[JH] In this table, purely for didactic purposes, I show all the equally likely configurations of the sum of the ranks in the smaller of 2 samples. Because of space, I could only fit in samples up to size n₁=3 and n₂=5.

Take the example of $n_1=3$ and $n_2=5$ (bottommost): there are 56 equally likely configurations of 3 ranks from the ranks 1-8, starting on the left with ranks 1-3 (if all 3 observations in sample 1 are smaller than all 5 observations in sample 2) to the opposite (6,7,8) on the extreme right. Thus the sum of the 3 ranks ranges from 1+2+3=6 to 6+7+8=21 [scale for the sum of the ranks is across the bottom and the top].

Thus, under H₀, there is a 1/56 chance of a sum of 1+2+3=6, a 1/56 chance of 1+2+4=7, a 2/56 chance of a sum of 8, etc., ..., a 1/56 chance of

6+7+8=21. The 2-sided p-value corresponding to a sum of ranks of 6 is thus p(6) + p(21) = 1/56 + 1/56 = 2/56 = 0.038. Thus -- if my calculations are correct -- the sum of 6 should appear as significant at 0.05 (2-sided) at the beginning of Table A8 of Armitage and Berry.

Notice that no matter what the values of n₁ and n₂, the distribution of the sum of ranks in the smaller sample is symmetric, and that it is already pretty close to Gaussian with very small n₁ and n₂.

Notice also that if there are fewer than 40 equally likely configurations (e.g. with $n_1=3$ and $n_2=3$, there are only 20), it is not even possible to have p(2sided) < 1/20 (= 0.05).

EXCERPTS FROM DISTRIBUTION OF WILCOXON RANK SUM STATISTIC

n1 n2			Sum of Ranks in smaller sample																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1 1	1																				
1 2	1	2	3																j	TH 11/89	Н 11/89
1 3	1	2	3	4																	
2 2			1,2	1,3	2,3 1,4	2,4	3,4														
2 3			1,2	1,3	2,3 1,4	2,4 1,5	3,4 2,5	3,5	4,5												
2 4			1,2	1,3	2,3 1,4	2,4 1,5	3,4 2,5 1,6	3,5 2,6	4,5 3,6	4,6	5,6										
2 5			1,2	1,3	2,3 1,4	2,4 1,5	3,4 2,5 1,6	3,5 2,6 1,7	4,5 3,6 2,7	4,6 3,7	5,6 4,7	5,7	6,7								
2 6			1,2	1,3	2,3 1,4	2,4 1,5	3,4 2,5 1,6	3,5 2,6 1,7	4,5 3,6 2,7 1,8	4,6 3,7 2,8	5,6 4,7 3,8	5,7 4,8	6,7 5,8	6,8	7,8						
			1,2	1,3	1,4	,	·	1,3,4	2,3,4 1,3,5	2,3,5 1,4,5	2,4,5 2,3,6	3,4,5 2,4,6	3,4,6		,						
3 3						1,2,3	1,2,4	1,2,5	1,2,6	1,3,6	1,4,6	1,5,6	2,5,6	3,5,6	4,5,6						
3 4						1,2,3	1,2,4		2,3,4 1,3,5 1,2,6	1,4,5 1,3,6	2,3,6 1,4,6	2,3,7 1,5,6		3,4,7 2,5,7	3,5,7		4,6,7	5,6,7			
													3,4,6								
3 5						1 2 2	1 2 4		1,3,5	1,4,5 1,3,6	2,3,6 1,4,6 1,3,7	2,3,7 1,5,6 1,4,7	1,5,7	2,5,7 2,4,8 1,6,7	3,4,8 2,6,7 2,5,8	3,6,7 3,5,8 2,6,8	4,5,8 3,6,8	4,6,8		5 70	679
									1,2,6												
	<u> </u>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 Sum of	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

Sum of Ranks in smaller sample