SET B
(This question paper contains printed pages)

Roll Number:
Serial Number of question paper:
Unique Paper Code: 227304
Name of the Paper: Introductory Econometrics
Name of the Course: B.A. (Honours) Economics
Semester/ Annual: Semester 3
Duration: 3 hours
Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Answers may be written in *either* in English *or* in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.
3. The question paper consists of *seven* questions. Attempt any *five* questions.
4. Each question carries 15 marks.
5. Use of simple non-programmable calculator is allowed.
6. Statistical tables are attached for your reference.

परीक्षार्थियों हेतु अनुदेश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होते ही तुरन्त सबसे ऊपर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए।
2. उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी में दिए जा सकते हैं परन्तु पूरे पेपर में एक ही माध्यम का उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए।
3. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **सात** प्रश्न हैं। किन्हीं **पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 अंकों का है।
5. साधारण अप्रोग्रामनीय कैलकुलेटर का प्रयोग मान्य है।
6. आपके सन्दर्भ हेतु सांख्यिकीय सारिणियाँ संलग्न हैं।

Q1. State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons or proof for your answer.

- **a)** In a simple regression model, the F-test of goodness-of-fit is equal to the square of t-statistic of estimated slope coefficient.
- **b)** The means of the actual Y values and the estimated Y values are always the same, if the least squares method is used for estimating the PRF: $Y_i = B_1 + B_2X_i + u_i$.
- **c)** When we say that an estimated regression coefficient is statistically significant, we mean that it is statistically different from one.
- **d)** In a regression model, if a qualitative variable has 3 categories, introduction of 3 dummy variables would always result in a dummy variable trap.
- **e)** OLS estimators of regression coefficients derived through the method of least squares are random variables.

[3x5=15]

निम्नलिखित कथन सत्य हैं अथवा असत्य, बताइए। अपने उत्तर हेतु कारण या प्रमाण भी दीजिए।

- **a)** एक सरल समाश्रयण मॉडल (simple regression model) में, फिट की समुचितता (goodness-of-fit) हेतु F-परीक्षण प्रतिदर्शज (statistic), आकलित (estimated) ढाल गुणांक (slope coefficient) के t-प्रतिदर्शज के वर्ग के बराबर होता है।
- **b)** यदि PRF $Y_i = B_1 + B_2X_i + u_i$ को न्यूनतम वर्ग विधि (least squares method) की सहायता से आकलित किया जाए तो वास्तविक Y मानों व आकलित Y मानों के माध्य हमेशा बराबर होते हैं।
- **c)** जब हम कहते हैं कि आकलित समाश्रयण गुणांक सांख्यिकीय तौर पर सार्थक (significant) है, तो हमारा तात्पर्य होता है कि यह सांख्यिकीय तौर पर एक से अलग है।
- **d)** एक समाश्रयण मॉडल में यदि एक गुणात्मक (qualitative) चर की 3 श्रेणियाँ (categories) हैं तो 3 मूक (dummy) चरों को शामिल करने से हमेशा मूक चर पाश (dummy variable trap) उत्पन्न होगा।
- **e)** समाश्रयण गुणांकों के न्यूनतम वर्ग विधि से व्युत्पन्न OLS आकलक यादृच्छिक (random) चर होते हैं।

[3x5=15]

Q2. (a) In the simple regression of the equation $Y_i = B_1 + B_2 X_i$, how would the values of the estimators $\widehat{B_1}$ and $\widehat{B_2}$ would be affected. Give reason for your answer.

(i) If $Y_i + 2$ is regressed on X_i

(ii) If Y_i is regressed on $2X_i$

(iii) Y_i is regressed on $X_i + 5$

[5]

(b) Consider the following model which represents the yearly housing demand in Venezuela for 40 years along with its determinants:

$$House_t = B_1 + B_2 Price_t + B_3 Income_t + B_4 Interest\ rate_t + u_t$$

The results of the regression analysis are tabulated below:

Variable	Coefficient	Standard error
Intercept	-6.3243	12.5732
Price	-0.0632	0.0024
Income	-0.0027	0.0015
Interest rate	0.1436	0.0391

(a) A priori, what are the expected signs of the partial slope coefficients?

(b) Interpret the partial slope coefficients and test their individual significance using 10 % level of significance

(c) The adjusted R^2 for this model is 0.832. Test the model for overall goodness of fit at 5% level of significance

(d) What would happen to the results obtained if extra variables are added to the model which are economically irrelevant?

[10]

(a) समीकरण $Y_i = B_1 + B_2 X_i$ के सरल समाश्रयण में निम्नलिखित स्थितियों में आकलकों $\widehat{B_1}$ व $\widehat{B_2}$ के मानों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा? अपने उत्तर हेतु कारण दीजिए।

(i) यदि $Y_i + 2$ को X_i पर समाश्रयित किया जाता है।

(ii) यदि Y_i को $2X_i$ पर समाश्रयित किया जाता है।

(iii) Y_i को $X_i + 5$ पर समाश्रयित किया जाता है।

[5]

(b) वेनेजुएला में 40 वर्षों हेतु वार्षिक आवासन (housing) मांग व उसके निर्धारकों को दर्शाने वाले निम्नलिखित मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए:

$$House_t = B_1 + B_2 Price_t + B_3 Income_t + B_4 Interest\ rate_t + u_t$$

इस समाश्रयण विश्लेषण के परिणाम निम्नलिखित सारिणी में दिए गए हैं:

चर	गुणांक	मानक त्रुटि
Intercept	-6.3243	12.5732
Price	-0.0632	0.0024
Income	-0.0027	0.0015
Interest rate	0.1436	0.0391

(a) आंशिक ढाल गुणांकों (partial slope coefficients) के पहले से अपेक्षित (a priori) चिन्ह क्या हैं?

(b) आंशिक ढाल गुणांकों की व्याख्या कीजिए तथा उनकी व्यक्तिगत सांख्यिकीय सार्थकता का 10 % सार्थकता स्तर (significance level) पर परीक्षण कीजिए।

(c) इस मॉडल हेतु समायोजित (adjusted) R^2 0.832 है। इस मॉडल की सम्पूर्ण (overall) फिट की समुचितता (goodness of fit) हेतु 5% सार्थकता स्तर पर परीक्षण कीजिए।

(d) यदि इस मॉडल में कुछ ऐसे अतिरिक्त चर जोड़े जाएँ जो कि आर्थिक तौर पर अप्रासंगिक हैं, तो प्राप्त परिणामों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा?

[10]

Q3. a) A nine variable regression model gave the following results:

SOURCE OF VARIATION	*SUM OF SQUARES*	*DEGREES OF FREEDOM*	*MEAN SUM OF SQUARES*
DUE TO REGRESSION	*10357*	-	-
DUE TO RESIDUALS	-	-	-
TOTAL	*33668*	*176*	

i. Complete the table above.

ii. State the null and alternative hypotheses for testing overall significance of the estimated multiple regression equation.

iii. Test the model for overall goodness of fit at 1% level of significance.

[7]

b) Based on 12 years quarterly data on GDP growth and inflation, both measured in percentage terms, the following model has been estimated:

$\Delta inflation_t = B_1 + B_2 \Delta GDP\ growth_t + u_t$

The results have been represented in the form of a table given below:

Variable	Coefficient	Standard error
Intercept	0.0882	0.388
ΔGDP growth	0.7438	0.214
	R^2=0.832	

i. Interpret the slope coefficient.

ii. Test at 5% level of significance claim that there is one-to-one relationship between rate of changes in the inflation and the GDP growth. **[5]**

c) How would you interpret the following equation estimated on quarterly data from 2010 to 2016?

$\log \widehat{Y}_t = 10 + .0084t$, where Y_t is expenditure on services in Rs billions and t is time.

[3]

a) नौ चरों वाले एक समाश्रयण मॉडल से निम्नलिखित परिणाम प्राप्त हुए:

SOURCE OF VARIATION	*SUM OF SQUARES*	*DEGREES OF FREEDOM*	*MEAN SUM OF SQUARES*
DUE TO REGRESSION	*10357*	-	-
DUE TO RESIDUALS	-	-	-
TOTAL	*33668*	*176*	

i. उपरोक्त सारिणी को पूर्ण कीजिए।

ii. आकलित बहु-समाश्रयण समीकरण की सम्पूर्ण सार्थकता के परीक्षण हेतु शून्य (null) व वैकल्पिक (alternative) परिकल्पनाएँ (hypotheses) लिखिए।

iii. इस मॉडल की सम्पूर्ण फिट की समुचितता हेतु 1% सार्थकता स्तर पर परीक्षण कीजिए।

[7]

b) GDP की वृद्धि दर व स्फीति (inflation) दर (दोनों प्रतिशत में) पर 12 वर्षों के त्रैमासिक (quarterly) आँकड़ों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित मॉडल आकलित किया गया है:

$$\Delta inflation_t = B_1 + B_2 \Delta GDP\ growth_t + u_t$$

परिणाम निम्नलिखित सारिणी में दिए गए हैं:

चर	गुणांक	मानक त्रुटि
Intercept	0.0882	0.388
ΔGDP growth	0.7438	0.214
	R^2=0.832	

i. ढाल गुणांक की व्याख्या कीजिए।

ii. स्फीति दर व GDP की वृद्धि दर के मध्य एक-से-एक (one-to-one) सम्बन्ध है, इस दावे का 5% सार्थकता स्तर पर परीक्षण कीजिए। **[5]**

c) 2010 से 2016 के त्रैमासिक आँकड़ों से आकलित निम्नलिखित मॉडल की आप किस प्रकार व्याख्या करेंगे?

$\log \widehat{Y}_t = 10 + 0.0084t$, जहाँ Y_t सेवाओं पर व्यय है (अरब रुपयों में) तथा t समय है।

Q4. a) The following table gives data on the quantity supplied (in million tons) and its price (in Rs per ton) during 2003-2010.

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Quantity supplied (Y)	2	4	6	8	5	8	9	8
Price (X)	2	5	6	7	4	6	7	3

i. Obtain the regression equation for supply function Y= $B_1 + B_2 X_i + u_i$ and interpret your results

ii. Estimate the quantity supplied when price is Rs 10 per ton.

iii. Test the hypothesis that quantity supplied and price are positively related.

iv. How would the regression coefficients change if quantity supplied is measured in billion tons, instead?

[10]

b) What is meant by heteroscedasticity? What are the practical consequences of estimating a regression model in the presence of heteroscedasticity? [5]

a) निम्नलिखित सारिणी में 2003-2010 के दौरान एक वस्तु की आपूर्ति की मात्रा (मिलियन टनों में) व उसकी कीमत (रूपये प्रति टन) पर आँकड़े दिए गए हैं

वर्ष	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
आपूर्ति की मात्रा (Y)	2	4	6	8	5	8	9	8
कीमत (X)	2	5	6	7	4	6	7	3

i. आपूर्ति फलन $Y = B_1 + B_2 X_i + u_i$ हेतु समाश्रयण समीकरण प्राप्त कीजिए तथा अपने परिणामों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

ii. जब कीमत 10 रू. प्रति टन हो तो आपूर्ति की मात्रा का आकलन कीजिए।

iii. आपूर्ति की मात्रा व कीमत के मध्य धनात्मक (positive) सम्बन्ध है, इस परिकल्पना का परीक्षण कीजिए।

iv. यदि आपूर्ति की मात्रा को मिलियन टनों के स्थान पर बिलियन टनों में मापा जाए तो समाश्रयण गुणांक किस प्रकार परिवर्तित हो जाएंगे?

[10]

(b) प्रसरण विषमता (heteroscedasticity) से क्या तात्पर्य है? प्रसरण विषमता की उपस्थिति में एक समाश्रयण मॉडल को आकलित करने के क्या व्यावहारिक परिणाम होते हैं? [5]

Q5.a) The following estimated equation was obtained by ordinary least squares regression using quarterly data for 1991 to 2010 (both, inclusive).

$$\hat{Y}_t = 2.2 + 0.104\ X_{1t} + 3.48\ X_{2t} + 0.34\ X_{3t}$$
$$(3.4)\quad (0.005)\quad (2.2)\quad (0.15)$$

Figures in the parentheses are standard errors, the explained sum of squares and residual sum of squares were 112.5, and 19.5 respectively.

i. Which of the slope coefficients are significantly different from zero at 5% level of significance?
ii. Calculate the R^2 and adjusted R^2 values for this regression equation.
iii. Test the overall significance of the estimated regression equation.

[8]

b) A researcher estimated the following regression model for an economy using annual data for the period 1991 to 2015 (both, inclusive). The regression results are as follows (standard errors are mentioned in the brackets and *ln* indicates natural log):

$$\widehat{lnC_t} = 2.6027 - 0.4024\ lnP_t + 0.59 lnY_t$$
$$(se) = (1.24)\quad (0.36)\quad (0.34)$$

$R^2=0.92$ Durbin-Watson d-statistic=0.9756

where C_t = Personal consumption expenditure

P_t = Consumer price index

Y_t = Personal disposable income

Use Durbin-Watson d-statistic to check for the presence of first-order autocorrelation at 5% level of significance. Under what conditions is this test not applicable?

[7]

a) 1991 से 2010 (दोनों वर्ष सम्मिलित) के त्रैमासिक आँकड़ों की सहायता से साधारण न्यूनतम वर्ग समाश्रयण से निम्नलिखित आकलित समीकरण प्राप्त किया गया:

$$\hat{Y}_t = \underset{(3.4)}{2.2} + \underset{(0.005)}{0.104}\ X_{1t} + \underset{(2.2)}{3.48}\ X_{2t} + \underset{(0.15)}{0.34}\ X_{3t}$$

कोष्ठकों में दिए गए आँकड़े मानक त्रुटियाँ (standard errors) हैं, व्याख्याकृत वर्गयोग (explained sum of squares) व अवशिष्ट वर्गयोग (residual sum of squares) क्रमशः 112.5, व 19.5 थे।

i. कौनसे ढाल गुणांक 5% सार्थकता स्तर पर शून्य से सार्थकतः भिन्न हैं?

ii. इस समाश्रयण समीकरण हेतु R^2 व समायोजित R^2 के मानों की गणना कीजिए।

iii. आकलित समाश्रयण समीकरण की सम्पूर्ण सार्थकता का परीक्षण कीजिए।

[8]

b) एक शोधकर्ता ने एक अर्थव्यवस्था हेतु 1991 से 2015 की अवधि के वार्षिक आँकड़ों की सहायता से निम्नलिखित समाश्रयण मॉडल को आकलित किया। समाश्रयण परिणाम निम्न प्रकार हैं (मानक त्रुटियाँ कोष्ठकों में दी गई हैं तथा *ln* प्राकृतिक लघुगणक को व्यक्त करता है):

$$\widehat{lnC}_t = 2.6027 - 0.4024\ lnP_t + 0.59 lnY_t$$

$$(se) = (1.24) \quad (0.36) \quad (0.34)$$

$R^2=0.92$ डर्बिन-वॉट्सन d-प्रतिदर्शज=0.9756

जहाँ C_t = व्यक्तिगत उपभोग व्यय

P_t = उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक

Y_t = व्यक्तिगत प्रयोज्य आय

डर्बिन-वॉट्सन के d-परीक्षण की सहायता से 5% सार्थकता स्तर पर प्रथम क्रम (first-order) के स्वसहसम्बन्ध (autocorrelation) की उपस्थिति हेतु परीक्षण कीजिए। किन स्थितियों में यह परीक्षण लागू नहीं होता है?

