

TABLE L. TABLE OF CRITICAL VALUES OF K_D IN THE KOLMOGOROV-SMIRNOV TWO-SAMPLE TEST (Small samples)

N	One-tailed test*		Two-tailed test†	
	$\alpha = .05$	$\alpha = .01$	$\alpha = .05$	$\alpha = .01$
3	3	—	—	—
4	4	—	4	—
5	4	5	5	5
6	5	6	5	6
7	5	6	6	6
8	5	6	6	7
9	6	7	6	7
10	6	7	6	7
11	6	8	7	8
12	6	8	7	8
13	7	8	7	9
14	7	8	8	9
15	7	9	8	9
16	7	9	8	10
17	8	9	8	10
18	8	10	9	10
19	8	10	9	10
20	8	10	9	11
21	8	10	9	11
22	9	11	9	11
23	9	11	10	11
24	9	11	10	12
25	9	11	10	12
26	9	11	10	12
27	9	12	10	12
28	10	12	11	13
29	10	12	11	13
30	10	12	11	13
35	11	13	12	13
40	11	14	13	13

* Abridged from Goodman, L. A. 1954. Kolmogorov-Smirnov tests for psychological research. *Psychol. Bull.*, 51, 167, with the kind permission of the author and the American Psychological Association.

† Derived from Table 1 of Massey, F. J., Jr. 1951. The distribution of the maximum deviation between two sample cumulative step functions. *Ann. Math. Statist.*, 22, 126-127, with the kind permission of the author and the publisher.

TABLE M. TABLE OF CRITICAL VALUES OF D IN THE KOLMOGOROV-SMIRNOV TWO-SAMPLE TEST (Large samples: two-tailed test)*

Level of significance	Value of D so large as to call for rejection of H_0 at the indicated level of significance, where $D = \text{maximum } S_{n_1}(X) - S_{n_2}(X) $
.10	$1.22 \sqrt{\frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 n_2}}$
.05	$1.36 \sqrt{\frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 n_2}}$
.025	$1.48 \sqrt{\frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 n_2}}$
.01	$1.63 \sqrt{\frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 n_2}}$
.005	$1.73 \sqrt{\frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 n_2}}$
.001	$1.95 \sqrt{\frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 n_2}}$

* Adapted from Smirnov, N. 1948. Tables for estimating the goodness of fit of empirical distributions. *Ann. Math. Statist.*, 19, 280-281, with the kind permission of the publisher.