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TABLES FOR OBTAINING CONFIDENCE BOUNDS FOR REALIZED
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FOR MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS C G KHATRI ET AL NOV 85

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REALIZED SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO WITH AN ESTIMATED
DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION

by

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Center for Multivariate Analysis

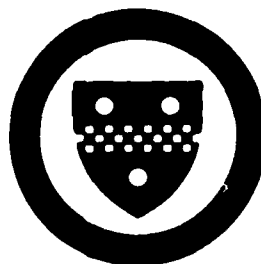
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by

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ABSTRACT

Percentage points of a new distribution involving a confluent-hypergeometric distribution obtained by Khatri and Rao (1985) are tabulated. The use of the tabulated values in obtaining a lower confidence bound for the realized signal to noise ratio based on an estimated discriminant function for signal detection is explained.

1. INTRODUCTION

Let X be a random variable having one of two possible p -variate normal distributions $N_p(0, \Sigma)$ and $N_p(\delta, \Sigma)$ when X is real (or $\tilde{N}_p(0, \Sigma)$ and $\tilde{N}_p(\delta, \Sigma)$ when X is complex). In the sequel, we follow the practice of giving the results for the real case first, and then for the complex case within brackets. For exact expressions of the p -variate normal density in the real and complex cases reference may be made to Khatri and Rao (1985). We consider the case where δ is known and Σ is unknown but an estimate $f^{-1}S$ of Σ

is available, where S has the Wishart distribution $W_p(f, \Sigma)$ (or $\tilde{W}_p(f, \Sigma)$) on f degrees of freedom. In such a case, the estimated linear discriminant function is proportional to $\delta'S^{-1}X$ (or $\delta^*S^{-1}X$). The discriminatory power or the probability of correct classification when the estimated discriminant function is used on future samples is a monotonic function of the signal to noise ratio

$$\rho(S, \Sigma) = \frac{(\delta'S^{-1}\delta)^2}{\delta'S^{-1}\Sigma S^{-1}\delta}, \quad (\text{or } \tilde{\rho}(S, \Sigma) = \frac{(\delta^*S^{-1}\delta)^2}{\delta^*S^{-1}\Sigma S^{-1}\delta}) \quad (1.1)$$

which involves the unknown Σ . By the Cauchy-Schwartz inequality, (1.1) is $\leq \delta'\Sigma^{-1}\delta$ (or $\delta^*\Sigma^{-1}\delta$), the signal to noise ratio when Σ is known so that there is some loss of information in using an estimated discriminant function. The problem is to make an inferential statement on the realized ratio (1.1) in terms of known quantities δ , S and f . This can be done in several ways as shown in the next section.

2. INFERENCE ON SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO

The key result for this purpose is Theorem 1 in Khatri and Rao (1985) where it is shown that in the real case

$$B = \frac{(\delta'S^{-1}\delta)^2}{(\delta'\Sigma^{-1}\delta)(\delta'S^{-1}\Sigma S^{-1}\delta)} \quad \text{and} \quad G = \frac{\delta'\Sigma^{-1}\delta}{\delta'S^{-1}\delta} \quad (2.1)$$

are independently distributed with the p.d.f. (probability density function) of B as

$$\frac{\Gamma(\frac{f+1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{f-p+2}{2})\Gamma(\frac{p-1}{2})} b^{(f-p)/2} (1-b)^{(p-3)/2} \quad (2.2)$$

and that of G as

$$\frac{1}{2^{(f-p+1)/2}\Gamma(\frac{f-p+1}{2})} e^{-g/2} g^{(f-p+1)/2}. \quad (2.3)$$

In the complex case, defining $\tilde{B}$ and $\tilde{G}$ with δ' replaced by δ^* in (2.1), it is shown that $\tilde{B}$ and $\tilde{G}$ are independently distributed, with the p.d.f. of $\tilde{B}$ as

$$\frac{\Gamma(f+1)}{\Gamma(f-p+2)\Gamma(p-1)} \tilde{b}^{(f-p+1)} (1-\tilde{b})^{p-2} \quad (2.4)$$

and that of $\tilde{G}$ as

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(f-p+1)} e^{-g} g^{f-p}. \quad (2.5)$$

The distribution (2.4) was earlier obtained by Reed, Mallet and Brennan (1974). The distributions (2.3)-(2.5) are independent of the unknown parameters which enables inferences to be drawn on (1.1) through the pivotal statistics B and G (or $\tilde{B}$ and $\tilde{G}$).