[7]

Q6.a) Consider the PRF: $Y_i = B_1 + B_2X_{2i} + B_3X_{3i} + u_i$. In order to check for presence of multicollinearity, the auxiliary regression is run and the results are as follows:

$$\widehat{X_{2i}} = 12.456 + 10.7943X_{3i}$$
(se) = (0.86) (9.98) $R_2^2 = 0.95$

i. Compute variance inflation factor (VIF). Do you find evidence of multicollinearity?

ii. Would multicollinearity necessarily result in high standard errors of the OLS estimators in the PRF above?

iii. Suggest, any two, remedial measures to remove multicollinearity

[7]

b) The regression results from the model, $Y_i = B_1 + B_2X_i + u_i$ are obtained for a cross-section of 30 households, where Y is consumption expenditures (in Rs thousands) and X is income (in Rs thousands). In order to check for the presence of heteroscedasctity, the observations are ordered by the magnitude of X. The regression is run separately for first 11 (Group 1) and last 11 observations (Group 2). The regression results for these two subgroups are reported as follows: (standard errors are reported in the parentheses)

Group 1: $\hat{Y}_i = 1.0533 + 0.876 X_i$
(se) = (0.616) (0.038) $R^2 = 0.9851$
$RSS_1 = 3.154\times10^5$

Group 2: $\hat{Y}_i = 3.279 + 0.835 X_i$
(se) = (3.443) (0.096) $R^2 = 0.9585$
$RSS_2 = 0.475\times10^5$

i) Perform Goldfeld-Quandt test at 5% level of significance. State the null and alternate hypotheses clearly. Do you find evidence of heteroscedasticity?

ii) List the underlying assumptions related to the disturbance term made in the above test.

[8]

a) PRF $Y_i = B_1 + B_2X_{2i} + B_3X_{3i} + u_i$ पर विचार कीजिए। बहुसंरेखता (multicollinearity) की उपस्थिति हेतु परीक्षण करने हेतु सहायक (auxiliary) समाश्रयण किया गया तथा प्राप्त परिणाम निम्न प्रकार हैं:

$$\widehat{X_{2i}} = 12.456 + 10.7943X_{3i}$$
(se) = (0.86) (9.98) $R_2^2 = 0.95$

i. प्रसरण स्फीतिकारक (variance inflation factor, VIF) की गणना कीजिए। क्या आपको बहुसंरेखता (multicollinearity) का प्रमाण मिलता है?

ii. क्या उपरोक्त PRF में बहुसंरेखा की परिणिति आवश्यकतः OLS आकलकों की उच्च मानक त्रुटियों में होगी?

iii. बहुसंरेखता को दूर करने हेतु कोई दो उपचारात्मक उपाय (remedial measures) सुझाइए।

b) मॉडल, $Y_i = B_1 + B_2X_i + u_i$ हेतु 30 परिवारों के एक अनुप्रस्थ समूह (cross-section) हेतु समाश्रयण परिणाम प्राप्त किए गए हैं, जहाँ Y is उपभोग व्यय है (हजार रुपयों में) तथा X आय है (हजार रूपयों में)। प्रसरण विषमता (heteroscedasticity) की उपस्थिति हेतु जाँच करने हेतु प्रेक्षणों (observations) को X के परिमाण (magnitude) के अनुसार व्यवस्थित किया गया। इसके बाद प्रथम 11 (समूह 1) व अन्तिम 11 (समूह 2) प्रेक्षणों के समूहों हेतु अलग-अलग समाश्रयण किए गए। इन दो समूहों हेतु समाश्रयण परिणाम निम्न प्रकार हैं: (कोष्ठकों में मानक त्रुटियाँ दी गई हैं)

समूह 1: $\hat{Y}_i = 1.0533 + 0.876\, X_i$

(se) = (0.616) (0.038) $R^2 = 0.9851$

$RSS_1 = 3.154 \times 10^5$

समूह 2: $\hat{Y}_i = 3.279 + 0.835\, X_i$

(se) = (3.443) (0.096) $R^2 = 0.9585$

$RSS_2 = 0.475 \times 10^5$

i) 5% सार्थकता स्तर पर गोल्डफेल्ड-क्वाण्ट का परीक्षण (Goldfeld-Quandt test) कीजिए। शून्य व वैकल्पिक परिकल्पनाएँ स्पष्टतः लिखिए। क्या आपको प्रसरण-विषमता का प्रमाण मिलता है?

ii) उपरोक्त परीक्षण में त्रुटि पद के बारे में ली गई मान्यताओं (assumptions) को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। [8]

Q7. (a) In the simple regression without a constant, $Y_i = B_1X_i + u_i$, with u_i being $u_i \sim iid(0, \sigma^2)$, derive the ordinary least squares estimate of B_1 and also find its variance.

[5]

(b Consider the following model:

$$Y_i = B_1 + B_2\, X_i + B_3\, D_{3i} + B_4\, D_{4i} + u_i$$

where Y = annual earnings of MBA graduate, X =years of service.

D_{3i} =1, if MBA from Harvard
= 0, otherwise

D_{4i} =1, if MBA from IP university
= 0, otherwise

i. How would you interpret B_3 *and* B_4 coefficients?
ii. If $B_3 > B_4$, what conclusion would you draw?
iii. Suppose the above model is modified as:

$$Y_i = B_1 + B_2\, X_i + B_3\, D_{3i} + B_4\, D_{4i} + B_5\, D_{3i}X_i + B_6\, D_{4i}X_i + u_i$$

What is the difference between this and the earlier model?

iv. Interpret the coefficients B_5 *and* B_6.
v. How would you test the hypothesis that $B_5 = B_6 = 0$. **[10]**

(a) बिना अन्तःखण्ड (**intercept**) के सरल समाश्रयण, $Y_i = B_1 X_i + u_i$, जहाँ $u_i \sim iid(0, \sigma^2)$, हेतु B_1 के साधारण न्यूनतम वर्ग आकलक को व्युत्पन्न कीजिए तथा इसका प्रसरण भी ज्ञात कीजिए।

[5]

(b) निम्नलिखित मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए:

$$Y_i = B_1 + B_2 X_i + B_3 D_{3i} + B_4 D_{4i} + u_i$$

जहाँ Y = MBA स्नातक की वार्षिक आय, X =सेवा के वर्ष.

D_{3i} =1, यदि MBA हार्वर्ड से है

= 0, अन्यथा

D_{4i} =1, यदि MBA IP विश्वविद्यालय से है,

= 0, अन्यथा

i. आप B_3 व B_4 गुणांकों की किस प्रकार व्याख्या करेंगे?

ii. यदि $B_3 > B_4$, तो आप क्या निष्कर्ष निकालेंगे?

iii. मान लीजिए कि उपरोक्त मॉडल को निम्न प्रकार संशोधित किया जाता है:

$$Y_i = B_1 + B_2 X_i + B_3 D_{3i} + B_4 D_{4i} + B_5 D_{3i} X_i + B_6 D_{4i} X_i + u_i$$

इस मॉडल व पूर्ववर्ती मॉडल के मध्य क्या अन्तर है?

iv. गुणांकों B_5 व B_6 की व्याख्या कीजिए।

v. परिकल्पना $B_5 = B_6 = 0$ का परीक्षण आप किस प्रकार करेंगे?

[10]

May 2019

[This question paper contains 47 printed pages]

Your Roll No. : ....

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : **9134** **IC**

Unique Paper Code : 12271403

Name of the Course : **B.A. (Hons.) Economics - CBCS Core**

Name of the Paper : Introductory Econometrics

Semester : IV

Time : 3 Hours ***Maximum Marks : 75***

Instructions for Candidates :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

(a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होने पर तुरंत शीर्ष पर अपना रोल नंबर लिखें।

(b) Answer may be written either in **English** or in **Hindi**; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर **अंग्रेजी** या **हिंदी** किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तर एक ही भाषा में होने चाहिए।

P.T.O.

(c) Answer any **five** questions out of **Seven**.

सात में से किन्हीं **पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(d) **All** questions carry equal marks.

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

(e) Use of simple non-programmable calculator is allowed. Statistical tables are attached for your reference.

सरल गैरप्रोग्राम कैल्कुलेटर के उपयोग की अनुमति दी जाती है। आपके संदर्भ के लिए सांख्यिकी टेबल प्रश्न-पत्र के अंत में दी गयी है।

1. State whether the following statements are **True** or **False**. Give reasons for your answer. 5×3=15

बताइए कि निम्नलिखित कथन **सत्य** हैं या **असत्य**। अपने उत्तर हेतु कारण भी दीजिए।

(a) In a regression model $\ln Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$, if $\hat{\beta}_2$ is multiplied by 100 we obtain the growth rate estimate of Yi.

समाश्रयण (regression) मॉडल $\ln Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$, में, यदि $\hat{\beta}_2$ को 100 से गुणा किया जाता है तो हमें Y_i की वृद्धि दर का आकलन (estimate) प्राप्त होता है।

(b) In regression through origin models the conventionally computed r^2 may not be meaningful.

मूल बिन्दु (origin) से समाश्रयण वाले मॉडलों में परम्परपरागत रूप से गणित r^2 निरर्थक हो सकता है।

(c) In simple regression model $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$, the OLS estimators $\hat{\beta}_1$ and $\hat{\beta}_2$ each follow normal distribution only if u_i follows normal distribution.

सरल समाश्रयण मॉडल $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$, में OLS आकलकों(estimators) $\hat{\beta}_1$ व $\hat{\beta}_2$ में से प्रत्येक का बंटन (distribution) प्रसामान्य (normal) तभी होता है यदि u_i का बंटन प्रसामान्य हो।

(d) P-value of a test statistic is equal to the level of significance.

किसी जाँच प्रतिदर्शज (test statistic) का P-मान सार्थकता स्तर (level of significance) के बराबर होता है।

(e) If the estimate of slope coefficient in a bivariate regression is zero, the measure of coefficient of determination is also zero.

यदि एक द्वि-चर समाश्रयण में ढाल गुणांक (slope coefficient) का आकलन शून्य हो, तो निर्धारण गुणांक (coefficient of determination) का मान भी शून्य होगा।

2. (a) You have the following information :

आपको निम्नलिखित सूचनाएँ दी गई हैं :

$\sum X = 1680$, $\sum Y = 1110$, $\sum XY = 204200$, $\sum X^2 = 315400$, $\sum Y^2 = 133300$, $n = 10$. Assume all assumptions of CLRM are fulfilled. Obtain

मान लीजिए कि CLRM की सभी मान्यताएँ सन्तुष्ट होती हैं। निम्नलिखित को ज्ञात कीजिए :

(i) $\hat{\beta}_1$ and $\hat{\beta}_2$

$\hat{\beta}_1$ व $\hat{\beta}_2$

(ii) Establish 95% interval for the population slope coefficient β_2

समष्टि (population) ढाल गुणांक β_2 हेतु 95% विश्वास्तयता अन्तराल (confidence interval)

(iii) R^2 7

(b) Average score of students in a certain exam are known to be normally distributed with mean value 75 and standard deviation 9. Some coaching classes claim that it is possible to increase the average score of students with an additional use of their study material. It is believed that score with additional study material would remain normally distributed with $\sigma = 9$. Let μ denote the true average score of students when additional material is used. 5

यह ज्ञात है कि किसी परीक्षा में विद्यार्थियों के औसत अंकों (score) का बंटन प्रसामान्य है जिसका माध्य (mean) 75 व मानक विचलन (standard deviation) 9 है। कुछ कोचिंग केन्द्रों का दावा है कि उनकी पाठ्य-सामग्री के उपयोग से इन औसत अंकों को बढ़ाया जा सकता है। यह माना जाता है कि अतिरिक्त पाठ्य-सामग्री के साथ अंकों का बंटन प्रसामान्य ही रहेगा जिसका मानक विचलन $\sigma = 9$ होगा। मान लीजिए कि μ अतिरिक्त पाठ्य सामग्री के उपयोग के साथ विद्यार्थियों के वास्तविक अंक (true score) हैं।

(i) What are the appropriate null and alternative hypothesis ?

उपयुक्त शून्य (null) व वैकल्पिक (alternate) परिकल्पनाएँ (hypotheses) क्या हैं ?

(ii) Let $\bar{X}$ denote the sample average score for 25 randomly selected students. Consider the test procedure with test statistic $\bar{X}$ and rejection region $\bar{x} \geq 77.9$. What is the probability distribution of the statistic when H_0 is true ? What is the probability of Type I error ?

मान लीजिए कि $\bar{X}$ यादृच्छिक तौर पर (randomly) चयनित 25 विद्यार्थियों के समूह हेतु प्रतिदर्श औसत अंक (sample average score) हैं। जाँच प्रतिदर्शज $\bar{X}$ व अस्वीकृति-क्षेत्र (rejection region) $\bar{x} \geq 77.9$ वाली जाँच प्रक्रिया पर विचार कीजिए। यदि H_0 सत्य हो ता प्रतिदर्शज का प्रायिकता बंटन (probability distribution) क्या होगा ? I प्रकार की त्रुटि (error) की प्रायिकता (probability) क्या होगी ?

(iii) Using the testing procedure in (ii) what is the probability of type II error when in fact $\mu = 80$.

(ii) में दी गई जाँच प्रक्रिया की सहायता से बताइए कि II प्रकार की त्रुटि की प्रायिकता क्या होगी यदि वास्तव में $\mu = 80$.

