

A Circular Pattern Recognition and the Probability Tables : Multiple Circular Runs Test

Watanabe, Michiko

Department of Information Systems, Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences,
Kyushu University

Asano, Choichiro

Department of Information Systems, Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences,
Kyushu University

<https://doi.org/10.15017/17509>

出版情報 : 九州大学大学院総合理工学報告. 2 (1), pp.69-79, 1980-08-08. 九州大学大学院総合理工学
研究科

バージョン :

権利関係 :



A Circular Pattern Recognition and the Probability Tables

—Multiple Circular Runs Test—

Michiko WATANABE* and Chooichiro ASANO**

(Received May 30, 1980)

Abstract

A nonparametric method of pattern recognition is proposed for directional observations, or for observations on a cyclic time series. Such observations, like birds migration, pollens' movement, bio-rhythm of living et al, can be rearranged directionally from an origin on a circumference of a unit circle. Then the authors suggest a possibility to apply a multiple circular runs test whether several sets of observations on a circle are drawn from the same distribution as a methodology of pattern recognition. Thus the present paper gives firstly the well-explained mathematical formulation of the generalized problem on the basis of combinatorial theory, secondly the numerical tables of critical numbers of runs with upper and lower significance levels and finally a compact FORTRAN program of proto-type for further cases of practical application of the present method proposed.

1. Introduction

In some cases, observational subjects may be at first recognized on their directions, locating in a space with a certain number of dimensions. These observations for distributing locations of subjects are only limited in their orientations or angular data, as seen in birds migration, pollens' movement and so on. Even if such observations may be obtained with the coordinates on the dimensional axes, it may be possible to say that multivariate observations may be also regarded as a kind of directional data, although there exist further inference problems on locations and dispersions of the observations.

It occurs also that a number of events

is observed on a cyclic time series, like a bio-rhythm of living things, an ecology of insects and so on. That is to say, these observations are arranged directionally from an origin on a circumference of a unit circle.

In such situations on a cyclic circumference, there exist some statistical theories for the circular distributions, *e.g.* Mardia [6], and for the circular runs tests, *e.g.* Whitworth [10], Jablonski [5], Barton and David [3, 4], Asano [1], Stephens [8] and also Mardia [6]. However, these papers have not realized immediately the availability for practical applications, because of the shortage of numerical tables of probabilities with the number of sets of observations and the respective sizes.

The purpose of the present paper is firstly to show well-explained mathematical formulation for circular runs test

* Department of Information Systems, Graduate Student

** Department of Information Systems

with multi-sample case, secondly to give extensively the numerical table of critical number of runs for upper and lower significance levels of critical probabilities for the sake of instant applications, and finally to present the compact FORTRAN program for more general cases in practice.

2. Jablonski runs test with multiple colors

The present paper is suggested in pattern recognition of circular distributions for testing whether several sets of observations on a circle are drawn from the same distribution. This concerns itself with a randomization test for an arrangement of several observation sets, belonging to an identical population.

The fundamental theories of runs test were originally studied by Whitworth [10] and Jablonski [5], and from the viewpoint of pattern recognition, Jablonski runs are proposed in the present paper.

Let several sets of observations, say k sets, be given on a circumference, and let the respective size of observations be r_i , where $i=1, 2, \dots, k$, and $r \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k r_i$. Then, basing on all the common divisors $\{d_i\}$ of r_1, r_2, \dots, r_k such that $d_1 \equiv 1 < d_2 < \dots < d_n \equiv h$, the number N of total circular arrangements, omitted identical arrangements by (d_i/r) -rotation, is given by

$$N = \sum_{i=1}^n Q_{d_i} / (r/d_i), \tag{1}$$

where $Q_{d_i} / (r/d_i)$ is the number of circular orderings, any one of which consists of the juxtaposition of just d_i similar orderings of (r/d_i) samples, and where Q_{d_i} is obtained by solving the following linear simultaneous equations,

$$\sum_{(d_i|d, h)} Q_d = (r/d_i)! / \prod_{j=1}^k (r_j/d_i)!, \tag{2}$$

for $i=1, \dots, n$

where the sum is over all Q_d for which d_i is a factor of d , and d is a factor of h . Then the total number (1) of circular orderings is rewritten as

$$N = \frac{1}{r} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi(d_i) \cdot (r/d_i)! / \prod_{j=1}^k (r_j/d_i)! \tag{3}$$

where $\phi(d_i)$ is Euler's totient function of d_i .

In order to obtain the probability function of observing an arbitrary t runs, where $k \leq t \leq r$, let $J_k(r_1, r_2, \dots, r_k | t)$ be the number of the linear orderings of $\{r_i\}$ observations with just t runs, when the line is bent until the two ends of the line join. Then the number $N(t)$ of observing t circular runs under the present condition is

$$N(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n Q_{d_i}(t) / (r/d_i) \tag{4}$$

where $Q_{d_i}(t) / (r/d_i)$ is the number of circular orderings, any one of which consists of the juxtaposition of just d_i similar orderings of (r/d_i) samples and has just t runs, and where $Q_{d_i}(t)$ is also obtained by solving the following linear simultaneous equations.

$$\sum Q_d(t) = J_k \left(\frac{r_1}{d_i}, \dots, \frac{r_k}{d_i} \middle| \frac{t}{d_i} \right) \tag{5}$$

where the sum follows the rule as described above, and where

$$J_k(r_1, \dots, r_k | t) = \sum_{(t_1, \dots, t_k)} \left(\prod_{i=1}^k \binom{r_i-1}{t_i-1} \sum_{\substack{x=k-1 \\ t_k \geq t'-x}}^{t'} \left[\binom{x}{t_k+x-t'} \cdot J_{k-1}(t_1, \dots, t_{k-1} | x) \cdot r/t' \right] \right) \tag{6}$$

where the outer sum is over all possible k -partitions of t , say, (t_1, t_2, \dots, t_k) , and $t' = \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} t_i$. Since

$$J_2(r_1, r_2 | t) = r \binom{r_1-1}{s-1} \binom{r_2-1}{s-1} / s, \quad (7)$$

where $s=t/2$ for $k=2$ in (6), $J_3(r_1, r_2, r_3 | t)$ is obtained by using (7) and (6). Therefore, for an arbitrary integer k , $J_k(r_1, \dots, r_k | t)$ is successively obtained on the basis of (6). Then the total number (4) is rewritten as

$$N(t) = \frac{1}{r} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi(d_i) J_k \left(\frac{r_1}{d_i}, \dots, \frac{r_k}{d_i} \middle| \frac{t}{d_i} \right). \quad (8)$$

Thus the distribution function for t circular runs, say $F(t | r_1, r_2, \dots, r_k)$, is given by

$$F(t | r_1, r_2, \dots, r_k) = P_r \{ T \leq t \} = \sum_{T=k}^t N(T) / N. \quad (9)$$

3. Complete computer program for probabilities on multiple circular runs

To obtain values of a distribution function of multiple circular runs, and to see the critical values for testing hypothesis whether K sets of observations on a circle belong to a similar distribution function, a FORTRAN program is completed with a simple specification to apply by using a minimum equipment of FACOM U-400.

The inputs are only the number K of colors and the respective sizes $IR(I)$ of samples on a circle, where $I=1, 2, \dots, K$, and $K \geq 3$, because of the existence of the wide table for $K=2$ in Asano [1]. The outputs are the cumulative probabilities of the distribution function of the respective numbers T 's of circular runs, where $T=K, K+1, \dots, \sum_{I=1}^K IR(I)$. Figure 1 gives an example of the output.

