10 March 1932.

Dr. E.S. Pearson,
    Biometric Laboratory,
        University College,
            Gower Street, W.C. 1.

Dear Pearson:

I am answering your letter, without waiting for the time needed to study the offprints.

For Type I work of the standard of accuracy set by your father, you would, I suppose, want about 7-figure z values, and for these n_2 - 120 and 40, would be useful additions, though I am not sure (you may have tested this) whether they will be needed for n_1 not exceeding 24.

It is, of course, only in the corner, $n_1 > 24$, $n_2 > 30$ that direct interpolation using second differences ~~finite~~ fails in any row or column, and in this corner the approximation based on normal distribution, though a little tedious, is quite good, as far as is needed for tests of significance.

I have tested interpolation with 7- or 8-figure material by calculating $n_2 = 7$, exactly and by interpolation; this is I think the most difficult point

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from n_2 = 6, 8, 12, 24, ∞, with very reassuring results.

I am sure there would be a great deal of use made of Tables for other values of P. Both the decile series, and higher improbabilities P = .003, .001 etc., and in view of this need I should be inclined not to overload the Table by increasing values of n_1, beyond what a page can comfortably completely hold.

Yours sincerely,