(c) In a regression model, $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$, show that the mean of actual Y_i is equal to the mean of estimated Y_i . 3

समाश्रयण मॉडल $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$, में दर्शाइए कि वास्तविक Y_i का माध्य (mean) आकलित Y_i के माध्य के बराबर होता है।

3. (a) Consider the following simple regression model

price = β_0 + β_1 assess + u

where price is the housing price assess and is the assessment of housing prices. The estimated equation is :

निम्नलिखित सरल समाश्रयण मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए

$$price = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \, assess + u$$

जहाँ price आवासों की कीमत है तथा assess आवासों की कीमतों का आकलन है। आकलित समीकरण निम्न प्रकार है :

$$\widehat{price} = -14.47 + 0.976 \, assess$$

$$t = (16.27) \quad (0.049)$$

$$n = 88, \; SSR = 165644.51, \; r^2 = 0.820$$

(i) How will you test the constraints $\beta_1 = 1$ and $\beta_0 = 0$ in the above regression if you are given the SSR in the restricted model as 209448.99 ? Conduct the necessary test(s) at 1% level of significance and give your conclusion. 3

उपरोक्त समाश्रयण में आप प्रतिबन्धों (restrictions) $\beta_1 = 1$ व $\beta_0 = 0$ का परीक्षण किस प्रकार करेंगे यदि आपको दिया हुआ है कि प्रतिबन्धित समाश्रयण (restricted regression) में SSR का मान 209448.99 है ? आवश्यक परीक्षण (परीक्षणों) को 1% सार्थकता स्तर पर कीजिए तथा अपना निष्कर्ष दीजिए।

(ii) Suppose now that the estimated model is :

अब मान लीजिए कि आकलित मॉडल निम्न प्रकार है :

$$price = \beta_0 + \beta_1 assess + \beta_2 lotsize + \beta_3 sqrft + \beta_4 bdrms + u$$

where

जहाँ

lotsize = the size of the lot

= समूह का आकार

sqrft = the square footage

= क्षेत्रफल वर्गफुट में

bdrms = the number of bedrooms

= शयनकक्षों की संख्या

The R^2 from estimating this model using the same 88 houses is 0.829. Test at 1% level of significance that all partial slope coefficients are equal to zero. 2

उन्हीं 88 की सहायता से इस मॉडल हेतु $R^2$0.829 है। 1% सार्थकता स्तर पर इस बात का परीक्षण कीजिए कि सभी आंशिक (partial) ढाल गुणांकों के मान शून्य के बराबर हैं।

(b) Let $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, Consider two independent random samples of observations on X. The samples are of size n_1 and n_2 with means $\overline{X_1}$ and $\overline{X_2}$ respectively. Two estimators of the population mean are proposed : 4

मान लीजिए $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, X पर प्रेक्षणों के दो स्वतन्त्र यादृच्छिक (random) प्रतिदर्शों (samples) पर विचार कीजिए। इन प्रतिदर्शों के आकार क्रमशः n_1 व n_2 तथा माध्य $\overline{X_1}$ व $\overline{X_2}$ हैं। समष्टि माध्य के दो आकलक (estimators) प्रस्तावित किए जाते हैं :

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{\overline{X_1} + \overline{X_2}}{2}, \tilde{\mu} = \frac{n_1\overline{X_1} + n_2\overline{X_2}}{n_1 + n_2}$$

Check whether these estimators are unbiased and calculate their variance.

इन आकलकों की अनभिनतता (unbiasedness) हेतु जाँच कीजिए तथा इनके प्रसरणों (variances) को ज्ञात कीजिए।

(c) For each of the following pairs of dependent (Y) and independent variables (X), pick the most appropriate functional form. Explain the reason for your answer : 6

निम्नलिखित में से निर्भर (dependent) (Y) व स्वतन्त्र (independent) (X) चरों के प्रत्येक युग्म हेतु, सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त फलनीय रूप (functional form) का चयन कीजिए। अपने उत्तर हेतु कारण समझाइए।

(i) Y= demand for food X=price of food

Y = भोजन की माँग X = भोजन की कीमत

(ii) Y = AFC of production X = output

Y = उत्पादन की AFC X = उत्पाद

(iii) Y = Population in India X = time

Y = भारत में जनसंख्या X = समय

4. (a) In a regression of average wages (W) on the number of employees (N) for a random sample of 30 firms, the following results were obtained : 6

30 फर्मों के एक यादृच्छिक प्रतिदर्श हेतु औसत मजदूरी (W) के कर्मचारियों की संख्या (N) पर समाश्रयण हेतु निम्नलिखित परिणाम प्राप्त हुए :

Regression 1: $\widehat{W} = 7.5 + 0.009\ N$

समाश्रयण 1:

$t = (16.10) \qquad R^2 = 0.90$

Regression 2 : $\widehat{\frac{W}{N}} = 0.008 + 7.8\frac{1}{N}$

समाश्रयण 2 :

$t = (14.43)\ (76.58) \quad R^2 = 0.99$

(i) How would you interpret the two regressions ?

आप इन दोनों समाश्रयणों की व्याख्या किस प्रकार करेंगे ?

(ii) What might be the reason for transforming Regression 1 into Regression 2 ? What assumption has been made about the error variance in going from Regression 1 to Regression 2 ?

समाश्रयण 1 को समाश्रयण 2 में रूपान्तरित करने के पीछे क्या कारण हो सकता है ? समाश्रयण 1 से समाश्रयण 2 पर जाने में त्रुटि पद (error term) के प्रसरण के बारे में क्या मान्यता ली गई है ?

(iii) Can you relate the slopes and intercepts of the two models ?

क्या आप इन दो मॉडलों के ढालों (slopes) व अन्तःखण्डों (intercepts) के मध्य सम्बन्ध बता सकते हैं ?

(iv) Can you compare the R^2 of the two models ? Give reasons.

क्या आप इन दो मॉडलों के R^2 की तुलना कर सकते हैं ? कारण दीजिए।

(b) The thickness of the graph paper (measured in GSM) used during examinations should be such that it does not tear off easily while plotting a graph. Let μ denote the true average thickness of the new type of graph paper under consideration. The true average thickness of the graph paper should be greater than or equal to 20 GSM for it to be acceptable for all practical uses. A random sample of size n is drawn from a population with normal distribution. What conclusion is appropriate in each case ? 3

परीक्षाओं के दौरान उपयोग किए जाने वाले ग्राफ पेपर की मोटाई (GSM में) इतनी होनी चाहिए कि यह ग्राफ बनाते समय आसानी से फटे नहीं। मान लीजिए कि μ एक नए प्रकार के विचाराधीन ग्राफ पेपर की वास्तविक (true) औसत मोटाई है। इस पेपर के सभी प्रायोगिक उपयोगों हेतु स्वीकार्य होने हेतु इसकी वास्तविक औसत मोटाई 20 GSM से अधिक या बराबर होना चाहिए। प्रसामान्य बंटन (normal distribution) वाली एक समष्टि से आकार n का एक यादृच्छिक प्रतिदर्श लिया जाता है। निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक स्थिति में क्या निष्कर्ष उपयुक्त है ?

(i) $n = 15, t = 3.2, \alpha = .05$

(ii) $n = 9, t = 1.8, \alpha = .01$

(iii) $n = 24, t = -0.2$

(c) Suppose that earnings of individuals are dependent on whether they are skilled workers and their work experience over the years. 6

मान लीजिए कि व्यक्तियों की मजदूरी इस बात पर निर्भर करती है कि क्या वे कुशल (skilled) हैं, तथा उनका कार्यानुभव (work experience) कितना है।

(i) Define dummy variables to capture whether workers are skilled or not. Take workers being unskilled as the reference category.

श्रमिक कुशल हैं या नहीं, इस हेतु मूक चर (dummy variable) परिभाषित कीजिए। अकुशल (unskilled) श्रमिकों को सन्दर्भ श्रेणी (reference category) में लीजिए।

(ii) Develop a model which is linear in parameters that shows earnings of an individual as a function of work experience and whether they are skilled. Interpret your model.

प्राचलों (parameters) में रेखीय (linear) एक ऐसा मॉडल विकसित कीजिए जो कि व्यक्ति की मजदूरी को कार्यानुभव व क्या वह कुशल है या नहीं, इस बात के फलन के तौर पर दर्शाता है। अपने मॉडल की व्याख्या कीजिए।

(iii) Now assume that there is an interaction between skill of the workers and their work experience. How would the model in (ii) change. Interpret the new model.

अब मान लीजिए कि इस मॉडल में श्रमिकों के कौशल व उनके कार्यानुभव का एक परस्पर सम्बन्ध व्यक्त करने वाला (interaction) पद भी है। उपरोक्त भाग (ii) म आपका मॉडल किस प्रकार परिवर्तित हो जाएगा ? नए मॉडल की व्याख्या कीजिए।

5. (a) The results of a logarithmic regression of demand for food on price and personal disposable income is given as : 5

भोजन की माँग के कीमत व व्यक्तिगत प्रयोज्य आय (personal disposable income) पर एक लघुगणकीय (logarithmic) समाश्रयण के परिणाम निम्न प्रकार हैं :

$\log Q_t = 2.34 - 0.31 \log P_t + 0.45 \log Y_t + 0.65 \log Q_{t-1}$

Se = (0.05) (0.20) (0.14)

$n = 50$ $R^2 = 0.90$ $d = 1.8$

where Q = food consumption per capita

जहाँ Q = प्रति व्यक्ति भोजन का उपभोग

P = food price

P = भोजन की कीमत

Y = real per capita disposable income

Y = वास्तविक प्रति व्यक्ति प्रयोज्य आय

(i) Just by looking at the estimated regression, do you suspect serial correlation in it ?

क्या इस मॉडल को देखने मात्र से आपको इसमें स्व-सहसम्बन्ध (serial correlation) का संदेह होता है ?

(ii) Which test do you use to confirm your suspicion and why ?

अपने संदेह की पुष्टि करने हेतु आप कौन-से परीक्षण का उपयोग करेंगे व क्यों ?

(iii) Outline the steps of the above mentioned test and provide a conclusion on the basis of your calculations.

उपरोक्त परीक्षण के चरणों की रूपरेखा दीजिए तथा अपनी गणनाओं के आधार पर निष्कर्ष दीजिए ।

(b) Suppose you are given the following regression : 5

मान लीजिए कि आपको निम्नलिखित समाश्रयण दिया गया है :

$Y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_t + \beta_2 X_t^2 + \mu_t$

Do you think the model suffers from multicollinearity ? If yes then what are the possible remedies of the problem ?

क्या आपको लगता है कि यह मॉडल बहुसंरेखता (multicollinearity) से ग्रस्त है ? यदि हैं तो इस समस्या के संभव उपचार (remedies) क्या हैं ?

(c) State and prove the minimum variance property of the slope coefficient in a two variable regression model. 5

एक द्विचर समाश्रयण मॉडल में ढाल गुणांक के न्यूनतम प्रसरण गुणधर्म (minimum variance property)को लिखिए व सिद्ध कीजिए।

6. (a) Consider the following models : 5

निम्नलिखित मॉडलों पर विचार कीजिए :

Model I : $\ln Y_i^* = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \ln X_i^* + u_i^*$

मॉडल I :

Model II : $\ln Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \ln X_i + u_i^*$

मॉडल II :

where $Y_i^* = w_1 Y_i$ and $X_i^* = w_2 X_i$, the w's being constants.

जहाँ $Y_i^* = w_1 Y_i$ व $X_i^* = w_2 X_i$, दोनों w अचर (constants) हैं।

(i) Establish the relationships between the two sets of regression coefficients and their standard errors.

समाश्रयण गुणांकों व इनकी मानक त्रुटियों के इन दो समूहों के मध्य सम्बन्ध स्थापित कीजिए।

(ii) Is the R^2 different between the two models ?

क्या इन दो मॉडलों के R^2 भिन्न होंगे ?

(b) Suppose the CLRM applies to $Y_i = \beta_2 X_i + \varepsilon_i$.

मान लीजिए कि $Y_i = \beta_2 X_i + \varepsilon_i$ पर CLRM लागू होता है ।

(i) Find the slope coefficient in the regression of Y on X

Y के X पर समाश्रयण में ढाल गुणांक ज्ञात कीजिए।

(ii) Suppose now we have a regression of X on Y, $X_i = \gamma_2 Y_i + v_i$. Is slope coefficient of regression on X on Y an inverse of slope of regression of Y on X. 4

अब मान लीजिए कि हमारे पास X का Y पर समाश्रयण, $X_i = \gamma_2 Y_i + v_i$ है। क्या X के Y पर समाश्रयण में ढाल गुणांक Y के X पर ढाल गुणांक का व्युत्क्रम (inverse) होता है ?

(c) Using data on compensation per employee in thousands of dollars (COMP) and average productivity in thousands of dollars (PROD) for a cross section of 50 firms for the year 1958, the following regression results were obtained (t ratios in parentheses) : 6

50 फर्मों के एक अनुप्रस्थ (cross section) हेतु वर्ष 1958 में प्रति व्यक्ति कर्मचारी वेतन (हजार डॉलरों में) (COMP) व औसत उत्पादकता (हजार डॉलरों में) (PROD) के आँकड़ों की सहायता से निम्नलिखित समाश्रयण परिणाम प्राप्त हुए (कोष्ठकों में t अनुपात हैं) :

Comp

$$= 1992.35 + 0.233PROD_i$$

$$t = (2.1275) \quad (2.333) \quad R^2 = 0.5891$$

Since the cross-sectional data included heterogeneous units, heteroscedasticity was likely to be present. The Park test was performed and the following results of auxiliary regression were obtained :

चूंकि अनुप्रस्थ आँकडों में विजातीय (heterogeneous) इकाइयाँ सम्मिलित थीं, प्रसरण-विषमता (heteroskedasticity) के विद्यमान होने की सम्भावना थी। पार्क का परीक्षण (Park's test) किया गया तथा सहायक (auxiliary) समाश्रयण से निम्नलिखित परिणाम प्राप्त हुए :

$$\widehat{\ln e_i^2} = 35.817 - 2.8099PROD_i$$

$$t = (0.934) \quad (-0.667) \quad R^2 = 0.0595$$

(i) Use the result of auxiliary regression to check if the model indeed suffers from heteroscedasticity. Perform the test at 5% level of significance.

सहायक समाश्रयण के परिणामों की सहायता से जाँच कीजिए कि क्या यह मॉडल वास्तव में प्रसरण-विषमता से ग्रस्त है। 5% सार्थकता स्तर पर परीक्षण कीजिए।

(ii) What could be the possible remedies of heteroscedasticity ? 6

प्रसरण-विषमता हेतु क्या सम्भव उपचार हो सकते हैं ?

7. (a) The following model was estimated for United States from 1958 to 1977 : 5

निम्नलिखित मॉडल को 1958 से 1977 हेतु संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका हेतु आकलित किया गया था :

$$\hat{Y}_t = 10.078 - 10.337\, D_t - 17.549\left(\frac{1}{X_t}\right) +$$

$$38.173 D_t\left(\frac{1}{X_t}\right)$$

se = (1.4204) (1.6859) (8.3373) (9.399)

$R^2 = 0.8787$

where Y = year-to-year percentage change in the index of hourly earnings

जहाँ Y = प्रति घण्टा मजदूरी के सूचकांक में वर्ष-दर-वर्ष प्रतिशत परिवर्तन

X = percent unemployment rate

X = प्रतिशत बेरोजगारी की दर

D = 1 for 1958-1969

= 0 if otherwise

D = 1, 1958-1969 हेतु

= 0 अन्यथा

(i) Show the Phillips curve for two periods separately.