1) Using the expressions for the moments of the beta distribution (Rao, 1973, p. 168)

$$E[B(\text{or } \tilde{B})] = \frac{f-p+2}{f+1}$$

which gives

$$E[\rho(S, \Sigma)(\text{or } \tilde{\rho}(S, \Sigma))] = \frac{f-p+2}{f+1} \{\delta' \Sigma^{-1} \delta (\text{or } \delta^* \Sigma^{-1} \delta)\}. \quad (2.6)$$

If the average efficiency is to be maintained at about half the optimal efficiency, then from (2.6) we have

$$\frac{f-p+2}{f+1} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } f = 2p \quad (2.7)$$

for both the real and complex cases. The result for the complex case is mentioned in Reed, Mallet and Brennan (1974). Similarly we can equate the ratio in (2.7) to any desired ratio other than $(\frac{1}{2})$ and obtain an expression for the degrees of freedom f needed for the estimation of Σ .

2) Perhaps a more satisfactory way of using the distributions (2.2) and (2.4) is as follows. Let b_α (or $\tilde{b}_\alpha$) be the lower $\alpha\%$ point of

the distribution (2.2) (or (2.4)). Then we can make the confidence statement that

$$\rho(S, \Sigma) \geq b_{\alpha} \delta' \Sigma^{-1} \delta \quad (\text{or } \tilde{\rho}(S, \Sigma) \geq \tilde{b}_{\alpha} \delta' \Sigma^{-1} \delta) \quad (2.8)$$

with a confidence coefficient of $(1-\alpha)\%$.

3) The results (2.7) and (2.8) still involve the unknown quantity Σ . We raise the question whether the actual magnitude of $\rho(S, \Sigma)$ for given S can be assessed through known quantities. Using the joint distribution of B and G as in (2.2) and (2.3), or $\tilde{B}$ and $\tilde{G}$ as in (2.4) and (2.5), it is shown in Khatri and Rao (1985) that the estimate

$$\hat{\rho}(S, \Sigma) = \frac{(f-p+2)(f-p-3)}{f(f+1)} D_p^2 \quad (\text{or } \hat{\tilde{\rho}}(S, \Sigma) = \frac{(f-p+2)(f-p-1)}{f(f+1)} D_p^2)$$

where $D_p^2 = f \delta' S^{-1} \delta$ (or $f \delta' \Sigma^{-1} \delta$) has the property $\text{Min}_g E[\rho(S, \Sigma) - g D_p^2]^2$

$$= E[\rho(S, \Sigma) - \hat{\rho}(S, \Sigma)]^2 \quad (\text{or } = E[\tilde{\rho}(S, \Sigma) - \hat{\tilde{\rho}}(S, \Sigma)]^2).$$

so that $\hat{\rho}(S, \Sigma)$ (or $\hat{\tilde{\rho}}(S, \Sigma)$) is a predictor of $\rho(S, \Sigma)$ (or $\tilde{\rho}(S, \Sigma)$)

4) Khatri and Rao (1985) also obtained an exact confidence bound for $\rho(S, \Sigma)$ for the computation of which we provide extensive tables in this paper.