The program, however, is shown as a proto-type, and therefore the program may be more improved on the computing time. About ten steps from the top are to store values of combinations and

A PATTERN RECOGNITION FOR CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTIONS WITH 6 COLORS

4 = N 1 4 = N 2 5 = N 3 5 = N 4 5 = N 5 5 = N 6

NO. OF RUNS	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITIES
1	0.0000000E 00
2	0.0000000E 00
3	0.0000000E 00
4	0.0000000E 00
5	0.0000000E 00
6	0.1316278E-14
7	0.5923251E-13
8	0.1593358E-11
9	0.3113326E-10
10	0.4772178E-09
11	0.5957887E-08
12	0.6192033E-07
13	0.5632704E-06
14	0.4061969E-05
15	0.2604305E-04
16	0.1437686E-03
17	0.6847701E-03
18	0.2815159E-02
19	0.9982683E-02
20	0.3046366E-01
21	0.7974535E-01
22	0.1784056E 00
23	0.3398724E 00
24	0.5205167E 00
25	0.7613698E 00
26	0.9135765E 00
27	0.9841735E 00
28	0.9999879E 00

TOTAL NO. OF CIRCULAR ORDERINGS = 0.9136614E 17

Fig. 1. An example of the output of a computer program proposed.

to use at the subsequent steps. The sizes of the dimensions must be expanded for the use of further cases, not including in the Table. For the sake of saving computing time, an intermediate result, if any, is available by a small change in view of formula (7) in section 2.

4. Table of critical numbers of runs and an illustration

A pattern recognition proposed here for a circular arrangement of several sets of samples, observed directly or after adjusting the observations, is statistically to test whether several sets of observations are drawn from the same population, *e.g.* an information source. Such a testing hypothesis depends upon a probability to obtain such an observed number of circular runs caused randomly from the same population. That is to say, this means that the proposed method is concerned with a randomness test under a null hypothesis of belonging to the similar distribution.

From (10) of section 2, critical numbers of circular runs for the respective sizes of k sample sets are tabulated at

LIST OF PROGRAM

```

ISN  STNO.  SOURCE STATEMENT
C
C      A PATTERN RECOGNITION FOR CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTIONS
C      --- CIRCULAR MULTIPLE RUNS TEST ---
C
C
C      K --- NO. OF COLORS
C      IR --- SAMPLE SIZE FOR EACH COLOR ,
C      WHERE IR(1),LE,IR(2),LE. ... .LE,IR(K)
C
C      SUBROUTINE REQUIRED --- KAIJO AND JKT
C
1      DIMENSION IR(10),IRT(10),ID(10),ITRT(10)
2      DIMENSION @KAI(10),@JUNK(30,10),REN(30),RJUN(30),COMB(1275)
3      DO 1 KAZ=1,1275
4      1 COMB(KAZ)=1.0
5      DO 4 I1=2,50
6      DO 4 I2=2,I1
7      J1=I1-1
8      J2=I2-1
9      KAZ=I1-I2+1
10     DO 2 M=2,I2
11     2 KAZ=KAZ+52-M
12     DO 3 I=1,J2
13     3 COMB(KAZ)=COMB(KAZ)*FLOAT(J1-I+1)/FLOAT(I)
14     4 CONTINUE
15     5 READ(5,100,END=99) K,((IR(I),I=1,10)
16     ITR=0
17     DO 6 I=1,K
18     6 ITR=ITR+IR(I)
19     III=IR(1)
20     NO=0
21     DO 8 I=1,III
22     IAA=0
23     DO 7 J=1,K
24     7 IAA=IAA+MOD(IR(J),I)
25     IF(IAA,NE,0) GO TO 8
26     NO=NO+1
27     ID(NO)=I
28     8 CONTINUE
29     DO 14 I=1,NO
30     NNO=NO-I+1
31     DO 9 KK=1,K
32     9 IRT(KK)=IR(KK)/ID(NNO)
33     ITRT(NNO)=ITR/ID(NNO)
34     CALL KAIJO(K,ITRT(NNO),IRT,@KAI(NNO))
35     DO 10 IT=1,ITR
36     JO=MOD(IT,ID(NNO))
37     @JUNK(IT,NNO)=0.0
38     RJUN(IT)=0.0
39     REN(IT)=0.0
40     IF(JO,NE,0) GO TO 10
41     IREN=IT/ID(NNO)
42     10 CALL JKT(K,ITRT(NNO),IRT,IREN,@JUNK(IT,NNO),COMB)
43     IF(I.E@.1) GO TO 14
44     NNN=NNO+1
45     @I=0.0
46     DO 12 K1=NNN,NO
47     N1=MOD(ID(K1),ID(NNO))
48     IF(N1,NE,0) GO TO 12
49     @I=@I+@KAI(K1)
50     DO 11 IT=1,ITR
51     11 REN(IT)=REN(IT)+@JUNK(IT,K1)
52     12 CONTINUE
53     @KAI(NNO)=@KAI(NNO)-@I
54     DO 13 IT=1,ITR
55     13 @JUNK(IT,NNO)=@JUNK(IT,NNO)-REN(IT)
56     14 CONTINUE
57     TO@=0.0
58     DO 15 I=1,NO
59     @=ITRT(I)
60     @KAI(I)=@KAI(I)/@
61     TO@=TO@+@KAI(I)
62     DO 15 IT=1,ITR
63     15 RJUN(IT)=RJUN(IT)+@JUNK(IT,I)/@
64     CHEK=0.0
65     DO 16 IT=1,ITR
66     CHEK=CHEK+RJUN(IT)
67     16 REN(IT)=CHEK/TO@
68     WRITE(6,200) K,((IR(I),I=1,K)
69     WRITE(6,201)
70     DO 17 I=1,ITR
71     17 WRITE(6,202) I,REN(I)
72     WRITE(6,203) TO@
73     WRITE(6,204)
74     GO TO 5
75     99 STOP
76     100 FORMAT(11I5)
77     200 FORMAT(/,16X,'A PATTERN RECOGNITION FOR CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTIONS WIT
78     1H',13,' COLORS',/,27X,10(I2,' = R',12,3X),/)
79     201 FORMAT(1H0,25X,'NO. OF RUNS',7X,'CUMULATIVE PROBABILITIES',/)
80     202 FORMAT(1H ,28X,13,13X,E14.7)
81     203 FORMAT(/,20X,'TOTAL NO. OF CIRCULAR ORDERINGS = ',E16.7,/)
82     204 FORMAT(1H1)
83     END