दोनों अवधियों हेतु फिलिप्स वक्र को अलग-अलग दर्शाइए।

(ii) Are differential intercept and slope coefficients statistically significant ? What does this suggest ?

क्या विभेदक (differential) अन्तःखण्ड व ढाल गुणांक सांख्यिकीय तौर पर सार्थक हैं ? यह क्या बताता है ?

(iii) Interpret the regression.

इस समाश्रयण की व्याख्या कीजिए।

(b) Two models for Engel expenditure function are estimated. 5

एंजेल व्यय फलन (Engel expenditure function) हेतु दो मॉडल आकलित किए गए हैं.

Model I : $Y_t = 1087.930 + 0.077 X_t$

मॉडल I :

t = (25.58) (21.64) $R^2 = 0.350$ $F = 468.645$

Model II : $Y_t = 4005.077 + 0.3381/X_t$

मॉडल II :

t = (19.259) (-20.816) $R^2 = 0.333$ F = 433.310

where Y_t = expenditure on food in rupees

जहाँ Y_t = भोजन पर व्यय, रुपयों में

= total expenditure in rupees

= कुल व्यय, रुपयों में

(i) Interpret all coefficient value of the two models.

इन दो मॉडलों के सभी गुणांकों के मानों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

(ii) Are the sign of the coefficients in the two models contradictory ?

क्या इन दो मॉडलों में गुणांकों के चिन्ह परस्पर विरोधी (contradictory) हैं ?

(iii) Can we compare the results of the two models ?

क्या हम इन दो मॉडलों के परिणामों की तुलना कर सकते हैं ?

(iv) Diagrammatically show the sample regression function in the above model.

उपरोक्त मॉडल में प्रतिदर्श समाश्रयण फलन को रेखाचित्र की सहायता से दर्शाइए।

(c) Consider the following fitted regression model. Standard error is given in parenthesis : 5

निम्नलिखित आकलित समाश्रयण मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए। मानक त्रुटियाँ कोष्ठकों में दी हुई हैं :

$Y_t = -9.6 + 2.1X_1 + 0.45X_2$ $R^2 = 0.92$

se = (8.3) (1.98) (1.77)

(i) Do you see any problem with this regression ?

क्या आपको इस समाश्रयण में कोई समस्या नजर आती है ?

(ii) If yes, what is the problem ?

यदि हाँ, तो वह समस्या क्या है ?

(iii). Outline the steps for performing an auxiliary regression to detect the presence of problem in the regression.

इस समाश्रयण में समस्या का पता लगाने हेतु सहायक समाश्रयण करने हेतु प्रयुक्त होने वाले चरणों की रूपरेखा दीजिए।

STATISTICA TABLES

TABLE I

LOGARITHMS

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Mean Differences 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	0000	0043	0086	0128	0170	0212	0253	0294	0334	0374	4	8	12	17	21	25	20	33	37
11	0414	0453	0492	0531	0569	0607	0645	0682	0719	0756	4	8	11	15	19	23	26	30	34
12	0792	0828	0864	0899	0934	0969	1004	1038	1072	1106	3	7	10	14	17	21	24	28	31
13	1139	1173	1206	1239	1271	1303	1335	1367	1399	1430	3	6	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
14	1461	1492	1523	1553	1584	1614	1644	1678	1702	1732	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
15	1701	1790	1818	1847	1875	1903	1931	1959	1987	2014	3	6	8	11	14	17	20	22	25
16	2041	2068	2095	2122	2148	2175	2201	2227	2253	2279	3	5	8	11	13	16	18	21	24
17	2304	2330	2355	2380	2405	2430	2455	2480	2504	2529	2	5	7	10	12	15	17	20	22
18	2553	2577	2601	2625	2648	2672	2695	2718	2742	2765	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
19	2788	2810	2833	2856	2878	2900	2923	2945	2927	2989	2	4	7	9	11	13	16	18	20
20	3010	3032	3054	3075	3096	3118	3139	3160	3181	3201	2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
21	3222	3243	3263	3284	3304	3324	3345	3365	3385	3404	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
22	3424	3444	3464	3483	3502	3522	3541	3560	3579	3598	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	15	17
23	3617	3636	3656	3674	3692	3711	3729	3747	3766	3784	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
24	3802	3820	3838	3856	3874	3892	3909	3927	3945	3962	2	4	5	7	9	11	12	14	16
25	3979	3997	4014	4031	4048	4065	4082	4099	4116	4133	2	3	5	7	9	10	12	14	15
26	4150	4166	4183	4200	4216	4232	4249	4265	4281	4298	2	3	5	7	8	10	11	13	15
27	4314	4330	4346	4062	4378	4393	4409	4425	4440	4456	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	13	14
28	4472	6407	4502	4518	4533	4548	4564	4579	4594	4609	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
29	4624	4639	4654	4669	4683	4698	4713	4728	4742	4757	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	12	13
30	4771	4786	4800	4814	4829	4843	4857	4871	4886	4900	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	11	13
31	4914	4928	4942	4955	4969	4983	4997	5011	5024	5038	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	12
32	5051	5065	5079	5092	5105	5119	5132	5145	5159	5172	1	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12
33	5185	5198	5211	5224	5237	5250	5263	5276	5289	5302	1	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	12
34	5315	5328	5340	5353	5366	5378	5391	5403	5416	5428	1	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11
35	5441	5453	5465	5478	5490	5502	5514	5527	5539	5551	1	2	4	5	6	7	9	10	11
36	5563	5575	5587	5599	5611	5623	5635	5647	5658	5670	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
37	5682	5694	5705	5717	6729	5740	5752	5763	5775	5786	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10
38	5798	5809	5821	5832	5843	5855	5866	5877	5888	5899	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10
39	5911	5922	5933	5944	5955	5966	5977	5988	5999	6010	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10
40	6021	6031	6042	6053	6064	6075	6085	6096	6107	6117	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10
41	6128	6138	6149	6160	6170	6180	6191	6201	6212	6222	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
42	6232	6243	6253	6263	6274	6284	6294	6304	6314	6325	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
43	6335	6345	6355	6365	6375	6385	6395	6605	6415	6425	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
44	6435	6444	6454	6464	6474	6484	6493	6503	6513	6522	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
45	6532	6542	6551	6561	6571	6580	6590	6599	6609	6618	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
46	6628	6637	6646	6656	6665	6675	6684	6693	6702	6712	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8
47	6721	6730	6739	6749	6758	6767	6776	6785	6794	6803	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8
48	6812	6821	6830	6839	6848	6857	6866	6875	6884	6893	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
49	6902	6911	6920	6928	6937	6946	6955	6964	6972	6981	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
50	6990	6998	7007	7016	7024	7033	7042	7050	7059	7067	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
51	7076	7084	7093	7101	7110	7118	7126	7135	7143	7152	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
52	7150	7168	7177	7185	7193	7202	7210	7218	7226	7235	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
53	7243	7261	7259	7207	7275	7284	7292	7300	7308	7316	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
54	7324	7332	7340	7348	7356	7304	7372	7380	7388	7396	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Mean Differences								
											1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
55	7404	7412	7419	7427	7435	7443	7451	7450	7466	7474	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
56	7482	7490	7497	7505	7513	7520	7528	7536	7543	7551	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
57	7559	7566	7574	7582	7580	7597	7604	7612	7619	7627	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
58	7634	7642	7619	7657	7664	7672	7679	7686	7694	7701	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
59	7709	7716	7723	7731	7738	7745	7752	7760	7767	7774	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
60	7782	7789	7796	7803	7610	7818	7825	7832	7829	7846	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
61	7853	7860	7868	7875	7882	7889	7896	7903	7910	7917	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
62	7924	7931	7938	7945	7952	7959	7966	7973	7980	7987	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6
63	7993	8000	8007	8014	8021	8028	8035	8041	8048	8055	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
64	8062	8069	8075	8082	8089	8096	8102	8109	8116	8122	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
65	8129	8136	8142	8149	8156	8162	8169	8176	8182	8189	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
66	8195	8202	8209	8215	8222	8228	8235	8241	8248	8254	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
67	8261	8267	8274	8280	8287	8293	8299	8306	8312	8319	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
68	8325	8331	8338	8344	8351	8357	8363	8370	8370	8382	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
69	8388	8395	8401	8407	8414	8420	8426	8432	8439	8445	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
70	8451	8457	8463	8470	8476	8482	8488	8494	8500	8506	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
71	8513	8519	8525	8531	8537	8548	8549	8555	8561	8567	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
72	8573	8579	8585	8591	8597	8603	8699	8615	8621	8627	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
73	8633	8639	8645	8651	8657	8663	8669	8675	8681	8686	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
74	8692	8698	8704	8710	8716	8722	8727	8733	8739	8745	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
75	8751	8756	8762	8768	8774	8779	8785	8791	8797	8802	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	5
76	8808	8814	8820	8825	8831	8837	8812	8848	8854	8859	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	5
77	8865	8871	8876	8882	8887	8893	8899	8904	8910	8915	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
78	8921	8927	8932	8938	8943	8949	8954	8960	8965	8971	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
79	8976	8982	8987	8993	8998	9004	9009	9015	9020	9025	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
80	9031	9036	9042	9047	9053	9058	9063	9069	9074	9079	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
81	9085	9090	9096	9101	9106	9112	9117	9122	9128	9138	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
82	9138	9148	9149	9154	9159	9165	9170	9175	9180	9186	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
83	9191	9196	9201	9206	9212	9217	9222	9227	9232	9238	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
84	9243	9248	9253	9258	9263	9269	9274	9279	9284	9289	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
85	9294	9299	9304	9309	9315	9320	9325	9330	9335	9340	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
86	9645	9350	9355	9360	9365	9370	9375	9380	9385	9390	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
87	9395	9400	9405	9410	9415	9420	9425	9430	9435	9440	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
88	9445	9450	9455	9460	9465	9469	9474	9479	9484	9480	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
89	9494	9499	9504	9509	9513	9518	9523	9528	9533	9538	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
90	9542	9547	9552	9557	9562	9566	9571	9576	9581	9586	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
91	9590	9595	9600	9605	9609	9614	9619	9624	9628	9633	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
92	9638	9642	9647	9652	[illegible]	9661	9666	9671	9675	9680	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
93	9681	9689	9694	9699	9703	9708	9713	9717	9722	9727	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
94	9731	9736	9741	9745	9750	9754	9759	9763	9768	9773	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
95	9777	9782	9786	9791	9795	9800	9805	9809	9814	9818	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
96	9823	9827	9832	9836	9841	9845	9850	9854	9889	9863	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
97	9868	9872	9877	9881	9886	9890	9894	9890	9903	9908	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
98	9912	9917	9921	9926	9930	9934	9980	9943	9948	9952	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
99	9956	9964	9963	9969	9974	9978	9983	9987	9991	9996	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4

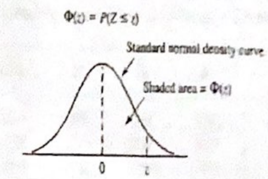
TABLE II

ANTI-LOGARITHMS

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Mean Differences								
											1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50	3162	3170	3177	3184	3192	3199	3206	3214	3221	3228	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
51	3236	3243	3251	3258	3266	3273	3281	3289	3296	3304	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
52	3311	3319	3327	3334	3342	3350	3357	3365	3373	3381	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
53	3388	3396	3404	3412	3420	3428	3486	3443	3451	3459	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
54	3467	3475	3483	3491	3499	3508	3516	3524	3532	3540	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
55	3548	3558	3565	3572	3581	3589	3597	3600	3614	3622	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
56	3631	3639	3648	3656	3664	3673	3681	3690	3698	3707	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
57	3715	3724	3733	3741	3750	3758	3767	3776	3784	3793	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
58	3802	3811	3819	3828	3837	3846	3855	3864	3873	3882	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
59	3898	3899	3908	3917	3926	3936	3945	3954	3963	3972	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8
60	3981	3990	3999	4009	4018	4027	4036	4008	4055	4064	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	8
61	4074	4083	4093	4102	4111	4128	4176	4140	4150	4159	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
62	4169	4178	4188	4198	4207	4217	4227	4236	4246	4256	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
63	4266	4276	4285	4295	4308	4315	4325	4335	4345	4355	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
64	4365	4375	4385	4385	4406	4416	4426	4436	4446	4457	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
65	4407	4477	4487	4498	4508	4519	4529	4539	4550	4560	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
66	4576	4581	4592	4603	4613	4624	4634	4615	4656	4667	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10
67	4677	4688	4699	4710	4721	4732	4742	4753	4764	4775	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10
68	4780	4797	4806	4819	4831	4842	4853	4864	4875	4887	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10
69	4898	4909	4920	4932	4943	4955	4966	4977	4989	5000	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10
70	5012	5023	5035	5047	5058	5070	5082	5093	5105	5117	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	11
71	5129	5140	5152	5164	5176	5188	5200	5212	5224	5230	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
72	5248	5260	5272	5284	5297	5309	5321	5383	5346	5358	1	2	4	5	6	7	9	10	11
73	5370	5383	5395	5408	5420	5433	5445	5458	5470	5483	1	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11
74	5495	5506	5521	5534	5546	5559	5572	5585	5598	5610	1	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	12
75	5623	5636	5649	5662	5675	5688	5702	5715	5728	5741	1	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	12
76	5754	5768	5781	5794	5808	5821	5834	5848	5861	5875	1	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12
77	5888	5902	5916	5929	5943	5957	5970	5984	5998	6012	1	3	4	5	7	8	10	11	12
78	6026	6039	6053	6067	6081	6095	6109	6124	6138	6152	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
79	6166	6150	6194	6209	6228	6237	6252	6266	6281	6295	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	11	13
80	6310	6324	6339	6353	6368	6383	6307	6412	6427	9442	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	12	13
81	6457	6471	6456	6501	6516	6531	6546	6561	6577	6592	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
82	6607	6622	6637	6653	6668	6683	6699	6714	6730	6745	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
83	6761	6776	6792	6808	6823	6839	6855	6871	6887	6902	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	13	14
84	6918	6934	6950	6966	6982	6998	7015	7031	7047	7063	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	15
85	7079	7096	7112	7129	7145	7161	7178	7194	7211	7228	2	3	5	7	8	10	12	13	15
86	7214	7261	7278	7295	7311	7328	7345	7362	7379	7396	2	3	5	7	8	10	12	13	15
87	7412	7430	7417	7464	7482	7499	7516	7534	7551	7568	2	3	5	7	9	10	12	14	16
88	7580	7603	7620	7638	7656	7674	7691	7709	7727	7745	2	4	5	7	9	11	12	14	16
89	7762	7780	7798	7816	7834	7852	7870	7889	7907	7925	2	4	5	7	9	11	13	14	16
90	7943	7982	7980	7998	8017	8035	8054	8072	8091	8110	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
91	8128	8147	8166	8185	8204	8222	8241	8260	8279	8290	2	4	6	8	9	11	13	15	17
92	8318	8337	8356	8375	8395	8411	8433	8453	8472	8492	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	15	17
93	8511	8531	8551	8570	8599	8610	8636	8650	8670	8690	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
94	8716	8720	8750	8770	8790	8810	8831	8851	8872	8892	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
95	8913	8933	8954	8974	8995	9016	9036	9057	9078	9099	2	4	6	8	10	12	15	17	19
96	9129	9141	9163	9188	9204	9226	9247	8268	9290	9311	2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
97	9233	9354	9376	9397	9415	9441	9482	9484	9406	9538	2	4	7	9	11	13	15	17	20
98	9550	9522	9524	9616	9638	9661	9688	9705	9727	9750	2	4	7	9	11	13	16	18	20
99	9773	9795	9817	9849	9808	9888	9956	9931	9951	9977	2	5	7	9	11	14	16	18	20

