

How can I use the F.DIST function in Excel?

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The F.DIST function in Excel is a statistical function that calculates the cumulative probability of the F-distribution. By inputting the necessary parameters such as the probability value and the degrees of freedom, the function can be used to determine the likelihood of a particular value occurring within a given F-distribution. This can be useful in various statistical analyses, such as determining the significance of differences between groups. To use the F.DIST function, simply enter the required parameters into the formula bar, or use the built-in function wizard to guide you through the process. This function is a valuable tool for analyzing and interpreting data in Excel.

This article describes the formula syntax and usage of the **F.DIST** function in Microsoft Excel.

Description

Returns the F probability distribution. You can use this function to determine whether two data sets have different degrees of diversity. For example, you can examine the test scores of men and women entering high school, and determine if the variability in the females is different from that found in the males.

Syntax

F.DIST(x,deg_freedom1,deg_freedom2,cumulative)

The F.DIST function syntax has the following arguments:

X Required. The value at which to evaluate the function.

Deg_freedom1 Required. The numerator degrees of freedom.

Deg_freedom2 Required. The denominator degrees of freedom.

Cumulative Required. A logical value that determines the form of the function. If cumulative is TRUE, F.DIST returns the cumulative distribution function; if FALSE, it returns the probability density function.

Remarks

If any argument is nonnumeric, F.DIST returns the #VALUE! error value.

If x is negative, F.DIST returns the #NUM! error value.

If deg_freedom1 or deg_freedom2 is not an integer, it is truncated.

If $\text{deg_freedom1} < 1$, F.DIST returns the #NUM! error value.

If $\text{deg_freedom2} < 1$, F.DIST returns the #NUM! error value.

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