We define the random variable

$$Z = \frac{1}{2} BG = \frac{f}{2} \frac{\rho(S, \Sigma)}{D_p^2} \quad (\text{or } \tilde{Z} = f \frac{\tilde{\rho}(S, \Sigma)}{D_p^2})$$

which has the confluent hypergeometric distribution with the probability density function

$$\frac{e^{-z} z^{m-1}}{\Gamma(m)} \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)} \Psi(b, m-a+1; z).$$

where $m = (f-p+1)/2$, $a = (f-p+2)/2$, $b = (p-1)/2$, $m-a+1 = 1/2$

(or $m = f-p+1$, $a = f-p+2$, $b = p-1$, $m-a+1 = 0$), and

$$\psi(b, c; z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(b)} \int_0^\infty t^{b-1} (1+t)^{c-b-1} \exp(-zt) dt$$

as described in Khatri and Rao (1985, Theorem 3 and Remark 5). If z_α (or $\tilde{z}_\alpha$) is the lower $\alpha\%$ point of this distribution, then

$$\rho(S, \Sigma) \geq \frac{2z_\alpha}{f} D_p^2, \text{ (or } \tilde{\rho}(S, \Sigma) \geq \frac{\tilde{z}_\alpha}{f} D_p^2)$$

provides the lower confidence bound to the signal to noise ratio $\rho(S, \Sigma)$ (or $\tilde{\rho}(S, \Sigma)$) with a confidence coefficient of $(1-\alpha)\%$. Tables 1-5 given in the next section give the values of $2z_\alpha$ (or $\tilde{z}_\alpha$) for various combinations of p and f , and $\alpha = 0.05, 0.25, 0.50, 0.75$ and 0.95 .

3. PERCENTAGE POINTS AND SOME APPROXIMATIONS

Tables 1-5 give the lower $\alpha\%$ (for $\alpha\% = 5, 25, 50, 75$ and 95) points of the distributions of $2z$ and $\tilde{z}$ for different-values of p and f . Actually z_α is obtained as a solution to the equation

$$\alpha = \int_0^1 \frac{\Gamma(\frac{f+1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{p-1}{2})\Gamma(\frac{f-p+2}{2})} y^{(f-p)/2} (1-y)^{(p-3)/2} dy \int_0^{z_\alpha/y} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\frac{f-p+1}{2})} e^{-x} x^{(f-p-1)/2} dx$$

and $\tilde{z}_\alpha$ to the equation

$$\alpha = \int_0^1 \frac{\Gamma(f+1)}{\Gamma(p-1)\Gamma(f-p+2)} y^{f-p+1} (1-y)^{p-2} dy \int_0^{\tilde{z}_\alpha/y} \frac{1}{\Gamma(f-p+1)} e^{-x} x^{f-p} dx.$$

To obtain $(1-\alpha)\%$ lower confidence bound, we multiply the Mahalanobis distance $D_p^2 = f\delta'S^{-1}\delta$ (or $f\tilde{\delta}*\tilde{S}^{-1}\tilde{\delta}$) by $2z_\alpha/f$ (or $\tilde{z}_\alpha/f$).

We give several approximations to the distributions of z (or $\tilde{z}$) from which fairly approximate values of z_α (or $\tilde{z}_\alpha$) can be easily obtained if p/f is not large.

(i) Gamma approximation

(a) We consider the statistic

$$g(p,f)z \text{ (or } \tilde{g}(p,f)\tilde{z}) \quad (3.1)$$

and approximate its distribution by a gamma distribution $G(1,v)$ or $G(1,\tilde{v})$.

To determine $g(p,f)$ and v we equate the first two moments of $g(p,f)z$ with those of $G(1,v)$. The equations are

$$E[g(p,f)z] = g(p,f)E(z) = v$$

$$V[g(p,f)z] = [g(p,f)]^2 V(z) = v$$

which give

$$g(p,f) = \frac{E(z)}{V(z)} = \frac{(f+1)(f+3)}{(f+1)(f+3)-p(p-1)}$$

$$v = \frac{[E(z)]^2}{V(z)} = \frac{f-p+1}{2} \frac{(f+3)(f-p+2)}{(f+1)(f+3)-p(p-1)}$$

Similarly

$$\tilde{g}(p,f) = \frac{E(\tilde{z})}{V(\tilde{z})} = \frac{(f+1)(f+2)}{(f+1)(f+2)-p(p-1)}$$

$$\tilde{v} = \frac{[E(\tilde{z})]^2}{V(\tilde{z})} = \frac{(f+2)(f-p+1)(f-p+2)}{(f+1)(f+2)-p(p-1)}$$

