



Distribución t de Student

Valores críticos bilaterales · grados de libertad $\nu = 1$ a 34

1 / 2

Cómo leer la tabla

ν = grados de libertad; las columnas indican el nivel de confianza bilateral. $P(-t^* \leq T_\nu \leq t^*) = 1 - \alpha$, $t^* = F_{t_\nu}^{-1}(1 - \alpha/2)$
Cada celda contiene t^* ; cuando $\nu \rightarrow \infty$ se recupera la normal estándar.

ν	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.5%	99.9%
1	3,078	6,314	12,706	31,821	63,657	127,321	636,619
2	1,886	2,920	4,303	6,965	9,925	14,089	31,599
3	1,638	2,353	3,182	4,541	5,841	7,453	12,924
4	1,533	2,132	2,776	3,747	4,604	5,598	8,610
5	1,476	2,015	2,571	3,365	4,032	4,773	6,869
6	1,440	1,943	2,447	3,143	3,707	4,317	5,959
7	1,415	1,895	2,365	2,998	3,499	4,029	5,408
8	1,397	1,860	2,306	2,896	3,355	3,833	5,041
9	1,383	1,833	2,262	2,821	3,250	3,690	4,781
10	1,372	1,812	2,228	2,764	3,169	3,581	4,587
11	1,363	1,796	2,201	2,718	3,106	3,497	4,437
12	1,356	1,782	2,179	2,681	3,055	3,428	4,318
13	1,350	1,771	2,160	2,650	3,012	3,372	4,221
14	1,345	1,761	2,145	2,624	2,977	3,326	4,140
15	1,341	1,753	2,131	2,602	2,947	3,286	4,073
16	1,337	1,746	2,120	2,583	2,921	3,252	4,015
17	1,333	1,740	2,110	2,567	2,898	3,222	3,965
18	1,330	1,734	2,101	2,552	2,878	3,197	3,922
19	1,328	1,729	2,093	2,539	2,861	3,174	3,883
20	1,325	1,725	2,086	2,528	2,845	3,153	3,850
21	1,323	1,721	2,080	2,518	2,831	3,135	3,819
22	1,321	1,717	2,074	2,508	2,819	3,119	3,792
23	1,319	1,714	2,069	2,500	2,807	3,104	3,768
24	1,318	1,711	2,064	2,492	2,797	3,091	3,745
25	1,316	1,708	2,060	2,485	2,787	3,078	3,725
26	1,315	1,706	2,056	2,479	2,779	3,067	3,707
27	1,314	1,703	2,052	2,473	2,771	3,057	3,690
28	1,313	1,701	2,048	2,467	2,763	3,047	3,674
29	1,311	1,699	2,045	2,462	2,756	3,038	3,659
30	1,310	1,697	2,042	2,457	2,750	3,030	3,646
31	1,309	1,696	2,040	2,453	2,744	3,022	3,633
32	1,309	1,694	2,037	2,449	2,738	3,015	3,622
33	1,308	1,692	2,035	2,445	2,733	3,008	3,611
34	1,307	1,691	2,032	2,441	2,728	3,002	3,601



Distribución t de Student

Valores críticos bilaterales · grados de libertad $\nu = 35$ a ∞

2 / 2

Cómo leer la tabla

ν = grados de libertad; las columnas indican el nivel de confianza bilateral.
Cada celda contiene t^* ; cuando $\nu \rightarrow \infty$ se recupera la normal estándar.

$$P(-t^* \leq T_\nu \leq t^*) = 1 - \alpha, \quad t^* = F_{t_\nu}^{-1}(1 - \alpha/2)$$

ν	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.5%	99.9%
35	1,306	1,690	2,030	2,438	2,724	2,996	3,591
36	1,306	1,688	2,028	2,434	2,719	2,990	3,582
37	1,305	1,687	2,026	2,431	2,715	2,985	3,574
38	1,304	1,686	2,024	2,429	2,712	2,980	3,566
39	1,304	1,685	2,023	2,426	2,708	2,976	3,558
40	1,303	1,684	2,021	2,423	2,704	2,971	3,551
41	1,303	1,683	2,020	2,421	2,701	2,967	3,544
42	1,302	1,682	2,018	2,418	2,698	2,963	3,538
43	1,302	1,681	2,017	2,416	2,695	2,959	3,532
44	1,301	1,680	2,015	2,414	2,692	2,956	3,526
45	1,301	1,679	2,014	2,412	2,690	2,952	3,520
46	1,300	1,679	2,013	2,410	2,687	2,949	3,515
47	1,300	1,678	2,012	2,408	2,685	2,946	3,510
48	1,299	1,677	2,011	2,407	2,682	2,943	3,505
49	1,299	1,677	2,010	2,405	2,680	2,940	3,500
50	1,299	1,676	2,009	2,403	2,678	2,937	3,496
51	1,298	1,675	2,008	2,402	2,676	2,934	3,492
52	1,298	1,675	2,007	2,400	2,674	2,932	3,488
53	1,298	1,674	2,006	2,399	2,672	2,929	3,484
54	1,297	1,674	2,005	2,397	2,670	2,927	3,480
55	1,297	1,673	2,004	2,396	2,668	2,925	3,476
56	1,297	1,673	2,003	2,395	2,667	2,923	3,473
57	1,297	1,672	2,002	2,394	2,665	2,920	3,470
58	1,296	1,672	2,002	2,392	2,663	2,918	3,466
59	1,296	1,671	2,001	2,391	2,662	2,916	3,463
60	1,296	1,671	2,000	2,390	2,660	2,915	3,460
80	1,292	1,664	1,990	2,374	2,639	2,887	3,416
100	1,290	1,660	1,984	2,364	2,626	2,871	3,390
120	1,289	1,658	1,980	2,358	2,617	2,860	3,373
∞	1,282	1,645	1,960	2,326	2,576	2,807	3,291