

GLAXO LABORATORIES LTD.
FERMENTATION RESEARCH DIVISION
SEFTON PARK · STOKE POGES · BUCKS

YOUR REFERENCE.....
PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO



TELEPHONE: FULMER 155
Registered Offices:
GREENFORD MIDDLESEX

ATD/WH

1st March, 1956.

Professor Sir Ronald A. Fisher, Sc.D., F.R.S.,
Genetics Dept.,
University of Cambridge,
CAMBRIDGE.

Dear Professor Fisher,

We have some experiments in which N_1 plants (treated) are to be compared with N_2 plants (controls). The variances are significantly different for the two groups in some experiments, but not in others. A logarithmic transformation appears very suitable for some of the experiments, equally unsuitable for others.

Table V_1 in the 'Fisher and Yates Tables' does not give 'd' values when N_1 or $N_2 < 6$. In many of our experiments, unfortunately, $N_1 = N_2 = 4$.

I have read your article 'Asymptotic Approach to Behren's Integral' (Annals of Eugenics 1941 11 p.141) and would like to ask the following questions:

- 1) Is the method outlined in this paper in the example (p.161) suitable for values of N_1 and N_2 as low as 4?
- 2) It would appear that the coefficients of Table IV require multiplication (e.g. those for $2\sigma^2$ by 2) before insertion in the formulae for the 'b' values. Would not Table IV be more convenient if the values in it had already been multiplied by these factors?

Yours faithfully,

A. T. Dunn

A. T. Dunn