(b) We consider the statistic

$$g(p,f)z^c \text{ (or } \tilde{g}(p,f)\tilde{z}^c) \quad (3.2)$$

and approximate its distribution by a gamma distribution $G(1,v)$ (or $G(1,\tilde{v})$). To determine $g(p,f)$, c and v , we equate the first three moments of $g(p,f)z^c$ with those of $G(1,v)$. Taking $m = (f-p+1)/2$, $a = (f-p+2)/2$ and $b = (p-1)/2$, the equations are

$$v = g(p, f) \Gamma(m+c) \Gamma(a+c) \Gamma(a+b) / \{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(a) \Gamma(a+b+c)\},$$

$$v+1 = g(p, f) \Gamma(m+2c) \Gamma(a+2c) \Gamma(a+b+c) / \{\Gamma(m+c) \Gamma(a+c) \Gamma(a+b+2c)\}$$

$$v+2 = g(p, f) \Gamma(m+3c) \Gamma(a+3c) \Gamma(a+b+2c) / \{\Gamma(m+2c) \Gamma(a+2c) \Gamma(a+b+3c)\}.$$

These equations give

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Gamma(m+3c) \Gamma(a+3c) \Gamma(a+b+2c)}{\Gamma(m+2c) \Gamma(a+2c) \Gamma(a+b+3c)} + \frac{\Gamma(m+c) \Gamma(a+c) \Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(a) \Gamma(a+b+c)} \\ = 2 \frac{\Gamma(m+2c) \Gamma(a+2c) \Gamma(a+b+2c)}{\Gamma(m+c) \Gamma(a+c) \Gamma(a+b+2c)} \end{aligned}$$

from which a solution for c is computed using an appropriate computer program.

Similarly, for the complex situation, we take $m = f-p+1$, $a = f-p+2$ and $b = p-1$, and determine the values of $\tilde{c}$, $\tilde{g}(p, f)$ and $\tilde{v}$ as above. The values of these constants for the real and complex cases are given in Table 6 for some values of p and f .

We find by comparing with actual values that the approximation given by (3.2) is more accurate than that given by (3.1), and the approximation is fairly accurate even for small values of f and p .

(ii) Normal approximation

(a) Using the Wilson-Hilferty's approximation as modified by Konishi (1981), we have

$$(9v)^{1/2} \left\{ \left(\frac{g(p, f)z}{2v} \right)^{1/3} - 1 + \frac{1}{9v} \right\} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\left[\text{or } (9\tilde{v})^{1/2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\tilde{g}(p, f)\tilde{z}}{2\tilde{v}} \right)^{1/3} - 1 + \frac{1}{9\tilde{v}} \right\} \sim N(0, 1) \right].$$

where $g(p, f)$ and v (or $\tilde{g}(p, f)$ and $\tilde{v}$) are defined in (3.1).

(b) As in (a), we can take

$$(9v)^{1/2} \left\{ \left(\frac{g(p, f)z^c}{2v} \right)^{1/3} - 1 + \frac{1}{9v} \right\} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\left[\text{or } (9\tilde{v})^{1/2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\tilde{g}(p, f)\tilde{z}^c}{2\tilde{v}} \right)^{1/3} - 1 + \frac{1}{9\tilde{v}} \right\} \sim N(0, 1) \right]$$

where $g(p,f)$, v and c (or $\tilde{g}(p,f)$, $\tilde{v}$ and $\tilde{c}$) are defined in (3.2). The normal approximation is fairly accurate even for small values of f and p .