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Mean Differences								
											1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
00	1000	1002	1006	1007	1009	1012	1014	1016	1019	1021	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
01	1023	1026	1028	1030	1033	1035	1038	1040	1042	1045	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
02	1047	1050	1052	1054	1057	1059	1062	1064	1067	1069	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
03	1072	1074	1076	1079	1081	1084	1086	1089	1091	1094	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
04	1090	1099	1102	1104	1107	1109	1112	1114	1117	1119	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
05	1122	1125	1127	1130	1132	1135	1138	1140	1148	1146	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
06	1148	1151	1153	1156	1159	1161	1164	1167	1169	1172	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
07	1175	1178	1180	1183	1186	1189	1191	1194	1197	1199	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
08	1202	1205	1208	1211	1213	1216	1219	1222	1225	1227	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
09	1230	1233	1236	1239	1242	1245	1247	1250	1252	1256	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
10	1259	1262	1265	1268	1271	1274	1276	1279	1272	1285	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
11	1288	1291	1294	1297	1300	1303	1306	1309	1312	1315	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
12	1318	1321	1324	1327	1330	1334	1337	1340	1343	1346	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
13	1349	1352	1355	1358	1361	1365	1368	1371	1374	1377	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
14	1380	1384	1387	1390	1393	1396	1400	1403	1406	1409	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
15	1413	1416	1418	1422	1426	1429	1632	1435	1439	1442	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
16	1445	1449	1452	1455	1459	1462	1466	1469	1472	1476	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
17	1470	1483	1486	1489	1493	1496	1500	1503	1507	1510	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
18	1514	1517	1521	1524	1528	1531	1535	1538	1542	1545	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
19	1549	1552	1556	1560	1563	1567	1570	1574	1578	1581	0	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
20	1585	1589	1592	1596	1600	1603	1607	1611	1614	1618	0	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
21	1622	1626	1629	1633	1637	1641	1644	1648	1652	1656	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
22	1660	1663	1667	1671	1675	1679	1683	1687	1690	1694	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
23	1698	1702	1706	1710	1714	1718	1722	1726	1730	1734	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
24	1738	1742	1746	1750	1754	1758	1762	1760	1770	1774	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
25	1778	1782	1786	1791	1795	1799	1803	1807	1811	1816	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
26	1820	1824	1825	1832	1837	1841	1845	1849	1854	1858	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4
27	1862	1866	1871	1875	1879	1884	1888	1892	1897	1901	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4
28	1905	1910	1914	1919	1923	1928	1932	1936	1941	1945	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
29	1950	1954	1959	1963	1968	1972	1977	1982	1986	1991	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
30	1995	2000	2004	2009	2014	2018	2023	2028	2032	2037	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
31	2042	2046	2051	2056	2061	2065	2070	2075	2080	2084	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
32	2089	2094	2099	2104	2109	2113	2118	2123	2128	2133	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
33	2138	2143	2148	2153	2158	2163	2108	2173	2178	2183	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
34	2188	2193	2198	2203	2208	2213	2218	2223	2228	2234	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
35	2239	2244	2249	2254	2250	2265	2270	2275	2280	2286	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
36	2291	2296	2301	2307	2312	2317	2323	2328	2323	2339	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
37	2344	2350	2355	2360	2366	2371	2377	2382	2388	2393	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
38	2399	2404	2410	2415	2421	2427	2432	2435	2443	2449	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
39	2455	2460	2466	2472	2477	2483	2480	2495	2500	2506	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	5
40	2512	2518	2523	2529	2536	2541	2547	2553	2559	2564	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
41	2570	2576	2582	2588	2594	2600	2606	2612	2618	2624	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
42	2630	2636	2642	2649	2655	2661	2667	2673	2679	2685	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
43	2692	2698	2704	2710	2716	2723	2729	2785	2742	2748	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
44	2754	2761	2767	2773	2766	2786	2786	2798	2805	2812	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
45	2818	2825	2831	2808	2844	2851	2858	2868	2871	2877	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
46	2884	2891	2867	2904	2911	2917	2924	2931	2938	2944	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
47	2951	2958	2955	2972	2974	2985	2992	2999	3006	3013	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
48	3050	3027	3034	3043	3048	3035	3082	3069	3076	3083	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
49	3090	3097	3105	3112	3119	3126	3138	3141	3148	3155	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6

Table A.3 Standard Normal Curve Areas



z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
-3.4	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0002
-3.3	.0005	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0003
-3.2	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
-3.1	.0010	.0009	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0007	.0007
-3.0	.0013	.0013	.0013	.0012	.0012	.0011	.0011	.0011	.0010	.0010
-2.9	.0019	.0018	.0017	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
-2.8	.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
-2.7	.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
-2.6	.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
-2.5	.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0038
-2.4	.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
-2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
-2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
-2.1	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
-2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
-1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
-1.8	.0359	.0352	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
-1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
-1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
-1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0722	.0708	.0694	.0681
-1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
-1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
-1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
-1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
-0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
-0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
-0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
-0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451
-0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
-0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
-0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3482
-0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859
-0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
-0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641

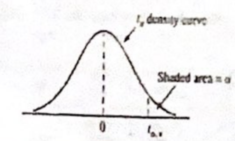
(continued)

Table A.3 Standard Normal Curve Areas (cont.)

$\Phi(z) = P(Z \le z)$

z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
0.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
0.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
0.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
0.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
0.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
0.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.8830
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9278	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998

Table A.5 Critical Values for t Distributions



	α						
ν	.10	.05	.025	.01	.005	.001	.0005
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	318.31	636.62
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.326	31.598
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.213	12.924
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893	6.869
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208	5.959
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501	5.041
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144	4.587
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025	4.437
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930	4.318
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852	4.221
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787	4.140
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.073
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686	4.015
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646	3.965
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579	3.883
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527	3.819
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.767
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659
30	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385	3.646
32	1.309	1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738	3.365	3.622
34	1.307	1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728	3.348	3.601
36	1.306	1.688	2.028	2.434	2.719	3.333	3.582
38	1.304	1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712	3.319	3.566
40	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307	3.551
50	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678	3.262	3.496
60	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232	3.460
120	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.160	3.373
∞	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.291

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able A.9 Critical Values for *F* Distributions

		ν_1 = numerator df								
ν_2 = denominator df	α	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	.100	39.86	49.50	53.59	55.83	57.24	58.20	58.91	59.44	59.86
	.050	161.45	199.50	215.71	224.58	230.16	233.99	236.77	238.88	240.54
	.010	4052.20	4999.50	5403.40	5624.60	5763.60	5859.00	5928.40	5981.10	6022.50
	.001	405,284	500,000	540,379	562,500	576,405	585,937	592,873	598,144	602,284
2	.100	8.53	9.00	9.16	9.24	9.29	9.33	9.35	9.37	9.38
	.050	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.38
	.010	98.50	99.00	99.17	99.25	99.30	99.33	99.36	99.37	99.39
	.001	998.50	999.00	999.17	999.25	999.30	999.33	999.36	999.37	999.39
3	.100	5.54	5.46	5.39	5.34	5.31	5.28	5.27	5.25	5.24
	.050	10.13	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81
	.010	34.12	30.82	29.46	28.71	28.24	27.91	27.67	27.49	27.35
	.001	167.03	148.50	141.11	137.10	134.58	132.85	131.58	130.62	129.86
4	.100	4.54	4.32	4.19	4.11	4.05	4.01	3.98	3.95	3.94
	.050	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00
	.010	21.20	18.00	16.69	15.98	15.52	15.21	14.98	14.80	14.66
	.001	74.14	61.25	56.18	53.44	51.71	50.53	49.66	49.00	48.47
5	.100	4.06	3.78	3.62	3.52	3.45	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.32
	.050	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77
	.010	16.26	13.27	12.06	11.39	10.97	10.67	10.46	10.29	10.16
	.001	47.18	37.12	33.20	31.09	29.75	28.83	28.16	27.65	27.24
6	.100	3.78	3.46	3.29	3.18	3.11	3.05	3.01	2.98	2.96
	.050	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10
	.010	13.75	10.92	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10	7.98
	.001	35.51	27.00	23.70	21.92	20.80	20.03	19.46	19.03	18.69
7	.100	3.59	3.26	3.07	2.96	2.88	2.83	2.78	2.75	2.72
	.050	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68
	.010	12.25	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.72
	.001	29.25	21.69	18.77	17.20	16.21	15.52	15.02	14.63	14.33
8	.100	3.46	3.11	2.92	2.81	2.73	2.67	2.62	2.59	2.56
	.050	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39
	.010	11.26	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.91
	.001	25.41	18.49	15.83	14.39	13.48	12.86	12.40	12.05	11.77
9	.100	3.36	3.01	2.81	2.69	2.61	2.55	2.51	2.47	2.44
	.050	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18
	.010	10.56	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06	5.80	5.61	5.47	5.35
	.001	22.86	16.39	13.90	12.56	11.71	11.13	10.70	10.37	10.11
10	.100	3.29	2.92	2.73	2.61	2.52	2.46	2.41	2.38	2.35
	.050	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02
	.010	10.04	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.94
	.001	21.04	14.91	12.55	11.28	10.48	9.93	9.52	9.20	8.96
11	.100	3.23	2.86	2.66	2.54	2.45	2.39	2.34	2.30	2.27
	.050	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90
	.010	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63
	.001	19.69	13.81	11.56	10.35	9.58	9.05	8.66	8.35	8.12
12	.100	3.18	2.81	2.61	2.48	2.39	2.33	2.28	2.24	2.21
	.050	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80
	.010	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39
	.001	18.64	12.97	10.80	9.63	8.89	8.38	8.00	7.71	7.48

(continued)

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Table A.9 Critical Values for *F* Distributions (cont.)

ν_1 = numerator df										
10	12	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	120	1000
60.19	60.71	61.22	61.74	62.05	62.26	62.53	62.69	62.79	63.06	63.30
241.88	243.91	245.95	248.01	249.26	250.10	251.14	251.77	252.20	253.25	254.19
6055.80	6106.30	6157.30	6208.70	6239.80	6260.60	6286.80	6302.50	6313.00	6339.40	6362.70
605,621	610,668	615,764	620,908	624,017	626,099	628,712	630,285	631,337	633,972	636,301
9.39	9.41	9.42	9.44	9.45	9.46	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.48	9.49
19.40	19.41	19.43	19.45	19.46	19.46	19.47	19.48	19.48	19.49	19.49
99.40	99.42	99.43	99.45	99.46	99.47	99.47	99.48	99.48	99.49	99.50
999.40	999.42	999.43	999.45	999.46	999.47	999.47	999.48	999.48	999.49	999.50
5.23	5.22	5.20	5.18	5.17	5.17	5.16	5.15	5.15	5.14	5.13
8.79	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.63	8.62	8.59	8.58	8.57	8.55	8.53
27.23	27.05	26.87	26.69	26.58	26.50	26.41	26.35	26.32	26.22	26.14
129.25	128.32	127.37	126.42	125.84	125.45	124.96	124.66	124.47	123.97	123.53
3.92	3.90	3.87	3.84	3.83	3.82	3.80	3.80	3.79	3.78	3.76
5.96	5.91	5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72	5.70	5.69	5.66	5.63
14.55	14.37	14.20	14.02	13.91	13.84	13.75	13.69	13.65	13.56	13.47
48.05	47.41	46.76	46.10	45.70	45.43	45.09	44.88	44.75	44.40	44.09
3.30	3.27	3.24	3.21	3.19	3.17	3.16	3.15	3.14	3.12	3.11
4.74	4.68	4.62	4.56	4.52	4.50	4.46	4.44	4.43	4.40	4.37
10.05	9.89	9.72	9.55	9.45	9.38	9.29	9.24	9.20	9.11	9.03
26.92	26.42	25.91	25.39	25.08	24.87	24.60	24.44	24.33	24.06	23.82
2.94	2.90	2.87	2.84	2.81	2.80	2.78	2.77	2.76	2.74	2.72
4.06	4.00	3.94	3.87	3.83	3.81	3.77	3.75	3.74	3.70	3.67
7.87	7.72	7.56	7.40	7.30	7.23	7.14	7.09	7.06	6.97	6.89
18.41	17.99	17.56	17.12	16.85	16.67	16.44	16.31	16.21	15.98	15.77
2.70	2.67	2.63	2.59	2.57	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.51	2.49	2.47
3.64	3.57	3.51	3.44	3.40	3.38	3.34	3.32	3.30	3.27	3.23
6.62	6.47	6.31	6.16	6.06	5.99	5.91	5.86	5.82	5.74	5.66
14.08	13.71	13.32	12.93	12.69	12.53	12.33	12.20	12.12	11.91	11.72
2.54	2.50	2.46	2.42	2.40	2.38	2.36	2.35	2.34	2.32	2.30
3.35	3.28	3.22	3.15	3.11	3.08	3.04	3.02	3.01	2.97	2.93
5.81	5.67	5.52	5.36	5.26	5.20	5.12	5.07	5.03	4.95	4.87
11.54	11.19	10.84	10.48	10.26	10.11	9.92	9.80	9.73	9.53	9.36
2.42	2.38	2.34	2.30	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.18	2.16
3.14	3.07	3.01	2.94	2.89	2.86	2.83	2.80	2.79	2.75	2.71
5.26	5.11	4.96	4.81	4.71	4.65	4.57	4.52	4.48	4.40	4.32
9.89	9.57	9.24	8.90	8.69	8.55	8.37	8.26	8.19	8.00	7.84
2.32	2.28	2.24	2.20	2.17	2.16	2.13	2.12	2.11	2.08	2.06
2.98	2.91	2.85	2.77	2.73	2.70	2.66	2.64	2.62	2.58	2.54
4.85	4.71	4.56	4.41	4.31	4.25	4.17	4.12	4.08	4.00	3.92
8.75	8.45	8.13	7.80	7.60	7.47	7.30	7.19	7.12	6.94	6.78
2.25	2.21	2.17	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.05	2.04	2.03	2.00	1.98
2.85	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.60	2.57	2.53	2.51	2.49	2.45	2.41
4.54	4.40	4.25	4.10	4.01	3.94	3.86	3.81	3.78	3.69	3.61
7.92	7.63	7.32	7.01	6.81	6.68	6.52	6.42	6.35	6.18	6.02
2.19	2.15	2.10	2.06	2.03	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.96	1.93	1.91
2.75	2.69	2.62	2.54	2.50	2.47	2.43	2.40	2.38	2.34	2.30
4.30	4.16	4.01	3.86	3.76	3.70	3.62	3.57	3.54	3.45	3.37
7.29	7.00	6.71	6.40	6.22	6.09	5.93	5.83	5.76	5.59	5.44

(continued)

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Table A.9 Critical Values for F Distributions (cont.)

