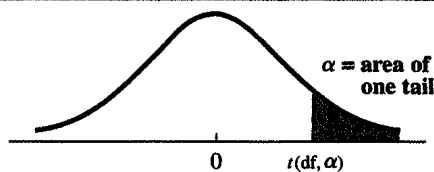**Table   Critical Values of Student's *t*-Distribution**

The entries in this table, $t(df, \alpha)$, are the critical values for Student's *t*-distribution for which the area under the curve in the right-hand tail is α. Critical values for the left-hand tail are found by symmetry.

α = area of one tail

0     $t(df, \alpha)$

| | **Amount of α in One Tail** | | | | | |
df	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
3	0.765	1.64	2.35	3.18	4.54	5.84
4	0.741	1.53	2.13	2.78	3.75	4.60
5	0.729	1.48	2.02	2.57	3.37	4.03
6	0.718	1.44	1.94	2.45	3.14	3.71
7	0.711	1.42	1.89	2.36	3.00	3.50
8	0.706	1.40	1.86	2.31	2.90	3.36
9	0.703	1.38	1.83	2.26	2.82	3.25
10	0.700	1.37	1.81	2.23	2.76	3.17
11	0.697	1.36	1.80	2.20	2.72	3.11
12	0.696	1.36	1.78	2.18	2.68	3.05
13	0.694	1.35	1.77	2.16	2.65	3.01
14	0.692	1.35	1.76	2.14	2.62	2.98
15	0.691	1.34	1.75	2.13	2.60	2.95
16	0.690	1.34	1.75	2.12	2.58	2.92
17	0.689	1.33	1.74	2.11	2.57	2.90
18	0.688	1.33	1.73	2.10	2.55	2.88
19	0.688	1.33	1.73	2.09	2.54	2.86
20	0.687	1.33	1.72	2.09	2.53	2.85
21	0.686	1.32	1.72	2.08	2.52	2.83
22	0.686	1.32	1.72	2.07	2.51	2.82
23	0.685	1.32	1.71	2.07	2.50	2.81
24	0.685	1.32	1.71	2.06	2.49	2.80
25	0.684	1.32	1.71	2.06	2.49	2.79
26	0.684	1.32	1.71	2.06	2.48	2.78
27	0.684	1.31	1.70	2.05	2.47	2.77
28	0.683	1.31	1.70	2.05	2.47	2.76
29	0.683	1.31	1.70	2.05	2.46	2.76
30	0.683	1.31	1.70	2.04	2.46	2.75
35	0.682	1.31	1.69	2.03	2.44	2.73
40	0.681	1.30	1.68	2.02	2.42	2.70
50	0.679	1.30	1.68	2.01	2.40	2.68
70	0.678	1.29	1.67	1.99	2.38	2.65
100	0.677	1.29	1.66	1.98	2.36	2.63
df > 100	0.675	1.28	1.65	1.96	2.33	2.58

α = area of one tail

α

0     $t(df, \alpha)$

One-tailed example:
df = 9 and α = 0.10
$t(df, \alpha) = t(9, 0.10) = 1.38$

α = area of two tails

$\alpha/2$ $\alpha/2$

$-t(df, \alpha/2)$ 0 $+t(df, \alpha/2)$

Two-tailed example:
df = 14, α = 0.02, $1 - \alpha$ = 0.98
$t(df, \alpha/2) = t(14, 0.01) = 2.62$