4. REFERENCES

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TABLE IV. Same as in Table I for $\alpha = 0.75$

$P \setminus f$	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	80	90	100
2	4.506	10.400	16.002	21.180	27.232	32.676	38.126	43.526	48.876	54.226	64.884	75.484	86.042	96.566	107.060
3	4.297	9.771	15.344	20.750	26.100	31.425	36.726	42.004	47.264	52.511	62.970	73.392	83.785	94.153	104.502
4	2.730	8.456	14.094	19.646	25.182	30.626	36.050	41.450	46.826	52.176	62.824	73.424	83.984	94.508	105.004
5	2.644	8.010	13.413	18.788	24.125	29.438	34.719	39.991	45.248	50.492	60.947	71.366	81.757	92.125	102.473
6	1.326	6.662	12.200	17.702	23.194	28.650	34.050	39.450	44.820	50.150	60.955	71.392	81.948	92.470	102.966
7	1.347	6.326	11.600	16.900	22.213	27.494	32.765	38.026	43.273	48.510	58.955	69.368	79.754	90.118	100.463
8	---	5.062	10.432	15.858	21.300	26.726	32.094	37.476	42.826	48.162	58.796	69.386	79.936	90.454	100.946
9	---	4.810	9.906	15.119	20.369	25.613	30.866	36.107	41.341	46.566	56.995	67.396	77.774	88.132	98.473
10	---	3.654	8.794	14.346	19.488	24.850	30.206	35.550	40.900	46.212	56.830	67.406	77.948	88.460	98.946
11	---	3.491	8.344	13.431	18.606	23.813	29.020	34.236	39.450	44.660	55.066	65.452	75.819	86.168	96.502
12	---	2.452	7.250	12.434	17.738	23.050	28.376	33.676	39.012	44.300	54.896	65.454	75.982	86.486	96.964
13	---	2.366	6.903	11.838	16.913	22.063	27.228	32.412	37.602	42.793	53.170	63.535	73.887	84.225	94.550
14	---	1.458	5.856	10.844	16.068	21.300	26.576	31.876	37.138	42.426	52.992	63.528	74.042	84.532	95.002
15	---	1.442	5.594	10.338	15.300	20.369	25.490	30.636	35.796	40.963	51.305	61.646	71.980	82.304	92.617
20	---	0.698	4.600	9.386	14.462	19.626	24.850	30.088	35.350	40.600	51.120	61.632	72.126	82.602	93.060
25	---	0.727	4.409	8.931	13.766	18.750	23.807	28.908	34.033	39.172	49.473	59.784	70.096	80.404	90.704
30	---	---	3.484	8.000	12.944	18.012	23.162	28.350	33.576	38.800	49.280	59.760	70.232	80.692	91.136
35	---	---	3.356	7.625	12.313	17.194	22.179	27.228	32.312	37.419	47.672	57.950	68.237	78.525	88.810
40	---	---	2.504	6.726	11.512	16.456	21.538	26.688	31.862	37.050	47.472	57.918	68.364	78.802	89.232
45	---	---	2.442	6.409	10.925	15.700	20.606	25.595	30.634	35.705	45.904	56.144	66.402	76.668	86.936
50	---	---	1.676	5.548	10.150	14.988	19.962	25.050	30.162	35.338	45.696	56.102	66.518	76.936	87.346
	---	---	1.661	5.300	9.625	14.275	19.089	24.012	28.999	34.029	44.168	54.364	64.591	74.832	85.081
	---	---	0.990	4.476	8.860	13.568	18.450	23.462	28.544	33.662	43.954	54.314	64.698	75.090	85.480
	---	---	1.018	4.291	8.400	12.906	17.626	22.476	27.407	32.392	42.464	52.613	62.804	73.018	83.245
	---	---	0.470	3.506	7.668	12.212	17.006	21.926	26.938	32.000	42.242	52.554	62.902	73.264	83.634
	---	---	0.519	3.381	7.259	11.613	16.220	20.989	25.858	30.794	40.792	50.889	61.042	71.226	81.429
	---	---	---	2.648	6.544	10.926	15.600	20.438	25.388	30.412	40.562	50.820	61.128	71.462	81.806
	---	---	---	2.572	6.194	10.375	14.869	19.551	24.353	29.235	39.153	49.193	59.303	69.455	79.632
	---	---	---	---	2.198	5.510	9.444	13.756	18.288	22.976	32.652	42.572	52.628	62.768	72.960
	---	---	---	---	2.084	5.209	8.964	13.098	17.478	22.025	31.443	41.130	50.977	60.925	70.939
	---	---	---	---	---	1.848	4.762	8.326	12.288	16.538	25.562	35.022	44.738	54.616	64.600
	---	---	---	---	---	1.753	4.497	7.891	11.703	15.801	24.552	33.767	43.262	52.938	62.736
	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.590	4.188	7.438	11.112	19.302	28.178	37.464	47.010	56.730
	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.509	3.956	7.047	10.577	18.487	27.108	36.162	45.496	55.022
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.398	3.738	6.718	13.884	22.048	30.808	39.950	49.352
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.326	3.531	6.366	13.256	21.159	29.680	38.603	47.802
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.248	3.376	9.320	16.640	24.780	33.446	42.470
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.183	3.189	8.868	15.926	23.821	32.261	41.076
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.126	5.628	11.964	19.382	27.498	36.086
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.068	5.335	11.416	18.589	26.474	34.848
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.824	8.028	14.624	22.110	30.204
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.670	7.635	13.988	21.244	29.119

