

## Appendix V

The Outlier Tests according to Grubbs (F.E.Grubbs and G.Beck, Technometrics, 14, (1972), 847.)

### 1. Calculation of the Test Value $r''_{\text{lower}}$ and $r''_{\text{upper}}$

Arrange the individual laboratory averages  $\bar{x}_i$  in ascending order:

$\bar{x}_{(1)}$  = smallest laboratory value

$\bar{x}_{(n)}$  = largest laboratory value.

Calculate the total mean,  $\bar{x}$  and standard variation,  $s$ .

Calculate the difference between:

the total mean and the smallest laboratory average value

$$= \bar{x} - \bar{x}_{(1)} \quad \text{and}$$

the total mean and the largest laboratory average value

$$= \bar{x}_{(n)} - \bar{x}$$

Compare the two differences, and with the largest difference calculate:

$$r''_{\text{lower}} = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{x}_{(1)}}{s}$$

$$r''_{\text{upper}} = \frac{\bar{x}_{(n)} - \bar{x}}{s}$$

These test values  $r''_{\text{lower}}$  and  $r''_{\text{upper}}$  are compared with the corresponding tabulated critical values  $r_{\alpha, n}$  (see Tables)

### 2. Evaluation

If

$$r''_{\text{lower}} > r_{\alpha, n}$$

or

$$r''_{\text{upper}} > r_{\alpha, n}$$

then the extreme value checked,  $\bar{x}_{(1)}$  or  $\bar{x}_{(n)}$  is an outlier at the probability value of  $\alpha$ . It is recommended that a probability value of  $\alpha=0.01$  should be taken for the testing of the total values.

# Table

Critical values  $r_{\alpha;n}$  for the Grubbs outlier test

Two-sided test					
$n \backslash \alpha$		0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01
3		1.153	1.155	1.155	1.555
4		1.463	1.481	1.492	1.496
5		1.672	1.715	1.749	1.764
6		1.822	1.887	1.944	1.973
7		1.938	2.020	2.097	2.139
8		2.032	2.12'6	2.221	2.274
9		2.110	2.215	2.323	2.387
10		2.176	2.290	2.410	2.482
11		2.234	2.355	2.485	2.564
12		2.285	2.412	2.550	2.636
13		2.331	2.462	2.607	2.699
14		2.371	2.507	2.659	2.755
15		2.409	2.549	2.705	2.806
16		2.443	2.585	2.747	2.852
17		2.475	2.620	2.785	2.894
18		2.504	2.651	2.821	2.932
19		2.532	2.681	2.854	2.968
20		2.557	2.709	2.884	3.001
21		2.580	2.733	2.912	3.031
22		2.603	2.758	2.939-	3.060
23		2.624	2.781	2.963	3.087
24		2.644	2.802	2.987	3.112
25		2.663	2.822	3.009	3.135
26		2.681	2.841	3.029	3.157
27		2.698	2.859	3.049	3.178
28		2.714	2.876	3.068	3.199
29		2.730	2.893	3.085	3.218
30		2.745	2.908	3.103	3.236
$n \backslash \alpha/2$		0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
One-sided test					

Modified table according to F.E. Grubbs and G. Beck  
Technometrics Vol. 14 (1972) pp. 847 et seq.

Table continued

Critical values  $r_{\alpha; n}$  for the GRUBBS outlier test

Two-sided test				
$n \backslash \alpha$	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01
31	2.759	2.924	3.119	3.253
32	2.773	2.938	3.135	3.270
33	2.786	2.952	3.150	3.286
34	2.799	2.965	3.164	3.301
35	2.811	2.979	3.178	3.316
36	2.823	2.991	3.191	3.330
37	2.835	3.003	3.204	3.343
38	2.846	3.014	3.216	3.356
39	2.857	3.025	3.228	3.369
40	2.866	3.036	3.240	3.381
42	2.887	3.057	3.261	3.404
44	2.905	3.075	3.282	3.425
46	2.923	3.094	3.302	3.445
48	2.940	3.111	3.319	3.464
50	2.956	3.128	3.336	3.483
52	2.971	3.143	3.353	3.500
54	2.986	3.158	3.368	3.516
56	3.000	3.172	3.383	3.531
58	3.013	3.186	3.397	3.546
60	3.025	3.199	3.411	3.560
65	3.055	3.230	3.442	3.592
70	3.082	3.257	3.471	3.622
75	3.107	3.282	3.396	3.648
80	3.130	3.305	3.521	3.673
85	3.151	3.327	3.543	3.695
90	3.171	3.347	3.563	3.716
95	3.189	3.365	3.582	3.736
100	3.207	3.383	3.600	3.754
$n \backslash \alpha/2$	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
One-sided test				

Modified table according to F.E. Grubbs and G. Beck  
Technometrics Vol. 14 (1972) pp. 847 et seq.