	2	6	17	37	56	76	0.785	2	6	17	35	54	73	0.758
	75	3	7	19	40	61	83	0.852	3	7	19	39	60	81	0.834
	100	3	7	20	42	64	86	0.888	3	7	20	41	63	85	0.874
K	n	$r = 7$ N							$r = 8$ N						
		5	10	25	50	75	100	∞	5	10	25	50	75	100	∞
0.50	10	2	3	9	18	27	35	0.355	1	2	6	13	19	26	0.258
	25	4	7	18	37	55	74	0.736	4	7	17	35	52	70	0.697
	50	4	9	22	43	65	87	0.867	4	9	21	42	64	85	0.847
	75	5	9	23	46	68	91	0.911	5	9	23	45	67	90	0.898
	100	5	10	23	47	70	93	0.933	5	9	23	46	69	92	0.923
0.75	10	1	2	6	13	19	26	0.260	0	1	4	8	13	17	0.175
	25	3	6	16	33	50	67	0.675	3	6	15	31	47	63	0.633
	50	4	8	20	41	62	83	0.833	4	8	20	40	60	80	0.811
	75	4	9	22	44	66	88	0.887	4	8	21	43	65	87	0.873
	100	4	9	22	45	68	91	0.915	4	9	22	45	67	90	0.904
0.90	10	0	1	4	8	13	18	0.187	0	0	2	5	8	11	0.115
	25	2	5	14	30	45	60	0.616	2	5	13	27	42	56	0.574
	50	3	7	19	39	58	78	0.798	3	7	18	37	57	76	0.775
	75	4	8	20	42	63	85	0.863	4	8	20	41	62	83	0.848
	100	4	8	21	44	66	88	0.897	4	8	21	43	65	87	0.885

TABLE I—Continued

K	n	$r = 7$ N							$r = 8$ N						
		5	10	25	50	75	100	∞	5	10	25	50	75	100	∞
0.95	10	0	1	3	6	10	14	0.150	0	0	1	3	6	8	0.087
	25	2	4	13	27	42	56	0.580	2	4	12	25	38	52	0.537
	50	3	6	18	37	56	76	0.776	3	6	17	36	54	73	0.753
	75	3	7	20	41	62	83	0.848	3	7	19	40	60	81	0.831
	100	4	8	21	43	65	87	0.885	3	8	20	42	63	85	0.872
0.99	10	0	0	1	3	6	8	0.093	0	0	0	1	2	4	0.047
	25	1	3	10	23	36	48	0.511	1	3	9	21	33	44	0.469
	50	2	5	16	34	52	70	0.732	2	5	15	33	50	68	0.708
	75	3	6	18	38	58	79	0.816	2	6	17	37	57	77	0.799
	100	3	7	19	40	62	83	0.860	3	7	19	40	61	82	0.847
0.50	$r = 9$ N														$r = 10$ N
	n	5	10	25	50	75	100	∞	5	10	25	50	75	100	∞
	10	1	1	4	8	12	16	0.164	0	0	2	3	5	7	0.069
	25	3	7	16	33	49	66	0.657	3	6	15	31	46	62	0.618
	50	4	8	21	41	62	83	0.827	4	8	20	40	61	81	0.807
0.75	75	5	9	22	44	66	89	0.884	5	9	22	44	65	87	0.871
	100	5	9	23	46	69	91	0.913	5	9	23	45	68	90	0.903
	10	0	1	2	4	7	9	0.096	0	0	0	1	2	2	0.028
	25	3	5	14	29	44	59	0.592	2	5	13	27	41	54	0.552
	50	4	7	19	39	59	78	0.790	3	7	19	38	57	76	0.768
0.90	75	4	8	21	42	64	85	0.858	4	8	21	42	63	84	0.844
	100	4	9	22	44	66	89	0.893	4	8	22	43	65	88	0.882
	10	0	0	1	2	3	5	0.054	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.010
	25	2	4	12	25	38	52	0.532	2	4	11	23	35	48	0.492
	50	3	6	18	36	55	74	0.753	3	6	17	35	53	71	0.730
0.95	75	3	7	20	40	61	82	0.832	3	7	19	39	60	80	0.817
	100	4	8	21	42	64	86	0.873	4	8	20	42	63	85	0.861
	10	0	0	0	1	2	3	0.036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.005
	25	1	4	11	23	35	48	0.496	1	3	10	21	32	44	0.456
	50	3	6	16	34	53	71	0.729	2	6	16	33	51	68	0.706
0.99	75	3	7	19	39	59	79	0.815	3	7	18	38	58	78	0.799
	100	3	7	20	41	62	84	0.860	3	7	20	40	61	83	0.848
	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.004
	25	1	2	8	19	29	40	0.428	0	2	7	17	27	36	0.389
	50	2	5	14	31	48	65	0.683	2	4	14	30	46	63	0.660
	75	2	6	17	36	55	75	0.782	2	6	16	35	54	73	0.765
	100	3	6	18	39	59	80	0.834	2	6	18	38	58	79	0.821