ν_2 = denominator df	α	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		ν_1 = numerator df								
13	.100	3.14	2.76	2.56	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.23	2.20	2.16
	.050	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71
	.010	9.07	6.70	5.74	5.21	4.86	4.62	4.44	4.30	4.19
	.001	17.82	12.31	10.21	9.07	8.35	7.86	7.49	7.21	6.98
14	.100	3.10	2.73	2.52	2.39	2.31	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.12
	.050	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65
	.010	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	4.03
	.001	17.14	11.78	9.73	8.62	7.92	7.44	7.08	6.80	6.58
15	.100	3.07	2.70	2.49	2.36	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.12	2.09
	.050	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59
	.010	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89
	.001	16.59	11.34	9.34	8.25	7.57	7.09	6.74	6.47	6.26
16	.100	3.05	2.67	2.46	2.33	2.24	2.18	2.13	2.09	2.06
	.050	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54
	.010	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.78
	.001	16.12	10.97	9.01	7.94	7.27	6.80	6.46	6.19	5.98
17	.100	3.03	2.64	2.44	2.31	2.22	2.15	2.10	2.06	2.03
	.050	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49
	.010	8.40	6.11	5.19	4.67	4.34	4.10	3.93	3.79	3.68
	.001	15.72	10.66	8.73	7.68	7.02	6.56	6.22	5.96	5.75
18	.100	3.01	2.62	2.42	2.29	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.04	2.00
	.050	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46
	.010	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.60
	.001	15.38	10.39	8.49	7.46	6.81	6.35	6.02	5.76	5.56
19	.100	2.99	2.61	2.40	2.27	2.18	2.11	2.06	2.02	1.98
	.050	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42
	.010	8.18	5.93	5.01	4.50	4.17	3.94	3.77	3.63	3.52
	.001	15.08	10.16	8.28	7.27	6.62	6.18	5.85	5.59	5.39
20	.100	2.97	2.59	2.38	2.25	2.16	2.09	2.04	2.00	1.96
	.050	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39
	.010	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46
	.001	14.82	9.95	8.10	7.10	6.46	6.02	5.69	5.44	5.24
21	.100	2.96	2.57	2.36	2.23	2.14	2.08	2.02	1.98	1.95
	.050	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.57	2.49	2.42	2.37
	.010	8.02	5.78	4.87	4.37	4.04	3.81	3.64	3.51	3.40
	.001	14.59	9.77	7.94	6.95	6.32	5.88	5.56	5.31	5.11
22	.100	2.95	2.56	2.35	2.22	2.13	2.06	2.01	1.97	1.93
	.050	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34
	.010	7.95	5.72	4.82	4.31	3.99	3.76	3.59	3.45	3.35
	.001	14.38	9.61	7.80	6.81	6.19	5.76	5.44	5.19	4.99
23	.100	2.94	2.55	2.34	2.21	2.11	2.05	1.99	1.95	1.92
	.050	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.32
	.010	7.88	5.66	4.76	4.26	3.94	3.71	3.54	3.41	3.30
	.001	14.20	9.47	7.67	6.70	6.08	5.65	5.33	5.09	4.89
24	.100	2.93	2.54	2.33	2.19	2.10	2.04	1.98	1.94	1.91
	.050	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30
	.010	7.82	5.61	4.72	4.22	3.90	3.67	3.50	3.36	3.26
	.001	14.03	9.34	7.55	6.59	5.98	5.55	5.23	4.99	4.80

(continued)

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Table A.9 Critical Values for F Distributions (cont.)

10	12	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	120	1000
ν_1 = numerator df										
2.14	2.10	2.05	2.01	1.98	1.96	1.93	1.92	1.90	1.88	1.85
2.67	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.41	2.38	2.34	2.31	2.30	2.25	2.21
4.10	3.96	3.82	3.66	3.57	3.51	3.43	3.38	3.34	3.25	3.18
6.80	6.52	6.23	5.93	5.75	5.63	5.47	5.37	5.30	5.14	4.99
2.10	2.05	2.01	1.96	1.93	1.91	1.89	1.87	1.86	1.83	1.80
2.60	2.53	2.46	2.39	2.34	2.31	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.18	2.14
3.94	3.80	3.66	3.51	3.41	3.35	3.27	3.22	3.18	3.09	3.02
6.40	6.13	5.85	5.56	5.38	5.25	5.10	5.00	4.94	4.77	4.62
2.06	2.02	1.97	1.92	1.89	1.87	1.85	1.83	1.82	1.79	1.76
2.54	2.48	2.40	2.33	2.28	2.25	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.11	2.07
3.80	3.67	3.52	3.37	3.28	3.21	3.13	3.08	3.05	2.96	2.88
6.08	5.81	5.54	5.25	5.07	4.95	4.80	4.70	4.64	4.47	4.33
2.03	1.99	1.94	1.89	1.86	1.84	1.81	1.79	1.78	1.75	1.72
2.49	2.42	2.35	2.28	2.23	2.19	2.15	2.12	2.11	2.06	2.02
3.69	3.55	3.41	3.26	3.16	3.10	3.02	2.97	2.93	2.84	2.76
5.81	5.55	5.27	4.99	4.82	4.70	4.54	4.45	4.39	4.23	4.08
2.00	1.96	1.91	1.86	1.83	1.81	1.78	1.76	1.75	1.72	1.69
2.45	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.18	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.06	2.01	1.97
3.59	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.07	3.00	2.92	2.87	2.83	2.75	2.66
5.58	5.32	5.05	4.78	4.60	4.48	4.33	4.24	4.18	4.02	3.87
1.98	1.93	1.89	1.84	1.80	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.72	1.69	1.66
2.41	2.34	2.27	2.19	2.14	2.11	2.06	2.04	2.02	1.97	1.92
3.51	3.37	3.23	3.08	2.98	2.92	2.84	2.78	2.75	2.66	2.58
5.39	5.13	4.87	4.59	4.42	4.30	4.15	4.06	4.00	3.84	3.69
1.96	1.91	1.86	1.81	1.78	1.76	1.73	1.71	1.70	1.67	1.64
2.38	2.31	2.23	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.03	2.00	1.98	1.93	1.88
3.43	3.30	3.15	3.00	2.91	2.84	2.76	2.71	2.67	2.58	2.50
5.22	4.97	4.70	4.43	4.26	4.14	3.99	3.90	3.84	3.68	3.53
1.94	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.76	1.74	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.64	1.61
2.35	2.28	2.20	2.12	2.07	2.04	1.99	1.97	1.95	1.90	1.85
3.37	3.23	3.09	2.94	2.84	2.78	2.69	2.64	2.61	2.52	2.43
5.08	4.82	4.56	4.29	4.12	4.00	3.86	3.77	3.70	3.54	3.40
1.92	1.87	1.83	1.78	1.74	1.72	1.69	1.67	1.66	1.62	1.59
2.32	2.25	2.18	2.10	2.05	2.01	1.96	1.94	1.92	1.87	1.82
3.31	3.17	3.03	2.88	2.79	2.72	2.64	2.58	2.55	2.46	2.37
4.95	4.70	4.44	4.17	4.00	3.88	3.74	3.64	3.58	3.42	3.28
1.90	1.86	1.81	1.76	1.73	1.70	1.67	1.65	1.64	1.60	1.57
2.30	2.23	2.15	2.07	2.02	1.98	1.94	1.91	1.89	1.84	1.79
3.26	3.12	2.98	2.83	2.73	2.67	2.58	2.53	2.50	2.40	2.32
4.83	4.58	4.33	4.06	3.89	3.78	3.63	3.54	3.48	3.32	3.17
1.89	1.84	1.80	1.74	1.71	1.69	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.59	1.55
2.27	2.20	2.13	2.05	2.00	1.96	1.91	1.88	1.86	1.81	1.76
3.21	3.07	2.93	2.78	2.69	2.62	2.54	2.48	2.45	2.35	2.27
4.73	4.48	4.23	3.96	3.79	3.68	3.53	3.44	3.38	3.22	3.08
1.88	1.83	1.78	1.73	1.70	1.67	1.64	1.62	1.61	1.57	1.54
2.25	2.18	2.11	2.03	1.97	1.94	1.89	1.86	1.84	1.79	1.74
3.17	3.03	2.89	2.74	2.64	2.58	2.49	2.44	2.40	2.31	2.22
4.64	4.39	4.14	3.87	3.71	3.59	3.45	3.36	3.29	3.14	2.99

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Table A.9 Critical Values for F Distributions (cont.)

ν_2	α	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		ν_1 = numerator df								
25	.100	2.92	2.53	2.32	2.18	2.09	2.02	1.97	1.93	1.89
	.050	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.49	2.40	2.34	2.28
	.010	7.77	5.57	4.68	4.18	3.85	3.63	3.46	3.32	3.22
	.001	13.88	9.22	7.45	6.49	5.89	5.46	5.15	4.91	4.71
26	.100	2.91	2.52	2.31	2.17	2.08	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.88
	.050	4.23	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27
	.010	7.72	5.53	4.64	4.14	3.82	3.59	3.42	3.29	3.18
	.001	13.74	9.12	7.36	6.41	5.80	5.38	5.07	4.83	4.64
27	.100	2.90	2.51	2.30	2.17	2.07	2.00	1.95	1.91	1.87
	.050	4.21	3.35	2.96	2.73	2.57	2.46	2.37	2.31	2.25
	.010	7.68	5.49	4.60	4.11	3.78	3.56	3.39	3.26	3.15
	.001	13.61	9.02	7.27	6.33	5.73	5.31	5.00	4.76	4.57
28	.100	2.89	2.50	2.29	2.16	2.06	2.00	1.94	1.90	1.87
	.050	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24
	.010	7.64	5.45	4.57	4.07	3.75	3.53	3.36	3.23	3.12
	.001	13.50	8.93	7.19	6.25	5.66	5.24	4.93	4.69	4.50
29	.100	2.89	2.50	2.28	2.15	2.06	1.99	1.93	1.89	1.86
	.050	4.18	3.33	2.93	2.70	2.55	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.22
	.010	7.60	5.42	4.54	4.04	3.73	3.50	3.33	3.20	3.09
	.001	13.39	8.85	7.12	6.19	5.59	5.18	4.87	4.64	4.45
30	.100	2.88	2.49	2.28	2.14	2.05	1.98	1.93	1.88	1.85
	.050	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21
	.010	7.56	5.39	4.51	4.02	3.70	3.47	3.30	3.17	3.07
	.001	13.29	8.77	7.05	6.12	5.53	5.12	4.82	4.58	4.39
40	.100	2.84	2.44	2.23	2.09	2.00	1.93	1.87	1.83	1.79
	.050	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12
	.010	7.31	5.18	4.31	3.83	3.51	3.29	3.12	2.99	2.89
	.001	12.61	8.25	6.59	5.70	5.13	4.73	4.44	4.21	4.02
50	.100	2.81	2.41	2.20	2.06	1.97	1.90	1.84	1.80	1.76
	.050	4.03	3.18	2.79	2.56	2.40	2.29	2.20	2.13	2.07
	.010	7.17	5.06	4.20	3.72	3.41	3.19	3.02	2.89	2.78
	.001	12.22	7.96	6.34	5.46	4.90	4.51	4.22	4.00	3.82
60	.100	2.79	2.39	2.18	2.04	1.95	1.87	1.82	1.77	1.74
	.050	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04
	.010	7.08	4.98	4.13	3.65	3.34	3.12	2.95	2.82	2.72
	.001	11.97	7.77	6.17	5.31	4.76	4.37	4.09	3.86	3.69
100	.100	2.76	2.36	2.14	2.00	1.91	1.83	1.78	1.73	1.69
	.050	3.94	3.09	2.70	2.46	2.31	2.19	2.10	2.03	1.97
	.010	6.90	4.82	3.98	3.51	3.21	2.99	2.82	2.69	2.59
	.001	11.50	7.41	5.86	5.02	4.48	4.11	3.83	3.61	3.44
200	.100	2.73	2.33	2.11	1.97	1.88	1.80	1.75	1.70	1.66
	.050	3.89	3.04	2.65	2.42	2.26	2.14	2.06	1.98	1.93
	.010	6.76	4.71	3.88	3.41	3.11	2.89	2.73	2.60	2.50
	.001	11.15	7.15	5.63	4.81	4.29	3.92	3.65	3.43	3.26
1000	.100	2.71	2.31	2.09	1.95	1.85	1.78	1.72	1.68	1.64
	.050	3.85	3.00	2.61	2.38	2.22	2.11	2.02	1.95	1.89
	.010	6.66	4.63	3.80	3.34	3.04	2.82	2.66	2.53	2.43
	.001	10.89	6.96	5.46	4.65	4.14	3.78	3.51	3.30	3.13

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Table A.9 Critical Values for F Distributions (cont.)