```

LIST OF PROGRAM (continued)

```

1  SUBROUTINE JKT(K, ITR, IR, IJ, SJUN, COMB)
2  DIMENSION KIR(10,10), K1TR(10), K1J(10), ITLES(10), ISUMT(10)
3  1, IX(10), IT(10,10), IR(10)
4  DIMENSION Q(10), RJUN(10), SEKC(10), RJA(10), RJB(10), COMB(1275)
5  DO 1 I=1, K
6  1 KIR(I, K)=IR(I)
7  K1J(K)=IJ
8  K1TR(K)=ITR
9  NSP=K
10 2 RJUN(K)=0.0
11 IF(K1J(K), LT, K) GO TO 25
12 IT(1, K)=0
13 3 IT(1, K)=IT(1, K)+1
14 IT(2, K)=0
15 4 IT(2, K)=IT(2, K)+1
16 IT(3, K)=0
17 5 IT(3, K)=IT(3, K)+1
18 IF(K, EQ, 3) GO TO 9
19 IT(4, K)=0
20 6 IT(4, K)=IT(4, K)+1
21 IF(K, EQ, 4) GO TO 9
22 IT(5, K)=0
23 7 IT(5, K)=IT(5, K)+1
24 IF(K, EQ, 5) GO TO 9
25 IT(6, K)=0
26 8 IT(6, K)=IT(6, K)+1
27 IF(K, EQ, 6) GO TO 9
28 9 ITLES(K)=0
29 LL=K-1
30 DO 10 I=1, LL
31 10 ITLES(K)=ITLES(K)+IT(I, K)
32 ISUMT(K)=ITLES(K)+IT(K, K)
33 IF(ISUMT(K), NE, K1J(K)) GO TO 21
34 SE=1.0
35 DO 12 I=1, K
36 I1=KIR(I, K)
37 J1=IT(I, K)
38 IF((I1-1)*(J1-1), EQ, 0) GO TO 12
39 KAZ=I1-J1+1
40 DO 11 M=2, J1
41 11 KAZ=KAZ+52-M
42 SE=SE*COMB(KAZ)
43 12 CONTINUE
44 SEKC(K)=SE
45 RJA(K)=0.0
46 IX(K)=IX(K)+1
47 13 IF(IT(K, K), LT, ITLES(K)-IX(K)) GO TO 20
48 I1=IX(K)+1
49 J1=IT(K, K)+I1-ITLES(K)
50 IF(I1, LT, J1) GO TO 20
51 Q(K)=1.0
52 IF((I1-1)*(J1-1), EQ, 0) GO TO 15
53 KAZ=I1-J1+1
54 DO 14 M=2, J1
55 14 KAZ=KAZ+52-M
56 Q(K)=COMB(KAZ)
57 15 IF(K, EQ, 3) GO TO 17
58 MM=K-1
59 DO 16 I=1, MM
60 16 KIR(I, MM)=IT(I, K)
61 K1TR(MM)=ITLES(K)
62 K1J(MM)=IX(K)
63 K=K-1
64 GO TO 2
65 17 RJB(K)=0.0
66 IJ=IX(K)
67 IA=MOD(IJ, 2)
68 IF(IA, NE, 0) GO TO 19
69 I1=0.5*IJ
70 I1=IT(I, K)
71 I2=IT(2, K)
72 IF(I1, LT, I1) GO TO 19
73 IF(I2, LT, I1) GO TO 19
74 RJB(K)=FLOAT(ITLES(K))/FLOAT(I1)
75 IF(I1, EQ, 1) GO TO 19
76 KAZ1=I1-I1+1
77 KAZ2=I2-I1+1
78 DO 18 M=2, I1
79 18 KAZ1=KAZ1+52-M
80 KAZ2=KAZ2+52-M
81 RJB(K)=RJB(K)+COMB(KAZ1)+COMB(KAZ2)
82 19 RJB(K)=Q(K)*RJB(K)+FLOAT(K1TR(K))/FLOAT(ITLES(K))
83 RJA(K)=RJA(K)+RJB(K)
84 20 IF(IX(K), LT, ITLES(K)) GO TO 13
85 RJUN(K)=RJUN(K)+SEKC(K)+RJA(K)
86 21 IF(K, LT, 6) GO TO 22
87 IF(IT(6, K), LT, KIR(6, K)) GO TO 8
88 22 IF(K, LT, 5) GO TO 23
89 IF(IT(5, K), LT, KIR(5, K)) GO TO 7
90 23 IF(K, LT, 4) GO TO 24
91 IF(IT(4, K), LT, KIR(4, K)) GO TO 6
92 24 IF(IT(3, K), LT, KIR(3, K)) GO TO 5
93 IF(IT(2, K), LT, KIR(2, K)) GO TO 4
94 IF(IT(1, K), LT, KIR(1, K)) GO TO 3
95 25 IF(K, EQ, NSP) GO TO 26
96 MM=K
97 K=K+1
98 RJB(K)=RJUN(MM)
99 GO TO 19
100 26 SJUN=RJUN(K)
101 1000 RETURN
102 END

```

```

1  SUBROUTINE KAIJO(K, ITOTAL, IT, O)
2  DIMENSION IT(10), R(10)
3  JO=0
4  I1=K-1
5  DO 1 I=1, I1
6  1 JO=JO+IT(I)
7  O=1.0
8  DO 2 I=1, JO
9  2 O=O*FLOAT(ITOTAL-I+1)
10 SEKR=1.0
11 DO 4 I=1, I1
12 R(I)=1.0
13 K1=IT(I)
14 DO 3 L=1, K1
15 3 R(L)=R(L)*FLOAT(L)
16 4 SEKR=SEKR*R(I)
17 O=O/SEKR
18 RETURN
19 END

```

six critical probabilities from both tails of the distribution of runs, in the cases that $r_i=1(1)10$ for $k=3, 4$ and $r_i=1(1)5$ for $k=5, 6$, where $i=1, 2, \dots, k$.

To illustrate the use of the Table of critical values in testing for randomness of an arrangement under the null hypothesis that four distributions are identical, where $k=4$, $r_1=6$, $r_2=6$, $r_3=8$ and $r_4=8$. The observations are presented by degrees of angles as follows:

- Π_1 : 4, 90, 102, 189, 277, 284
- Π_2 : 71, 133, 145, 163, 174, 253
- Π_3 : 16, 23, 52, 113, 122, 265, 338, 351
- Π_4 : 37, 207, 218, 231, 244, 303, 315, 324,

and the arrangement is shown in Figure 2.

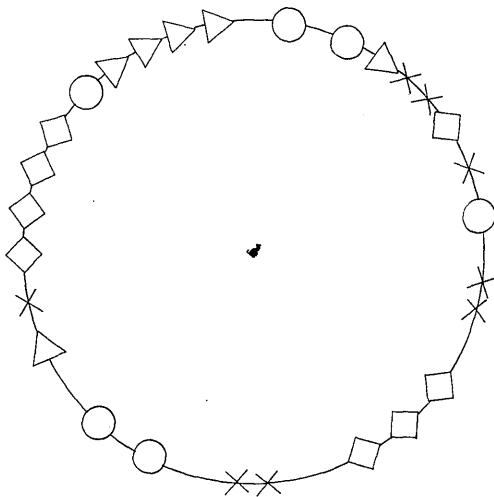


Fig. 2. An illustration of multiple circular runs test, in case of $k=4$, $r_1=6$, $r_2=6$, $r_3=8$ and $r_4=8$.

In this illustration, the number of circular runs may be easily counted as fifteen by Figure 2. Thus, from the Table of critical numbers for $r_1=r_2=6$ and $r_3=r_4=8$, it is shown for $\alpha=0.05$ that

$$\Pr(16 \leq t \leq 26) \geq 1 - 0.05 \quad (11)$$

or

$$\Pr(t \leq 25) \geq 1 - 0.05 \quad (12)$$

The difference between (11) and (12) depends only upon an alternative hypothesis, which should be given *a priori* by the physical situation of research. Therefore, in the present illustration, the observed arrangement is significant in (11) for current two-sided test. If the test is concerned with a one-sided test, the observed difference of arrangements is non-significant in the situation of (12).

References

- 1) Asano, Ch.: *Runs test for a circular distribution and a table of probabilities*, Ann. Instit. Statist. Math., Vol. 17, (1965), No. 3, pp. 331-346.
- 2) Barton, D. E. and David, F. N.: *Multiple runs*, Biometrika, Vol. 44, (1957), pp. 168-178.
- 3) Barton, D. E. and David, F. N.: *Runs in ring*, Biometrika, Vol. 45, (1958), pp. 572-578.
- 4) Barton, D. E. and David, F. N.: *Combinatorial Chance*, Hafner Publishing Co., (1962).
- 5) Jablonski, E.: *Théorie des permutations et des arrangements circulaires complets*, J. Math. Pure. Appl., 4th, (1892), No. 8, pp. 331-349.
- 6) Mardia, K. V.: *Statistics of Directional Data* Academic Press, (1972).
- 7) Riordan, J.: *An Introduction to Combinatorial Analysis*, John Wiley, (1958).
- 8) Stephens, M. A.: *Whitworth runs on a circle*, Ann. Instit. Statist. Math., Vol. 29, (1977), No. 2, pp. 287-294.
- 9) Wald, A. and Wolfowitz, J.: *On a test whether two samples are from the same populations*, Ann. Math. Statist., Vol. 11, (1940), No. 2, pp. 147-162.
- 10) Whitworth, W. A.: *Choice and Chance*, Cambridge: Deighton Bell and Co., (1886).