TABLE V. Same as in Table 1 for $\alpha = 0.95$

P \ f	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	80	90	100
2	8.256	15.700	22.354	28.300	35.282	41.376	47.426	53.426	59.376	65.176	76.806	88.274	99.638	110.918	122.124
3	6.710	13.206	19.569	25.600	31.475	37.275	43.036	48.723	54.366	59.973	71.101	82.135	93.097	103.998	114.851
4	5.704	13.232	20.070	26.548	32.882	39.126	45.150	51.150	57.126	62.926	74.562	86.046	97.422	108.710	119.928
5	4.519	11.136	17.363	23.413	29.275	35.088	40.857	46.550	52.199	57.812	68.948	79.990	90.958	101.866	112.723
6	3.426	10.962	17.752	24.204	30.644	36.800	42.900	48.950	54.870	60.700	72.348	83.842	95.226	106.524	117.748
7	2.672	9.102	15.250	21.250	27.163	32.969	38.727	44.420	50.071	55.685	66.825	77.871	88.842	99.753	110.614
8	8.762	15.582	22.110	28.400	34.626	40.644	46.726	52.676	58.512	70.160	81.662	93.054	104.356	115.586	126.742
9	7.185	13.256	19.244	25.119	30.888	36.645	42.334	47.981	53.594	64.732	75.777	86.749	97.661	108.522	119.342
10	6.804	13.544	21.398	26.238	32.426	38.506	44.500	50.450	56.312	68.000	79.506	90.902	102.208	113.442	124.622
11	5.479	11.394	17.281	23.131	28.888	34.614	40.292	45.931	51.538	62.668	73.709	84.679	95.589	106.450	117.262
12	5.002	11.500	17.986	24.188	30.350	36.426	42.376	48.312	54.200	65.870	77.376	88.772	100.080	111.314	122.492
13	3.953	9.628	15.413	21.188	26.913	32.634	38.294	43.921	49.517	60.635	71.667	82.631	93.537	104.395	115.207
14	3.358	9.682	15.944	22.168	28.276	34.326	40.376	46.238	52.126	63.770	75.270	86.664	97.972	109.206	120.372
15	2.630	7.981	13.663	19.350	25.019	30.754	36.341	41.950	47.533	58.631	69.651	80.606	91.506	102.359	113.162
16	1.960	7.926	14.086	20.212	26.326	32.350	38.338	44.250	50.100	61.698	73.190	84.578	95.882	107.114	118.292
17	1.521	6.484	11.981	17.591	23.200	28.826	34.433	40.019	45.585	56.658	67.661	78.604	89.495	100.341	111.134
18	6.334	12.352	18.368	24.362	30.388	36.300	42.226	48.100	53.954	65.854	77.754	89.654	101.554	113.454	125.354
19	5.106	10.375	15.863	21.444	27.000	32.571	38.129	43.674	49.200	60.635	71.667	82.631	93.537	104.395	115.207
20	4.854	10.626	16.562	22.506	28.438	34.388	40.212	46.100	52.000	63.770	75.270	86.664	97.972	109.206	120.372
21	3.880	8.884	14.250	19.725	25.227	30.754	36.280	41.799	47.359	58.631	69.651	80.606	91.506	102.359	113.162
22	3.602	9.048	14.850	20.688	26.612	32.500	38.312	44.088	50.000	61.698	73.190	84.578	95.882	107.114	118.292
23	2.786	7.513	12.700	18.050	23.508	28.984	34.472	39.961	45.444	56.954	68.464	79.974	91.484	102.994	114.504
24	2.366	7.576	13.210	18.994	24.800	30.612	36.444	42.162	47.882	59.392	70.902	82.412	93.922	105.432	116.942
25	1.856	6.216	11.225	16.481	21.842	27.261	32.705	38.160	43.615	55.125	66.635	78.145	89.655	101.165	112.675
26	1.358	6.206	11.618	17.312	23.056	28.826	34.588	40.300	46.012	57.522	69.032	80.542	92.052	103.562	115.072
27	1.075	5.044	9.834	14.963	20.230	25.585	30.980	36.397	41.752	53.262	64.772	76.282	87.792	99.302	110.812
28	4.922	10.168	15.676	21.350	27.062	32.738	38.512	44.288	50.064	61.698	73.332	84.966	96.598	108.232	119.866
29	3.966	8.519	13.500	18.674	23.956	29.297	34.671	40.045	45.419	56.929	68.439	79.949	91.459	102.969	114.479