10	12	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	120	1000
ν_1 = numerator df										
1.87	1.82	1.77	1.72	1.68	1.66	1.63	1.61	1.59	1.56	1.52
2.24	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.87	1.84	1.82	1.77	1.72
3.13	2.99	2.85	2.70	2.60	2.54	2.45	2.40	2.36	2.27	2.18
4.56	4.31	4.06	3.79	3.63	3.52	3.37	3.28	3.22	3.06	2.91
1.86	1.81	1.76	1.71	1.67	1.65	1.61	1.59	1.58	1.54	1.51
2.22	2.15	2.07	1.99	1.94	1.90	1.85	1.82	1.80	1.75	1.70
3.09	2.96	2.81	2.66	2.57	2.50	2.42	2.36	2.33	2.23	2.14
4.48	4.24	3.99	3.72	3.56	3.44	3.30	3.21	3.15	2.99	2.84
1.85	1.80	1.75	1.70	1.66	1.64	1.60	1.58	1.57	1.53	1.50
2.20	2.13	2.06	1.97	1.92	1.88	1.84	1.81	1.79	1.73	1.68
3.06	2.93	2.78	2.63	2.54	2.47	2.38	2.33	2.29	2.20	2.11
4.41	4.17	3.92	3.66	3.49	3.38	3.23	3.14	3.08	2.92	2.78
1.84	1.79	1.74	1.69	1.65	1.63	1.59	1.57	1.56	1.52	1.48
2.19	2.12	2.04	1.96	1.91	1.87	1.82	1.79	1.77	1.71	1.66
3.03	2.90	2.75	2.60	2.51	2.44	2.35	2.30	2.26	2.17	2.08
4.35	4.11	3.86	3.60	3.43	3.32	3.18	3.09	3.02	2.86	2.72
1.83	1.78	1.73	1.68	1.64	1.62	1.58	1.56	1.55	1.51	1.47
2.18	2.10	2.03	1.94	1.89	1.85	1.81	1.77	1.75	1.70	1.65
3.00	2.87	2.73	2.57	2.48	2.41	2.33	2.27	2.23	2.14	2.05
4.29	4.05	3.80	3.54	3.38	3.27	3.12	3.03	2.97	2.81	2.66
1.82	1.77	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.61	1.57	1.55	1.54	1.50	1.46
2.16	2.09	2.01	1.93	1.88	1.84	1.79	1.76	1.74	1.68	1.63
2.98	2.84	2.70	2.55	2.45	2.39	2.30	2.25	2.21	2.11	2.02
4.24	4.00	3.75	3.49	3.33	3.22	3.07	2.98	2.92	2.76	2.61
1.76	1.71	1.66	1.61	1.57	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.47	1.42	1.38
2.08	2.00	1.92	1.84	1.78	1.74	1.69	1.66	1.64	1.58	1.52
2.80	2.66	2.52	2.37	2.27	2.20	2.11	2.06	2.02	1.92	1.82
3.87	3.64	3.40	3.14	2.98	2.87	2.73	2.64	2.57	2.41	2.25
1.73	1.68	1.63	1.57	1.53	1.50	1.46	1.44	1.42	1.38	1.33
2.03	1.95	1.87	1.78	1.73	1.69	1.63	1.60	1.58	1.51	1.45
2.70	2.56	2.42	2.27	2.17	2.10	2.01	1.95	1.91	1.80	1.70
3.67	3.44	3.20	2.95	2.79	2.68	2.53	2.44	2.38	2.21	2.05
1.71	1.66	1.60	1.54	1.50	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.40	1.35	1.30
1.99	1.92	1.84	1.75	1.69	1.65	1.59	1.56	1.53	1.47	1.40
2.63	2.50	2.35	2.20	2.10	2.03	1.94	1.88	1.84	1.73	1.62
3.54	3.32	3.08	2.83	2.67	2.55	2.41	2.32	2.25	2.08	1.92
1.66	1.61	1.56	1.49	1.45	1.42	1.38	1.35	1.34	1.28	1.22
1.93	1.85	1.77	1.68	1.62	1.57	1.52	1.48	1.45	1.38	1.30
2.50	2.37	2.22	2.07	1.97	1.89	1.80	1.74	1.69	1.57	1.45
3.30	3.07	2.84	2.59	2.43	2.32	2.17	2.08	2.01	1.83	1.64
1.63	1.58	1.52	1.46	1.41	1.38	1.34	1.31	1.29	1.23	1.16
1.88	1.80	1.72	1.62	1.56	1.52	1.46	1.41	1.39	1.30	1.21
2.41	2.27	2.13	1.97	1.87	1.79	1.69	1.63	1.58	1.45	1.30
3.12	2.90	2.67	2.42	2.26	2.15	2.00	1.90	1.83	1.64	1.43
1.61	1.55	1.49	1.43	1.38	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.18	1.08
1.84	1.76	1.68	1.58	1.52	1.47	1.41	1.36	1.33	1.24	1.11
2.34	2.20	2.06	1.90	1.79	1.72	1.61	1.54	1.50	1.35	1.16
2.99	2.77	2.54	2.30	2.14	2.02	1.87	1.77	1.69	1.49	1.22

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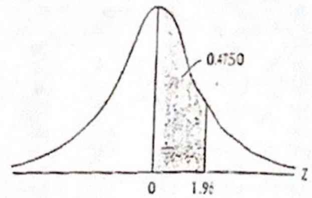
TABLE D.1 AREAS UNDER THE STANDARDIZED NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

Example

$Pr(0 \le Z \le 1.96) = 0.4750$

$Pr(Z \ge 1.96) = 0.5 - 0.4750 = 0.025$



Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0160	.0199	.0239	.0279	.0319	.0359
0.1	.0398	.0438	.0478	.0517	.0557	.0596	.0636	.0675	.0714	.0753
0.2	.0793	.0832	.0871	.0910	.0948	.0987	.1026	.1064	.1103	.1141
0.3	.1179	.1217	.1255	.1293	.1331	.1368	.1406	.1443	.1480	.1517
0.4	.1554	.1591	.1628	.1664	.1700	.1736	.1772	.1808	.1844	.1879
0.5	.1915	.1950	.1985	.2019	.2054	.2088	.2123	.2157	.2190	.2224
0.6	.2257	.2291	.2324	.2357	.2389	.2422	.2454	.2486	.2517	.2549
0.7	.2580	.2611	.2642	.2673	.2704	.2734	.2764	.2794	.2823	.2852
0.8	.2881	.2910	.2939	.2967	.2995	.3023	.3051	.3078	.3106	.3133
0.9	.3159	.3186	.3212	.3238	.3264	.3289	.3315	.3340	.3365	.3389
1.0	.3413	.3438	.3461	.3465	.3508	.3531	.3554	.3577	.3599	.3621
1.1	.3643	.3665	.3686	.3708	.3729	.3749	.3770	.3790	.3810	.3830
1.2	.3849	.3869	.3888	.3907	.3925	.3944	.3962	.3980	.3997	.4015
1.3	.4032	.4049	.4066	.4082	.4099	.4115	.4131	.4147	.4162	.4177
1.4	.4192	.4207	.4222	.4236	.4251	.4265	.4279	.4292	.4306	.4319
1.5	.4332	.4345	.4357	.4370	.4382	.4394	.4406	.4418	.4429	.4441
1.6	.4452	.4463	.4474	.4484	.4495	.4505	.4515	.4525	.4535	.4545
1.7	.4454	.4564	.4573	.4582	.4591	.4599	.4608	.4616	.4625	.4633
1.8	.4641	.4649	.4656	.4664	.4671	.4678	.4686	.4693	.4699	.4706
1.9	.4713	.4719	.4726	.4732	.4738	.4744	.4750	.4756	.4761	.4767
2.0	.4772	.4778	.4783	.4788	.4793	.4798	.4803	.4808	.4812	.4817
2.1	.4621	.4826	.4830	.4834	.4838	.4842	.4846	.4850	.4854	.4857
2.2	.4861	.4864	.4868	.4871	.4875	.4878	.4881	.4884	.4887	.4890
2.3	.4893	.4896	.4898	.4901	.4904	.4906	.4909	.4911	.4913	.4916
2.4	.4918	.4920	.4922	.4925	.4927	.4929	.4931	.4932	.4934	.4936
2.5	.4938	.4940	.4941	.4943	.4945	.4946	.4948	.4949	.4951	.4952
2.6	.4953	.4955	.4956	.4957	.4959	.4960	.4961	.4962	.4963	.4964
2.7	.4965	.4966	.4967	.4968	.4969	.4970	.4971	.4972	.4973	.4974
2.8	.4974	.4975	.4976	.4977	.4977	.4978	.4979	.4979	.4980	.4981
2.9	.4981	.4982	.4982	.4983	.4984	.4984	.4985	.4985	.4986	.4986
3.0	.4987	.4987	.4987	.4988	.4988	.4989	.4989	.4989	.4990	.4990

Note: This table gives the area in the right-hand tail of the distribution (i.e., $Z \ge 0$). But since the normal distribution is symmetrical about $Z = 0$, the area in the left-hand tail is the same as the area in the corresponding right-hand tail. For example, $P(-1.96 \le Z \le 0) = 0.4750$. Therefore, $P(-1.96 \le Z \le 1.96) = 2(0.4750) = 0.95$.

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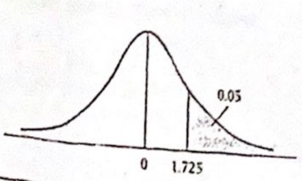
TABLE D.2 PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE *t* DISTRIBUTION

Example

$Pr(t > 2.086) = 0.025$

$Pr(t > 1.725) = 0.05$ for df = 20

$Pr(|t| > 1.725) = 0.10$



df \ Pr	0.25 0.50	0.10 0.20	0.05 0.10	0.025 0.05	0.01 0.02	0.005 0.010	0.001 0.002
1	1.000	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	318.31
2	0.816	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327
3	0.765	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.214
4	0.741	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173
5	0.727	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893
6	0.718	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208
7	0.711	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785
8	0.706	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501
9	0.703	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297
10	0.700	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144
11	0.697	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025
12	0.695	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930
13	0.694	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852
14	0.692	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787
15	0.691	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733
16	0.690	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686
17	0.689	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646
18	0.688	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610
19	0.688	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579
20	0.687	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552
21	0.686	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527
22	0.686	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505
23	0.685	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485
24	0.685	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467
25	0.684	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450
26	0.684	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435
27	0.684	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421
28	0.683	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408
29	0.683	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396
30	0.683	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385
40	0.681	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307
60	0.679	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232
120	0.677	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.160
∞	0.674	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090

Note: The smaller probability shown at the head of each column is the area in one tail; the larger probability is the area in both tails.

Source: From E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, eds., *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, vol. 1, 3d ed., table 12, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1966. Reproduced by permission of the editors and trustees of *Biometrika*.

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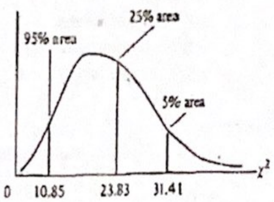
TABLE D.4 UPPER PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE χ^2 DISTRIBUTION

Example

$Pr(\chi^2 > 10.85) = 0.95$

$Pr(\chi^2 > 23.83) = 0.25$ for df = 20

$Pr(\chi^2 > 31.41) = 0.05$



Degrees of freedom \ Pr	.995	.990	.975	.950	.900	.750	.500	.250	.100	.050	.025	.010	.005
1	392704×10^{-10}	157088×10^{-9}	982069×10^{-9}	393214×10^{-8}	.0157908	.1015308	.454937	1.32330	2.70554	3.84146	5.02389	6.63490	7.87944
2	.0100251	.0201007	.0506356	.102587	.210720	.575364	1.38629	2.77259	4.60517	5.99147	7.37776	9.21034	10.5966
3	.0717212	.114832	.215795	.351846	.584375	1.212534	2.36597	4.10835	6.25139	7.81473	9.34840	11.3449	12.8381
4	.206990	.297110	.484419	.710721	1.063623	1.92255	3.35670	5.38527	7.77944	9.48773	11.1433	13.2767	14.8602
5	.411740	.554300	.831211	1.145476	1.61031	2.67460	4.35146	6.62568	9.23635	11.0705	12.8325	15.0863	16.7496
6	.675727	.872085	1.237347	1.63539	2.20413	3.45460	5.34812	7.84080	10.6446	12.5916	14.4494	16.8119	18.5476
7	.989265	1.239043	1.68987	2.16735	2.83311	4.25485	6.34581	9.03715	12.0170	14.0671	16.0128	18.4753	20.2777
8	1.344419	1.646482	2.17973	2.73264	3.48954	5.07064	7.34412	10.2188	13.3616	15.5073	17.5346	20.0902	21.9550
9	1.734926	2.087912	2.70039	3.32511	4.16816	5.89883	8.34283	11.3887	14.6837	16.9190	19.0228	21.6660	23.5893
10	2.15585	2.55821	3.24697	3.94030	4.86518	6.73720	9.34182	12.5489	15.9871	18.3070	20.4831	23.2093	25.1882
11	2.60321	3.05347	3.81575	4.57481	5.57779	7.58412	10.3410	13.7007	17.2750	19.6751	21.9200	24.7250	26.7569
12	3.07382	3.57056	4.40379	5.22603	6.30380	8.43842	11.3403	14.8454	18.5494	21.0261	23.3367	26.2170	28.2995
13	3.56503	4.10691	5.00874	5.89186	7.04150	9.29906	12.3398	15.9839	19.8119	22.3621	24.7356	27.6883	29.8194
14	4.07468	4.66043	5.62872	6.57063	7.78953	10.1653	13.3393	17.1170	21.0642	23.6848	26.1190	29.1413	31.3193
15	4.60094	5.22935	6.26214	7.26094	8.54675	11.0365	14.3389	18.2451	22.3072	24.9958	27.4884	30.5779	32.8013
16	5.14224	5.81221	6.90766	7.96164	9.31223	11.9122	15.3385	19.3688	23.5418	26.2962	28.8454	31.9999	34.2672
17	5.69724	6.40776	7.56418	8.67176	10.0852	12.7919	16.3381	20.4887	24.7690	27.5871	30.1910	33.4087	35.7185
18	6.26481	7.01491	8.23075	9.39046	10.8649	13.6753	17.3379	21.6049	25.9894	28.8693	31.5264	34.8053	37.1564
19	6.84398	7.63273	8.90655	10.1170	11.6509	14.5620	18.3376	22.7178	27.2036	30.1435	32.8523	36.1908	38.5822
20	7.43386	8.26040	9.59083	10.8508	12.4426	15.4518	19.3374	23.8277	28.4120	31.4104	34.1696	37.5662	39.9968
21	8.03366	8.89720	10.28293	11.5913	13.2396	16.3444	20.3372	24.9348	29.6151	32.6705	35.4789	38.9321	41.4010
22	8.64272	9.54249	10.9823	12.3380	14.0415	17.2396	21.3370	26.0393	30.8133	33.9244	36.7807	40.2894	42.7956
23	9.26042	10.19567	11.6885	13.0905	14.8479	18.1373	22.3369	27.1413	32.0069	35.1725	38.0757	41.6384	44.1813
24	9.88623	10.8564	12.4011	13.8484	15.6587	19.0372	23.3367	28.2412	33.1963	36.4151	39.3641	42.9798	45.5585
25	10.5197	11.5240	13.1197	14.6114	16.4734	19.9393	24.3366	29.3389	34.3816	37.6525	40.6465	44.3141	46.9278
26	11.1603	12.1981	13.8439	15.3791	17.2919	20.8434	25.3364	30.4345	35.5631	38.8852	41.9232	45.6417	48.2899
27	11.8076	12.8786	14.5733	16.1513	18.1138	21.7494	26.3363	31.5284	36.7412	40.1133	43.1944	46.9630	49.6449
28	12.4613	13.5648	15.3079	16.9279	18.9392	22.6572	27.3363	32.6205	37.9159	41.3372	44.4607	48.2782	50.9933
29	13.1211	14.2565	16.0471	17.7083	19.7677	23.5666	28.3362	33.7109	39.0875	42.5569	45.7222	49.5879	52.3356
30	13.7867	14.9535	16.7908	18.4926	20.5992	24.4776	29.3360	34.7998	40.2560	43.7729	46.9792	50.8922	53.6720
40	20.7065	22.1643	24.4331	26.5093	29.0505	33.6603	39.3354	45.6160	51.8050	55.7585	59.3417	63.6907	66.7659
50	27.9907	29.7067	32.3574	34.7642	37.6886	42.9421	49.3349	56.3336	63.1671	67.5048	71.4202	76.1539	79.4900
60	35.5346	37.4848	40.4817	43.1879	46.4589	52.2938	59.3347	66.9814	74.3970	79.0819	83.2976	88.3794	91.9517
70	43.2752	45.4418	48.7576	51.7393	55.3290	61.6983	69.3344	77.5766	85.5271	90.5312	95.0231	100.425	104.215
80	51.1720	53.5400	57.1532	60.3915	64.2778	71.1445	79.3343	88.1303	96.5782	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321
90	59.1963	61.7541	65.6466	69.1260	73.2912	80.6247	89.3342	98.6499	107.565	113.145	118.136	124.116	128.299
100*	67.3276	70.0648	74.2219	77.9295	82.3581	90.1332	99.3341	109.141	118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.169

*For df greater than 100 the expression $\sqrt{2\chi^2} - \sqrt{(2k-1)} = Z$ follows the standardized normal distribution, where k represents the degrees of freedom.