Table I. Critical Values for the Number of Circular Runs Test, $k=3$

K=3			PERCENT POINTS											
Sample size			Lower side					Upper side						
R1	R2	R3	01	05	10	25	50	10	10	50	25	10	05	01
2	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	6	6	6	6	6
2	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	7	7	7	7	7
2	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	7	8	8	8	8
2	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	8	8	8	8	8
2	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	8	8	8	8
2	2	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	8	8	8	8
2	2	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	8	8	8	8
2	2	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	8	8	8	8
2	2	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	8	8	8	8
2	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	8	8	8	8	8
2	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	9	9	9	9
2	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	9	10	10	10
2	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	10	10	10	10
2	3	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	10	10	10	10
2	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	10	10	10	10	10
2	3	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	10	10	10	10	10
2	3	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	10	10	10	10
2	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	10	10	11	11	11
2	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	11	11	11	11
2	4	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	11	11	11	12	12
2	4	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	11	12	12	12
2	4	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	12	12	12	12
2	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	12	12	12	12
2	5	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	11	11	12	12	12
2	5	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	12	12	12	12
2	5	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	12	12	13	13	13
2	5	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	13	13	13	13
2	5	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	13	13	14	14
2	5	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	13	13	13	14	14
2	6	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	12	12	13	13	14
2	6	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	13	13	14	14
2	6	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	13	13	14	14	15
2	6	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	13	14	14	15	15
2	6	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	14	14	15	15	16
2	7	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	13	14	14	15	15
2	7	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	14	14	15	15	16
2	7	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	14	15	15	16	16
2	7	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	15	15	16	16	17
2	8	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	14	15	16	16	17
2	8	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	15	16	16	17	17
2	8	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	15	16	17	17	18
2	9	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	16	16	17	17	18
2	9	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	16	17	17	18	19
2	10	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	17	17	18	19	19
3	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	9	9	9	9	9
3	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	10	10	10	10
3	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	11	11	11	11
3	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	11	11	12	12
3	3	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	11	11	11	12	12
3	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	12	12	12	12
3	3	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	12	12	12	12
3	3	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	12	12	12	12
3	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	11	11	11	11
3	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	11	11	11	12	12
3	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	12	12	12	13
3	4	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	12	12	13	13	13
3	4	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	13	13	13	14
3	4	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	13	13	14	14
3	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	13	13	13	14	14
3	5	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	12	12	12	13	13
3	5	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	13	13	13	14
3	5	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	13	13	14	14	14
3	5	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	13	14	14	14	15
3	5	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	13	14	14	15	15
3	5	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	14	14	15	15	16
3	6	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	13	13	14	14	15
3	6	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	14	14	15	15	16
3	6	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	14	15	15	16	16
3	6	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	15	15	16	16	17
3	6	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	15	16	16	17	17
3	7	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	14	15	15	16	16
3	7	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	15	15	16	16	17
3	7	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	15	16	17	17	18
3	7	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	16	16	17	17	18
3	8	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	16	16	17	17	18
3	8	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	16	17	17	18	18
3	8	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	17	17	18	18	19
3	9	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	17	17	18	19	19
3	9	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	17	18	19	19	20
3	10	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	18	19	19	20	21
4	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	11	12	12	12
4	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	12	12	13	13	13

K=3			PERCENT POINTS											
Sample size			Lower side					Upper side						
R1	R2	R3	01	05	10	25	50	10	10	50	25	10	05	01
4	4	6	4	4	5	6	6	7	12	12	13	13	13	14
4	4	7	4	5	5	6	6	7	12	13	13	14	14	14
4	4	8	4	5	6	6	7	7	13	13	14	14	14	15
4	4	9	5	5	6	6	7	8	13	14	14	15	15	15
4	4	10	5	6	6	7	7	8	13	14	14	15	15	16
4	5	5	4	5	5	6	6	7	12	13	13	13	14	14
4	5	6	4	5	5	6	7	7	13	13	14	14	14	15
4	5	7	5	5	6	6	7	8	13	14	14	15	15	16
4	5	8	5	6	6	7	7	8	14	14	15	15	16	16
4	5	9	5	6	6	7	8	9	14	15	15	16	16	17
4	5	10	5	6	7	7	8	9	15	15	16	16	16	17
4	6	6	5	5	6	7	7	8	13	14	14	15	15	16
4	6	7	5	6	6	7	8	8	14	15	15	16	16	17
4	6	8	5	6	7	7	8	9	15	15	16	16	17	17
4	6	9	6	7	7	8	8	9	15	16	16	17	17	18
4	6	10	6	7	7	8	9	10	15	16	17	17	18	18
4	7	7	5	6	7	7	8	8	15	15	16	16	17	17
4	7	8	6	7	7	8	9	9	15	16	17	17	18	18
4	7	9	6	7	8	8	9	10	16	17	17	18	18	19
4	7	10	7	7	8	9	9	10	16	17	18	18	19	19
4	8	8	6	7	8	8	9	10	16	17	17	18	18	19
4	8	9	7	8	8	9	10	10	17	17	18	18	19	20
4	8	10	7	8	8	9	10	11	17	18	18	19	20	20
4	9	9	7	8	9	9	10	11	17	18	19	19	20	20
4	9	10	7	8	9	10	10	11	18	19	19	20	20	21
4	10	10	8	9	9	10	11	12	18	19	20	21	21	22
5	5	5	4	5	6	6	7	7	15	15	16	16	17	17
5	5	6	5	6	6	7	7	8	15	16	16	17	17	18
5	5	7	5	6	7	7	8	8	16	16	17	17	18	18
5	5	8	5	6	7	8	8	9	16	17	17	18	18	19
5	5	9	6	6	7	8	8	9	16	17	18	18	19	20
5	5	10	6	7	7	8	9	9	16	17	18	19	19	20
5	6	6	5	6	6	7	7	8	16	16	17	17	18	18
5	6	7	6	7	7	8	8	9	16	17	17	18	18	19
5	6	8	6	7	8	8	9	10	17	17	18	18	19	20
5	6	9	6	7	8	9	9	10	17	18	18	19	20	20
5	6	10	6	7	8	9	10	10	17	18	19	19	20	21
5	7	7	6	7	7	8	8	9	16	16	17	17	18	18
5	7	8	7	7	8	9	9	10	16	17	17	18	18	19
5	7	9	7	8	8	9	10	11	17	17	18	18	19	20
5	7	10	7	8	9	9	10	11	17	18	18	19	20	20
5	8	8	7	8	8	9	10	11	17	18	18	19	20	20
5	8	9	7	8	9	10	10	11	17	18	19	19	20	21
5	8	10	8	8										