30	4.048	8.660	13.694	18.932	24.388	29.826	35.264	40.702	46.140	57.650	69.160	80.670	92.180	103.690	115.200
31	3.234	7.234	11.736	16.541	21.522	26.614	31.707	36.799	41.892	52.984	64.076	75.168	86.260	97.352	108.444
32	3.424	7.512	12.138	17.038	22.162	27.286	32.410	37.534	42.658	53.750	64.842	75.934	87.026	98.118	109.210
33	2.741	6.267	10.380	14.843	19.533	24.330	29.127	33.924	38.721	49.213	59.705	70.197	80.689	91.181	101.673
34	2.966	6.638	10.888	15.488	20.288	25.088	29.888	34.688	39.488	49.288	59.088	68.888	78.688	88.488	98.288
35	2.367	5.534	9.303	13.459	18.485	23.511	28.537	33.563	38.589	48.615	58.641	68.667	78.693	88.719	98.745
36	2.624	5.962	9.868	14.744	19.884	24.924	29.964	34.904	39.944	49.984	59.924	69.964	79.904	89.944	99.984
37	2.086	4.954	8.954	13.459	18.485	23.511	28.537	33.563	38.589	48.615	58.641	68.667	78.693	88.719	98.745
38	2.348	5.400	9.303	13.459	18.485	23.511	28.537	33.563	38.589	48.615	58.641	68.667	78.693	88.719	98.745
39	1.865	4.484	8.484	12.484	17.484	22.484	27.484	32.484	37.484	47.484	57.484	67.484	77.484	87.484	97.484
40	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
41	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
42	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
43	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
44	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
45	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
46	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
47	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
48	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
49	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
50	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
51	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
52	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
53	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
54	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
55	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
56	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
57	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
58	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
59	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
60	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
61	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
62	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
63	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
64	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
65	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
66	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
67	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
68	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
69	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
70	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.093	17.093	22.093	27.093	32.093	37.093	47.093	57.093	67.093	77.093	87.093	97.093
71	1.687	4.093	8.093	12.09											

TABLE VI. Values of c , g , f (real case) and $\tilde{c}$, $\tilde{g}$, $\tilde{f}$ (complex case) for the chi-square approximation (3.2)