Table II. Critical Values for the Number of Circular Runs Test, $k=4$

K=4				PERCENT POINTS											
Sample size				Lower side					Upper side						
R1	R2	R3	R4	0.1	0.5	1.0	2.5	5.0	10	10	5.0	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.1
2	2	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	8	8	8	8	8
2	2	2	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	9	9	9	9	9
2	2	2	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	2	2	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	10	10	11	11	11
2	2	2	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	11	11	11	11	12
2	2	2	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	11	11	11	12	12
2	2	2	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	11	11	12	12	12
2	2	2	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	11	12	12	12	12
2	2	2	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	11	12	12	12	12
2	2	3	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	2	3	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	11	11	11	11	11
2	2	3	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	11	12	12	12	12
2	2	3	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	12	12	13	13	13
2	2	3	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	12	13	13	13	14
2	2	3	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	13	13	14	14	14
2	2	3	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	13	13	14	14	14
2	2	3	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	13	13	14	14	14
2	2	4	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	12	12	12	12	12
2	2	4	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	12	12	13	13	13
2	2	4	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	12	12	13	13	13
2	2	4	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	13	13	14	14	14
2	2	4	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	13	13	14	14	14
2	2	4	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	14	14	15	15	15
2	2	4	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	14	14	15	15	15
2	2	5	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	13	13	14	14	14
2	2	5	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	14	14	15	15	15
2	2	5	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	14	15	15	15	16
2	2	5	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	15	15	16	16	16
2	2	5	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	15	15	16	16	16
2	2	5	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	15	16	16	16	17
2	2	6	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	14	15	15	15	16
2	2	6	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	14	15	16	16	17
2	2	6	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	15	16	16	17	17
2	2	6	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	16	16	17	17	18
2	2	6	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	16	16	17	17	18
2	2	7	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	16	16	17	17	18
2	2	7	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	16	17	17	18	18
2	2	7	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	17	17	18	18	19
2	2	7	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	17	18	18	19	19
2	2	8	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	17	17	18	18	19
2	2	8	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	18	18	19	19	20
2	2	8	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	18	19	19	20	20
2	2	9	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	18	19	20	20	20
2	2	9	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	19	20	20	21	21
2	2	10	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	19	20	21	21	22
2	3	3	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	11	11	11	11	11
2	3	3	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	12	12	12	12	12
2	3	3	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	12	13	13	13	13
2	3	3	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	13	13	14	14	14
2	3	3	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	13	14	14	15	15
2	3	3	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	14	14	15	15	15
2	3	3	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	14	14	15	15	15
2	3	3	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	14	15	15	15	16
2	3	4	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	12	12	12	12	12
2	3	4	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	13	13	13	13	13
2	3	4	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	14	14	14	14	14
2	3	4	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	14	15	15	15	15
2	3	4	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	15	15	16	16	16
2	3	4	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	15	16	16	16	17
2	3	4	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	16	16	17	17	17
2	3	5	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	14	14	15	15	15
2	3	5	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	15	15	16	16	16
2	3	5	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	15	16	16	17	17
2	3	5	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	16	16	17	17	18
2	3	5	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	16	16	17	17	18
2	3	5	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	16	17	17	18	18
2	3	6	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	15	16	16	17	17
2	3	6	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	16	16	17	17	18
2	3	6	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	17	17	18	18	18
2	3	6	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	17	18	18	19	19
2	3	6	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	17	18	18	19	19
2	3	7	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	17	17	18	18	19
2	3	7	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	17	18	18	19	19
2	3	7	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	18	18	19	19	20
2	3	7	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	18	19	20	20	20
2	3	8	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	18	19	19	20	20
2	3	8	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	19	20	20	21	21
2	3	8	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	19	20	20	21	21
2	3	9	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	19	20	21	21	21
2	3	9	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	19	20	21	21	22	22
2	3	10	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	19	20	21	22	22	22
2	4	4	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	13	14	14	14	14
2	4	4	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	14	14	15	15	15

K=4				PERCENT POINTS											
Sample size				Lower side					Upper side						
R1	R2	R3	R4	0.1	0.5	1.0	2.5	5.0	10	10	5.0	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.1
2	4	4	6	6	7	7	8	9	9	14	15	15	16	16	16
2	4	4	7	6	7	8	8	9	10	15	15	16	16	16	17
2	4	4	8	7	8	8	9	9	10	15	16	16	17	17	17
2	4	4	9	7	8	8	9	10	10	16	16	17	17	17	18
2	4	4	10	7	8	9	9	10	11	16	17	17	17	18	18
2	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	9	9	14	13	13	16	16	16
2	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	9	10	15	16	16	17	17	17
2	4	5	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	16	16	17	17	17	18
2	4	5	8	7	8	8	9	10	10	16	17	17	18	18	18
2	4	5	9	7	8	9	9	10	11	17	17	18	18	18	19
2	4	5	10	7	8	9	10	10	11	17	18	18	19	19	19
2	4	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	10	16	16	17	17	17	18
2	4	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	10	17	17	18	18	18	19
2	4	6	8	7	8	9	9	10	11	17	18	18	19	19	19
2	4	6	9	7	8	9	10	10	11	18	18	19	19	20	20
2	4	6	10	7	8	9	10	10	11	18	19	19	20	20	20
2	4	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11	17	18	18	19	19	20
2	4	7	8	8	9	10	10	11	11	18	18	19	19	20	20
2	4	7	9	8	9	10	10	11	12	18	19	19	20	20	21
2	4	7	10	8	9	10	11	11	12	19	20	20	21	21	22
2	4	8	8	9	10	10	11	11	12	18	19	20	20	21	21
2	4	8	9	9	10	11	11	12	12	19	20	20	21	21	22
2	4	8	10	9	10	11	11	12	13	20	20	21	22	22	23
2	4	9	9	10	11	11	12	12	13	20	21	22	22	23	23
2	4	9	10	10	11	12	12	13	14	21	22	22	23	23	24
2	4	10	10	11	12	12	13	14	14	21	22	22	23	23	24
2	5	5	5	7	8	8	9	9	10	15	16	16	17	17	17
2	5	5	6	7	8	8	9	9	10	16	16	17	17	18	18
2	5	5	7	8	9	9	10	10	11	17	17	18	18	19	19
2	5	5	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	17	18	18	19	19	19
2	5	5	9	8	9	10	10	11	11	18	18	19	19	20	20
2	5	5	10	8	9	10	10	11	12	18	19	19	20	20	21
2	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	10	16	16	17	17	17	18
2	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	17	17	18	18	18	19
2	5	6	8	7	8										

Table II (continued). Critical Values for the Number of Circular Runs Test, $k=4$

K=4				PERCENT POINTS											
Sample size				Lower side						Upper side					
R1	R2	R3	R4	01	05	10	25	50	10	25	50	10	05	01	
3	3	3	4	5	6	6	7	7	8	12	13	13	13	13	
3	3	3	5	5	6	6	7	8	8	13	13	14	14	14	
3	3	3	6	6	6	7	7	8	9	13	14	14	15	15	
3	3	3	7	6	7	7	8	8	9	14	14	15	15	16	
3	3	3	8	6	7	7	8	9	9	14	15	15	16	16	
3	3	3	9	7	7	8	8	9	10	15	15	16	16	17	
3	3	3	10	7	8	8	9	9	10	15	15	16	16	17	
3	3	4	4	5	6	7	7	7	8	13	13	14	14	14	
3	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	14	14	15	15	15	
3	3	4	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	14	15	15	16	16	
3	3	4	7	7	7	8	8	9	10	15	15	16	16	17	
3	3	4	8	7	8	8	9	9	10	15	16	16	17	17	
3	3	4	9	7	8	9	9	10	10	16	16	17	17	18	
3	3	4	10	8	8	9	10	10	11	16	17	17	18	18	
3	3	5	5	6	7	8	8	9	9	15	15	16	16	16	
3	3	5	6	7	8	8	9	9	10	15	16	16	17	17	
3	3	5	7	7	8	8	9	10	10	16	16	17	17	18	
3	3	5	8	8	8	9	10	10	11	16	17	17	18	18	
3	3	5	9	8	9	9	10	11	11	17	17	18	18	19	
3	3	5	10	8	9	10	10	11	12	17	18	18	19	19	
3	3	6	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	16	16	17	17	18	
3	3	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	11	17	17	18	18	19	
3	3	6	8	8	9	10	11	11	12	17	18	18	19	19	
3	3	6	9	8	9	10	11	12	12	18	18	19	20	20	
3	3	6	10	9	10	10	11	12	12	18	19	19	20	21	
3	3	7	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	17	18	18	19	20	
3	3	7	8	9	10	11	11	12	12	18	18	19	20	20	
3	3	7	9	9	10	11	12	12	13	18	19	20	20	21	
3	3	7	10	9	10	11	12	13	13	19	20	20	21	22	
3	3	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	19	20	20	21	21	
3	3	8	9	9	10	11	12	13	13	19	20	20	21	22	
3	3	8	10	10	11	12	13	14	14	20	20	21	22	22	
3	3	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	14	20	20	21	22	23	
3	3	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	21	22	22	23	24	
3	3	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	21	22	22	23	24	
3	4	4	4	5	6	7	7	8	8	14	14	15	15	15	
3	4	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	15	15	16	16	16	
3	4	4	6	7	8	8	9	10	10	15	16	16	17	17	
3	4	4	7	8	9	9	10	11	11	16	16	17	17	18	
3	4	4	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	16	17	17	18	18	
3	4	4	9	8	9	10	10	11	11	17	17	18	18	19	
3	4	4	10	8	9	10	10	11	12	17	18	18	19	20	
3	4	5	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	15	16	16	17	17	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	16	16	17	17	18	
3	4	5	7	8	9	10	10	11	11	17	17	18	18	19	
3	4	5	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	17	18	18	19	20	
3	4	5	9	9	10	10	11	12	12	18	18	19	20	20	
3	4	5	10	9	10	10	11	12	12	18	19	20	20	21	
3	4	6	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	17	17	18	18	19	
3	4	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	11	18	18	19	19	20	
3	4	6	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	18	19	19	20	20	
3	4	6	9	9	10	10	11	12	13	18	19	20	20	21	
3	4	6	10	10	11	12	13	13	14	19	20	20	21	22	
3	4	7	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	18	19	19	20	20	
3	4	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	19	20	20	21	21	
3	4	7	9	10	11	12	13	13	14	19	20	21	21	22	
3	4	7	10	10	11	12	13	14	14	20	21	21	22	23	
3	4	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	20	20	21	22	22	
3	4	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	21	22	22	23	23	
3	4	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	21	22	22	23	24	
3	4	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	21	22	22	23	24	
3	4	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	22	23	23	24	25	
3	4	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	22	23	23	24	25	
3	5	5	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	16	17	17	18	18	
3	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	17	18	18	19	19	
3	5	5	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	18	18	19	19	20	
3	5	5	8	9	10	10	11	12	12	18	19	20	20	21	
3	5	5	9	9	10	11	12	12	13	19	20	20	21	21	
3	5	5	10	10	11	12	13	13	14	19	20	20	21	22	
3	5	6	6	7	8	9	9	10	10	18	18	19	19	20	
3	5	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	11	18	19	19	20	20	
3	5	6	8	9	10	10	11	12	12	18	19	20	20	21	
3	5	6	9	10	11	12	13	13	14	19	20	20	21	22	
3	5	6	10	10	11	12	13	14	14	20	20	21	21	22	
3	5	7	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	19	20	20	21	21	
3	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13	20	20	21	21	22	
3	5	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	14	21	22	22	23	23	
3	5	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	21	22	22	23	24	
3	5	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	21	21	22	23	23	
3	5	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	22	22	23	24	24	
3	5	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	22	22	23	24	25	
3	5	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	23	23	24	24	25	
3	5	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	23	23	24	25	26	

K=4				PERCENT POINTS											
Sample size				Lower side						Upper side					
R1	R2	R3	R4	01	05	10	25	50	10	25	50	10	05	01	
3	5	10	10	12	13	14	15	16	16	23	24	25	25	26	
3	6	6	6	9	10	11	11	12	13	19	19	20	20	20	
3	6	6	7	10	11	11	12	13	13	19	20	20	21	21	
3	6	6	8	10	11	12	12	13	14	20	21	21	22	22	
3	6	6	9	11	12	12	13	14	14	21	21	22	22	23	
3	6	6	10	11	12	13	13	14	15	21	22	22	23	24	
3	6	7	7	11	12	12	13	14	14	20	21	21	22	22	
3	6	7	8	11	12	12	13	14	15	21	21	22	22	23	
3	6	7	9	11	12	13	14	14	15	21	22	22	23	24	
3	6	7	10	12	13	13	14	15	16	22	22	23	24	25	
3	6	8	8	11	12	13	14	15	15	21	22	22	23	24	
3	6	8	9	12	13	13	14	15	16	22	22	23	24	25	
3	6	8	10	12	13	14	15	15	16	23	23	24	25	26	
3	6	9	9	12	13	14	15	16	16	23	24	24	25	26	
3	6	9	10	13	14	14	15	16	17	24	24	25	26	27	
3	6	10	10	13	14	15	16	16	17	24	25	26	27	27	
3	7	7	7	11	12	12	13	14	15	21	21	22	23	23	
3	7	7	8	11	12	13	14	14	15	22	22	23	24	24	
3	7	7	9	12	13	13	14	15	16	22	23	23	24	25	
3	7	7	10	12	13	14	15	16	16	23	24	24	25	26	
3	7	8	8	12	13	13	14	15	16	22	23	24	24	25	
3	7	8	9	12	13	14	15	16	16	23	24	24	25	26	
3	7	8	10	13	14	14	15	16	17	24	24	25	26	27	
3	7	9	9	13	14	15	16	17	18	24	25	26	27	28	
3	7	9	10	13	14	15	16	17	18	24	25	26	27	28	
3	7	10	10	14	15	16	16	17	18	25	26	26	27	28	
3	8	8	8	12	13	14	15	16	16	23	24	24	25	26	
3	8	8	9	13	14	15	16	17	17	24	24	25	26	27	
3	8	8	10	13	14	15	16	17	18	24	25	26	27	28	
3	8	9	9												

Table II (continued). Critical Values for the Number of Circular Runs Test, $k=4$