$f \setminus p$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	20
c	0.952	0.878	0.790	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
g	1.194	1.549	2.078	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
f	1.920	1.488	1.089	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
$\tilde{c}$	0.943	0.862	0.772	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
$\tilde{g}$	1.272	1.775	2.517	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
$\tilde{f}$	3.934	3.150	2.381	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
c	0.980	0.948	0.907	0.861	0.811	0.759	0.706	0.653	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
g	1.087	1.244	1.468	1.765	2.140	2.597	3.133	3.732	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
f	4.316	3.801	3.379	3.005	2.644	2.270	1.854	1.366	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
$\tilde{c}$	0.978	0.942	0.898	0.850	0.798	0.746	0.695	0.648	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
$\tilde{g}$	1.112	1.321	1.622	2.030	2.554	3.201	3.958	4.773	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
$\tilde{f}$	8.682	7.726	6.945	6.250	5.567	4.838	3.996	2.969	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
c	0.989	0.971	0.947	0.919	0.887	0.854	0.819	0.783	0.747	0.711	0.674	0.638	0.602	---	---
g	1.050	1.142	1.272	1.442	1.653	1.907	2.208	2.559	2.961	3.413	3.908	4.438	4.978	---	---
f	6.751	6.162	5.675	5.257	4.881	4.529	4.185	3.835	3.468	3.069	2.623	2.115	1.525	---	---
$\tilde{c}$	0.990	0.968	0.940	0.914	0.878	0.846	0.810	0.772	0.737	0.701	0.666	0.633	0.603	---	---
$\tilde{g}$	1.053	1.181	1.359	1.555	1.856	2.184	2.597	3.104	3.658	4.311	5.013	5.763	6.477	---	---
$\tilde{f}$	13.479	12.412	11.537	10.659	10.025	9.319	8.665	8.023	7.276	6.490	5.576	4.527	3.276	---	---
c	0.993	0.982	0.965	0.946	0.924	0.901	0.876	0.850	0.823	0.796	0.768	0.741	0.713	0.685	---
g	1.036	1.093	1.182	1.293	1.433	1.595	1.790	2.013	2.271	2.559	2.883	3.246	3.643	4.074	---
f	9.219	8.555	8.021	7.547	7.135	6.749	6.397	6.055	5.724	5.382	5.034	4.670	4.280	3.856	---
$\tilde{c}$	1.000	0.984	0.962	0.941	0.924	0.894	0.869	0.842	0.817	0.787	0.760	0.731	0.706	0.678	---
$\tilde{g}$	1.002	1.096	1.229	1.376	1.512	1.765	2.015	2.313	2.641	3.066	3.501	4.034	4.553	5.198	---
$\tilde{f}$	18.154	17.048	16.160	15.290	14.320	13.768	13.077	12.427	11.736	11.146	10.430	9.750	8.899	8.083	---
c	0.996	0.987	0.975	0.963	0.946	0.928	0.910	0.890	0.868	0.848	0.825	0.804	0.781	0.759	0.647
g	1.021	1.066	1.132	1.204	1.307	1.426	1.562	1.720	1.902	2.099	2.326	2.575	2.850	3.155	5.066
f	11.662	10.980	10.401	9.849	9.408	9.002	8.615	8.260	7.926	7.584	7.260	6.926	6.589	6.242	4.153
$\tilde{c}$	0.988	0.998	0.990	0.958	0.931	0.929	0.911	0.881	0.859	0.846	0.825	0.796	0.773	0.752	0.642
$\tilde{g}$	1.066	1.018	1.069	1.269	1.466	1.497	1.654	1.931	2.173	2.348	2.637	3.053	3.433	3.834	6.582
$\tilde{f}$	23.700	21.488	20.197	19.936	19.488	18.025	17.235	16.891	16.259	15.304	14.657	14.241	13.581	12.853	8.683

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19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Confluent hypergeometric distribution; discriminant function; signal to noise ratio.		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Percentage points of a new distribution involving a confluent-hypergeometric distribution obtained by Khatri and Rao (1985) are tabulated. The use of the tabulated values in obtaining a lower confidence bound for the realized signal to noise ratio based on an estimated discriminant function for signal detection is explained.		

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