k=4				PERCENT POINTS											
Sample size				Lower side						Upper side					
R1	R2	R3	R4	0.1	0.5	1.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.1	
4	5	9	10	13	14	15	16	17	24	24	25	26	26	27	
4	5	10	10	13	14	15	16	17	24	25	26	26	27	27	
4	6	6	6	10	11	11	12	13	20	20	21	21	21	22	
4	6	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	20	21	21	22	22	23	
4	6	6	8	11	12	12	13	14	21	22	22	23	23	23	
4	6	6	9	11	12	13	14	15	21	22	23	23	24	24	
4	6	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	22	22	23	24	24	25	
4	6	7	7	12	13	13	14	15	22	23	23	24	24	25	
4	6	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	21	22	22	23	23	24	
4	6	7	9	12	13	13	14	15	22	22	23	24	24	24	
4	6	7	10	12	13	14	15	16	22	23	24	24	25	25	
4	6	8	8	12	13	14	15	16	23	24	24	25	25	26	
4	6	8	9	13	14	15	16	17	23	24	24	25	25	26	
4	6	8	10	13	14	15	16	17	24	24	25	26	26	27	
4	6	9	9	13	14	15	16	17	24	25	25	26	26	27	
4	6	9	10	14	15	15	16	17	25	25	26	27	27	28	
4	6	10	10	14	15	16	17	17	25	26	27	27	28	28	
4	7	7	7	12	13	13	14	15	22	22	23	24	24	24	
4	7	7	8	12	13	14	15	16	23	23	24	24	25	25	
4	7	7	9	13	14	14	15	16	23	24	24	25	25	26	
4	7	7	10	13	14	15	16	17	24	24	25	26	26	27	
4	7	8	8	13	14	14	15	16	23	24	25	26	26	27	
4	7	8	9	13	14	15	16	17	24	25	25	26	26	27	
4	7	8	10	14	15	15	16	17	25	25	26	27	27	28	
4	7	9	9	14	15	16	17	18	25	26	27	27	28	29	
4	7	9	10	14	15	16	17	18	26	27	28	28	29	30	
4	8	8	8	14	15	16	17	18	26	27	28	29	29	30	
4	8	8	9	14	15	16	17	18	26	27	28	29	30	30	
4	8	8	10	15	16	17	18	19	26	27	28	29	30	31	
4	8	9	9	15	16	17	18	19	27	28	28	29	30	31	
4	8	9	10	16	17	18	19	20	27	28	29	30	31	32	
4	9	9	9	15	16	17	18	19	26	27	28	29	30	31	
4	9	10	10	16	17	18	19	20	27	28	29	30	31	32	
4	10	10	10	17	18	19	20	21	28	29	30	31	32	33	
5	5	5	5	9	10	10	11	12	18	19	19	20	20	21	
5	5	5	6	9	10	11	12	13	19	19	20	20	21	21	
5	5	5	7	10	11	11	12	13	20	20	21	21	22	22	
5	5	5	8	10	11	12	13	14	20	21	21	22	22	23	
5	5	5	9	11	12	12	13	14	21	21	22	23	23	23	
5	5	5	10	11	12	13	14	15	21	22	22	23	23	24	
5	5	6	6	10	11	12	13	14	20	20	21	21	22	22	
5	5	6	7	11	12	12	13	14	21	21	22	22	23	23	
5	5	6	8	11	12	13	14	15	21	22	22	23	23	24	
5	5	6	9	12	13	13	14	15	22	22	23	24	24	24	
5	5	6	10	12	13	14	15	16	22	23	23	24	24	25	
5	5	7	7	11	12	13	14	15	21	22	22	23	23	24	
5	5	7	8	12	13	13	14	15	22	22	23	24	24	24	
5	5	7	9	12	13	14	15	16	22	23	24	24	25	25	
5	5	7	10	13	14	14	15	16	23	24	24	25	25	26	
5	5	8	8	12	13	14	15	16	23	24	24	25	25	26	
5	5	8	9	13	14	14	15	16	24	24	25	26	26	27	
5	5	8	10	13	14	15	16	17	24	25	25	26	26	27	
5	5	9	9	13	14	15	16	17	25	25	26	27	27	28	
5	5	9	10	14	15	16	17	18	25	26	27	27	28	29	
5	5	10	10	14	15	16	17	18	26	27	28	28	29	30	
5	6	6	6	11	12	12	13	14	20	21	22	22	23	23	
5	6	6	7	11	12	13	14	15	21	22	22	23	23	24	
5	6	6	8	12	13	13	14	15	22	23	23	24	24	24	
5	6	6	9	12	13	14	15	16	22	23	24	24	25	25	
5	6	6	10	13	14	14	15	16	23	24	24	25	25	26	
5	6	7	7	12	13	14	15	16	22	23	23	24	24	25	
5	6	7	8	12	13	14	15	16	23	24	24	25	25	26	
5	6	7	9	13	14	14	15	16	23	24	25	26	26	27	
5	6	7	10	13	14	15	16	17	24	24	25	26	26	27	
5	6	8	8	13	14	15	16	17	23	24	25	26	26	27	
5	6	8	9	13	14	15	16	17	24	25	25	26	26	27	
5	6	8	10	14	15	16	17	18	24	25	26	27	27	28	
5	6	9	9	14	15	16	17	18	25	26	27	27	28	29	
5	6	9	10	14	15	16	17	18	26	27	28	28	29	30	
5	6	10	10	15	16	17	18	19	26	27	28	29	30	31	
5	7	7	7	12	13	14	15	16	23	23	24	24	25	25	
5	7	7	8	13	14	14	15	16	24	24	25	26	26	27	
5	7	7	9	13	14	15	16	17	24	25	25	26	26	27	
5	7	7	10	14	15	16	17	18	25	26	26	27	27	28	
5	7	8	8	14	15	16	17	18	24	25	26	27	27	28	
5	7	8	9	14	15	16	17	18	25	26	27	28	28	29	
5	7	8	10	15	16	17	18	19	25	26	27	28	29	30	
5	7	9	9	15	16	17	18	19	26	27	28	29	30	31	

k=4				PERCENT POINTS											
Sample size				Lower side						Upper side					
R1	R2	R3	R4	0.1	0.5	1.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.1	
5	7	9	10	15	16	17	18	19	26	27	28	28	29	30	
5	7	10	10	16	17	17	18	19	27	28	29	29	30	30	
5	8	8	8	14	15	16	17	18	25	26	26	27	27	28	
5	8	8	9	15	16	16	17	18	26	27	27	28	28	29	
5	8	8	10	15	16	17	18	19	27	27	28	29	29	30	
5	8	9	9	15	16	17	18	19	27	28	28	29	30	30	
5	8	9	10	16	17	18	19	20	28	28	29	30	31	31	
5	9	9	9	16	17	18	19	20	28	29	29	30	31	31	
5	9	9	10	16	17	18	19	20	29	29	30	31	31	32	
5	9	10	10	17	18	19	20	21	29	30	30	31	32	32	
5	10	10	10	18	19	20	21	22	30	30	31	32	32	33	
6	6	6	6	11	12	13	14	15	21	22	22	23	23	24	
6	6	6	7	12	13	13	14	15	22	23	23	24	24	25	
6	6	6	8	12	13	14	15	16	23	23	24	25	25	26	
6	6	6	9	13	14	15	16	17	23	24	25	26	26	27	
6	6	6	10	13	14	15	16	17	24	25	25	26	26	27	
6	6	7	7	12	13	14	15	16	23	24	24	25	25	26	
6	6	7	8	13	14	15	16	17	24	24	25	26	26	27	
6	6	7	9	14	15	15	16	17	24	25	26	26	27	28	
6	6	7	10	14	15	16	17	18	25	26	27	27	28	29	
6	6	8	8	14	15	16	17	18	24	25	26	26	27	28	
6	6	8	9	15	16	17	18	19	25	26	27	27	28	29	
6	6	8	10	15	16	17	18	19	26	27	28	28	29	30	
6	6	9	9	15	16	17	18	19	26	27	28	29	30	31	
6	6	9	10	16	17	18	19	20	27	28	29	30	31	32	
6	6	10	10	16	17	18	19	20	27	28	29	30	31	32	
6	7	7	7	13	14	15	16	17	24	24	25	26	26	27	
6	7	7	8	14	15	16	17	18	25	26	26	27	27	28	
6	7	7	9	14	15	16	17	18	26	27	27	28	28	29	
6	7	7	10	15	16	17	18	19	26	27	28	28	29	30	
6	7	8	8	14	15	16	17	18	25	26	27	27	28	29	
6	7	8	9	15	16	17	18	19	26	27					

Table III. Critical values for the Number of the Circular Runs Test, $k=5, 6$

K=5					PERCENT POINTS										
Sample size					Lower side					Upper side					
R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	Q1	Q5	10	25	50	10	25	50	10	Q5	Q1
2	2	2	2	2	•	5	5	6	6	7	10	10	10	10	10
2	2	2	2	3	5	5	6	6	7	7	11	11	11	11	11
2	2	2	2	4	5	6	6	7	7	8	12	12	12	12	12
2	2	2	2	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	12	12	13	13	13
2	2	2	3	3	5	6	6	7	7	8	12	12	12	12	12
2	2	2	3	4	6	6	7	7	8	8	13	13	13	13	13
2	2	2	3	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	13	13	14	14	14
2	2	2	4	4	6	7	7	8	8	9	13	14	14	14	14
2	2	2	4	5	7	7	8	8	9	9	14	14	15	15	15
2	2	2	5	5	7	8	8	9	10	10	14	15	15	15	15
2	2	3	3	3	6	7	8	8	9	9	15	15	16	16	16
2	2	3	3	4	6	7	8	8	9	9	15	16	16	16	16
2	2	3	3	5	7	8	8	9	10	10	14	15	15	15	15
2	2	3	4	4	7	8	8	9	10	10	14	15	15	15	15
2	2	3	4	5	7	8	8	9	10	11	15	15	16	16	16
2	2	3	5	5	7	8	9	10	10	11	15	16	16	16	16
2	2	4	4	4	8	8	9	10	10	11	16	16	17	17	17
2	2	4	4	5	8	9	9	10	11	11	16	17	17	17	17
2	2	4	5	5	9	9	10	10	11	12	17	17	18	18	18
2	2	5	5	5	9	10	10	11	12	12	17	18	18	18	18
2	2	5	5	6	9	10	11	12	12	12	17	18	19	19	19
2	3	3	3	3	7	7	8	8	9	9	14	14	14	14	14
2	3	3	3	4	7	8	8	9	10	10	15	15	15	15	15
2	3	3	3	5	8	8	9	10	10	11	15	16	16	16	16
2	3	3	4	4	8	8	9	10	11	11	15	16	16	16	16
2	3	3	4	5	8	9	9	10	11	11	16	16	17	17	17
2	3	3	5	5	9	9	10	11	11	12	17	17	18	18	18
2	3	4	4	4	8	9	9	10	11	11	16	16	17	17	17
2	3	4	4	5	9	9	10	11	11	12	17	17	18	18	18
2	3	4	5	5	9	10	10	11	11	12	17	18	18	18	18
2	3	4	5	6	9	10	11	12	12	12	18	18	19	19	19
2	3	5	5	5	10	10	11	12	13	13	18	19	19	19	19
2	3	5	5	6	10	11	12	13	13	14	19	19	20	20	20
2	4	4	4	4	10	11	12	13	14	14	19	20	20	20	20
2	4	4	5	5	11	12	13	14	14	15	20	20	21	21	21
2	4	5	5	5	11	12	13	14	15	15	20	21	21	22	22
2	4	5	6	6	11	12	13	14	15	15	20	21	22	22	22
2	4	5	6	7	12	13	14	15	15	16	21	21	22	22	22
2	4	5	6	7	12	13	14	15	16	16	21	22	22	22	22
2	4	5	7	7	12	13	14	15	16	16	21	22	23	23	23
2	4	5	7	8	12	13	14	15	16	17	22	22	23	23	23
2	4	5	8	8	13	14	15	16	16	17	22	23	23	23	23
2	4	5	8	9	13	14	15	16	17	17	23	23	24	24	24
2	4	5	9	9	13	14	15	16	17	18	23	24	24	24	24
2	4	5	9	10	14	15	16	17	17	18	23	24	25	25	25
2	4	5	10	10	14	15	16	17	18	18	24	24	25	25	25
2	4	5	10	11	14	15	16	17	18	19	24	25	25	26	26
2	4	5	11	11	14	15	16	17	18	19	24	25	26	26	26
2	4	5	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	19	25	25	26	26	26
2	4	5	12	12	14	15	16	17	18	19	25	26	26	27	27
2	4	5	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	25	26	27	27	27
2	4	5	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	26	26	27	27	27
2	4	5	13	14	14	15	16	17	18	19	26	27	27	28	28
2	4	5	14	14	14	15	16	17	18	19	26	27	28	28	28
2	4	5	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	27	27	28	28	28
2	4	5	15	14	14	15	16	17	18	19	27	28	28	29	29
2	4	5	15	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	27	28	29	29	29
2	4	5	15	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	28	28	29	29	29
2	4	5	15	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	28	29	30	30	30

K=6						PERCENT POINTS										
Sample size						Lower side					Upper side					
R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	Q1	Q5	10	25	50	10	25	50	10	Q5	Q1
2	2	2	2	2	2	6	7	7	8	8	9	12	12	12	12	12
2	2	2	2	2	3	7	7	8	8	9	9	13	13	13	13	13
2	2	2	2	2	4	7	8	8	9	9	10	14	14	14	14	14
2	2	2	2	2	5	8	8	9	10	10	10	14	15	15	15	15
2	2	2	2	3	3	7	8	8	9	9	10	14	14	14	14	14
2	2	2	2	3	4	8	9	9	10	10	11	15	15	15	15	15
2	2	2	2	4	4	8	9	10	10	11	11	15	16	16	16	16
2	2	2	2	4	5	9	10	10	11	11	12	16	17	17	17	17
2	2	2	2	5	5	9	10	11	11	12	12	17	17	17	17	17
2	2	2	2	5	6	9	10	11	11	12	12	17	18	18	18	18
2	2	2	3	3	3	8	9	9	10	10	11	15	15	15	15	15
2	2	2	3	3	4	9	9	10	10	11	11	16	16	16	16	16
2	2	2	3	3	5	9	10	10	11	11	12	16	17	17	17	17
2	2	2	3	4	4	9	10	10	11	11	12	17	17	17	17	17
2	2	2	3	4	5	10	10	11	11	12	12	17	18	18	18	18
2	2	2	3	5	5	10	11	11	12	13	13	18	18	18	18	18
2	2	2	3	5	6	10	11	12	13	13	14	18	18	19	19	19
2	2	2	4	4	4	10	11	12	13	13	14	18	18	18	18	18
2	2	2	4	5	5	10	11	12	13	14	14	19	19	19	19	19
2	2	2	4	5	6	11	12	13	13	14	15	19	19	20	20	20
2	2	2	5	5	5	11	12	13	13	14	15	20	20	20	20	20
2	2	2	5	6	6	11	12	13	14	14	15	20	20	21	21	21
2	2	2	5	7	7	12	13	14	14	15	16	21	21	21	21	21
2	2	2	5	8	8	12	13	14	15	15	16	21	22	22	22	22
2	2	2	5	9	9	13	14	14	15	16	16	22	22	22	22	22
2	2	2	5	10	10	13	14	15	15	16	17	23	23	23	23	23
2	2	2	5	11	11	14	15	16	16	17	17	23	24	24	24	24
2	2	2	5	12	12	14	15	16	16	17	18	24	24	24	24	24
2	2	2	5	13	13	15	16	17	17	18	18	24	25	25	25	25
2	2	2	5	14	14	15	16	17	18	18	19	25	25	25	25	25
2	2	2	5	15	15	16	17	18	18	19	20	25	26	26	26	26
2	2	2	5	16	16	17	18	18	19	20	20	26	26	26	26	26
2	2	2	5	17	17	18	18	19	19	20	21	26	27	27	27	27
2	2	2	5	18	18	19	19	20	20	21	22	27	27	27	27	27
2	2	2	5	19	19	20	20	21	21	22	22	27	28	28	28	28
2	2	2	5	20	20	21	21	22	22	23	23	28	28	28	28	28
2	2	2	5	21	21	22	22	23	23	24	24	28	29	29	29	29
2	2	2	5	22	22	23	23	24	24	25	25	29	29	29	29	29
2	2	2	5	23	23	24	24	25	25	26	26	29	30	30	30	30
2	2	2	5	24	24	25	25	26	26	27	27	30	30	30	30	30
2	2	2	5	25	25	26	26	27	27	28	28	30	31	31	31	31
2	2	2	5	26	26	27	27	28	28	29	29	31	31	31	31	31
2	2	2	5	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	32	32	32	32
2	2	2	5	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	32	32	32
2	2</															