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TABLE D.5A

DURBIN–WATSON *d* STATISTIC: SIGNIFICANCE POINTS OF d_L AND d_U AT 0.05 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

	k′ = 1		k′ = 2		k′ = 3		k′ = 4		k′ = 5		k′ = 6		k′ = 7		k′ = 8		k′ = 9		k′ = 10	
n	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U
6	0.610	1.400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	0.700	1.356	0.467	1.896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	0.763	1.332	0.559	1.777	0.368	2.287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	0.824	1.320	0.629	1.699	0.455	2.128	0.296	2.588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	0.879	1.320	0.697	1.641	0.525	2.016	0.376	2.414	0.243	2.822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0.927	1.324	0.658	1.604	0.595	1.928	0.444	2.283	0.316	2.645	0.203	3.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	0.971	1.331	0.812	1.579	0.658	1.864	0.512	2.177	0.379	2.506	0.268	2.832	0.171	3.149	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1.010	1.340	0.861	1.562	0.715	1.816	0.574	2.094	0.445	2.390	0.328	2.692	0.230	2.985	0.147	3.266	—	—	—	—
14	1.045	1.350	0.905	1.551	0.767	1.779	0.632	2.030	0.505	2.296	0.389	2.572	0.286	2.848	0.200	3.111	0.127	3.360	—	—
15	1.077	1.361	0.946	1.543	0.814	1.750	0.685	1.977	0.562	2.220	0.447	2.472	0.343	2.727	0.251	2.979	0.175	3.216	0.111	3.438
16	1.106	1.371	0.982	1.539	0.857	1.728	0.734	1.935	0.615	2.157	0.502	2.388	0.398	2.624	0.304	2.860	0.222	3.090	0.155	3.304
17	1.133	1.381	1.015	1.536	0.897	1.710	0.779	1.900	0.664	2.104	0.554	2.318	0.451	2.537	0.356	2.757	0.272	2.975	0.198	3.184
18	1.158	1.391	1.046	1.535	0.933	1.696	0.820	1.872	0.710	2.060	0.603	2.257	0.502	2.461	0.407	2.667	0.321	2.873	0.244	3.073
19	1.180	1.401	1.074	1.536	0.967	1.685	0.859	1.848	0.752	2.023	0.649	2.206	0.549	2.396	0.456	2.589	0.369	2.783	0.290	2.974
20	1.201	1.411	1.100	1.537	0.998	1.676	0.894	1.828	0.792	1.991	0.692	2.162	0.595	2.339	0.502	2.521	0.416	2.704	0.336	2.885
21	1.221	1.420	1.125	1.538	1.026	1.669	0.927	1.812	0.829	1.964	0.732	2.124	0.637	2.290	0.547	2.460	0.461	2.633	0.380	2.806
22	1.239	1.429	1.147	1.541	1.053	1.664	0.958	1.797	0.863	1.940	0.769	2.090	0.677	2.246	0.588	2.407	0.504	2.571	0.424	2.734
23	1.257	1.437	1.168	1.543	1.078	1.660	0.986	1.785	0.895	1.920	0.804	2.061	0.715	2.208	0.628	2.360	0.545	2.514	0.465	2.670
24	1.273	1.446	1.188	1.546	1.101	1.656	1.013	1.775	0.925	1.902	0.837	2.035	0.751	2.174	0.666	2.318	0.584	2.464	0.506	2.613
25	1.288	1.454	1.206	1.550	1.123	1.654	1.038	1.767	0.953	1.886	0.868	2.012	0.784	2.144	0.702	2.280	0.621	2.419	0.544	2.560
26	1.302	1.461	1.224	1.553	1.143	1.652	1.062	1.759	0.979	1.873	0.897	1.992	0.816	2.117	0.735	2.246	0.657	2.379	0.581	2.513
27	1.316	1.469	1.240	1.556	1.162	1.651	1.084	1.753	1.004	1.861	0.925	1.974	0.845	2.093	0.767	2.216	0.691	2.342	0.616	2.470
28	1.328	1.476	1.255	1.560	1.181	1.650	1.104	1.747	1.028	1.850	0.951	1.958	0.874	2.071	0.798	2.188	0.723	2.309	0.650	2.431
29	1.341	1.483	1.270	1.563	1.198	1.650	1.124	1.743	1.050	1.841	0.975	1.944	0.900	2.052	0.826	2.164	0.753	2.278	0.682	2.396
30	1.352	1.489	1.284	1.567	1.214	1.650	1.143	1.739	1.071	1.833	0.998	1.931	0.926	2.034	0.854	2.141	0.782	2.251	0.712	2.363
31	1.363	1.496	1.297	1.570	1.229	1.650	1.160	1.735	1.090	1.825	1.020	1.920	0.950	2.018	0.879	2.120	0.810	2.226	0.741	2.333
32	1.373	1.502	1.309	1.574	1.244	1.650	1.177	1.732	1.109	1.819	1.041	1.909	0.972	2.004	0.904	2.102	0.836	2.203	0.769	2.306
33	1.383	1.508	1.321	1.577	1.258	1.651	1.193	1.730	1.127	1.813	1.061	1.900	0.994	1.991	0.927	2.085	0.861	2.181	0.795	2.281
34	1.393	1.514	1.333	1.580	1.271	1.652	1.208	1.728	1.144	1.808	1.080	1.891	1.015	1.979	0.950	2.069	0.885	2.162	0.821	2.257
35	1.402	1.519	1.343	1.584	1.283	1.653	1.222	1.726	1.160	1.803	1.097	1.884	1.034	1.967	0.971	2.054	0.908	2.144	0.845	2.236
36	1.411	1.525	1.354	1.587	1.295	1.654	1.236	1.724	1.175	1.799	1.114	1.877	1.053	1.957	0.991	2.041	0.930	2.127	0.868	2.216
37	1.419	1.530	1.364	1.590	1.307	1.655	1.249	1.723	1.190	1.795	1.131	1.870	1.071	1.948	1.011	2.029	0.951	2.112	0.891	2.198
38	1.427	1.535	1.373	1.594	1.318	1.656	1.261	1.722	1.204	1.792	1.146	1.864	1.088	1.939	1.029	2.017	0.970	2.098	0.912	2.180
39	1.435	1.540	1.382	1.597	1.328	1.658	1.273	1.722	1.218	1.789	1.161	1.859	1.104	1.932	1.047	2.007	0.990	2.085	0.932	2.164
40	1.442	1.544	1.391	1.600	1.338	1.659	1.285	1.721	1.230	1.786	1.175	1.854	1.120	1.924	1.064	1.997	1.008	2.072	0.952	2.149
45	1.475	1.566	1.430	1.615	1.383	1.666	1.336	1.720	1.287	1.776	1.238	1.835	1.189	1.895	1.139	1.958	1.089	2.022	1.038	2.088
50	1.503	1.585	1.462	1.628	1.421	1.674	1.378	1.721	1.335	1.771	1.291	1.822	1.246	1.875	1.201	1.930	1.156	1.986	1.110	2.044
55	1.528	1.601	1.490	1.641	1.452	1.681	1.414	1.724	1.374	1.768	1.334	1.814	1.294	1.861	1.253	1.909	1.212	1.959	1.170	2.010
60	1.549	1.616	1.514	1.652	1.480	1.689	1.444	1.727	1.408	1.767	1.372	1.808	1.335	1.850	1.298	1.894	1.260	1.939	1.222	1.984
65	1.567	1.629	1.536	1.662	1.503	1.696	1.471	1.731	1.438	1.767	1.404	1.805	1.370	1.843	1.336	1.882	1.301	1.923	1.266	1.964
70	1.583	1.641	1.554	1.672	1.525	1.703	1.494	1.735	1.464	1.768	1.433	1.802	1.401	1.837	1.369	1.873	1.337	1.910	1.305	1.948
75	1.598	1.652	1.571	1.680	1.543	1.709	1.515	1.739	1.487	1.770	1.458	1.801	1.428	1.834	1.399	1.867	1.369	1.901	1.339	1.935
80	1.611	1.662	1.586	1.688	1.560	1.715	1.534	1.743	1.507	1.772	1.480	1.801	1.453	1.831	1.425	1.861	1.397	1.893	1.369	1.925
85	1.624	1.671	1.600	1.696	1.575	1.721	1.550	1.747	1.525	1.774	1.500	1.801	1.474	1.829	1.448	1.857	1.422	1.886	1.396	1.916
90	1.635	1.679	1.612	1.703	1.589	1.726	1.566	1.751	1.542	1.776	1.518	1.801	1.494	1.827	1.469	1.854	1.445	1.881	1.420	1.909
95	1.645	1.687	1.623	1.709	1.602	1.732	1.579	1.755	1.557	1.778	1.535	1.802	1.512	1.827	1.489	1.852	1.465	1.877	1.442	1.903
100	1.654	1.694	1.634	1.715	1.613	1.736	1.592	1.758	1.571	1.780	1.550	1.803	1.528	1.826	1.506	1.850	1.484	1.874	1.462	1.898
150	1.720	1.746	1.706	1.760	1.693	1.774	1.679	1.788	1.665	1.802	1.651	1.817	1.637	1.832	1.622	1.847	1.608	1.862	1.594	1.877
200	1.758	1.778	1.748	1.789	1.738	1.799	1.728	1.810	1.718	1.820	1.707	1.831	1.697	1.841	1.686	1.852	1.675	1.863	1.665	1.874

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	k′ = 11		k′ = 12		k′ = 13		k′ = 14		k′ = 15		k′ = 16		k′ = 17		k′ = 18		k′ = 19		k′ = 20	
n	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U
16	0.098	3.503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	0.138	3.378	0.087	3.557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	0.177	3.265	0.123	3.441	0.078	3.603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	0.220	3.159	0.160	3.335	0.111	3.496	0.070	3.642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	0.263	3.063	0.200	3.234	0.145	3.395	0.100	3.542	0.063	3.676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	0.307	2.976	0.240	3.141	0.182	3.300	0.132	3.448	0.091	3.583	0.058	3.705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	0.349	2.897	0.281	3.057	0.220	3.211	0.166	3.358	0.120	3.495	0.083	3.619	0.052	3.731	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	0.391	2.826	0.322	2.979	0.259	3.128	0.202	3.272	0.153	3.409	0.110	3.535	0.076	3.650	0.048	3.753	—	—	—	—
24	0.431	2.761	0.362	2.908	0.297	3.053	0.239	3.193	0.186	3.327	0.141	3.454	0.101	3.572	0.070	3.678	0.044	3.773	—	—
25	0.470	2.702	0.400	2.844	0.335	2.983	0.275	3.119	0.221	3.251	0.172	3.376	0.130	3.494	0.094	3.604	0.065	3.702	0.041	3.790
26	0.508	2.649	0.438	2.784	0.373	2.919	0.312	3.051	0.256	3.179	0.205	3.303	0.160	3.420	0.120	3.531	0.087	3.632	0.060	3.724
27	0.544	2.600	0.475	2.730	0.409	2.859	0.348	2.987	0.291	3.112	0.238	3.233	0.191	3.349	0.149	3.460	0.112	3.563	0.081	3.658
28	0.578	2.555	0.510	2.680	0.445	2.805	0.383	2.928	0.325	3.050	0.271	3.168	0.222	3.283	0.178	3.392	0.138	3.495	0.104	3.592
29	0.612	2.515	0.544	2.634	0.479	2.755	0.418	2.874	0.359	2.992	0.305	3.107	0.254	3.219	0.208	3.327	0.166	3.431	0.129	3.528
30	0.643	2.477	0.577	2.592	0.512	2.708	0.451	2.823	0.392	2.937	0.337	3.050	0.286	3.160	0.238	3.266	0.195	3.368	0.156	3.465
31	0.674	2.443	0.608	2.553	0.545	2.665	0.484	2.776	0.425	2.887	0.370	2.996	0.317	3.103	0.269	3.208	0.224	3.309	0.183	3.406
32	0.703	2.411	0.638	2.517	0.576	2.625	0.515	2.733	0.457	2.840	0.401	2.946	0.349	3.050	0.299	3.153	0.253	3.252	0.211	3.348
33	0.731	2.382	0.668	2.484	0.606	2.588	0.546	2.692	0.488	2.796	0.432	2.899	0.379	3.000	0.329	3.100	0.283	3.198	0.239	3.293
34	0.758	2.355	0.695	2.454	0.634	2.554	0.575	2.654	0.518	2.754	0.462	2.854	0.409	2.954	0.359	3.051	0.312	3.147	0.267	3.240
35	0.783	2.330	0.722	2.425	0.662	2.521	0.604	2.619	0.547	2.716	0.492	2.813	0.439	2.910	0.388	3.005	0.340	3.099	0.295	3.190
36	0.808	2.306	0.748	2.398	0.689	2.492	0.631	2.585	0.575	2.680	0.520	2.774	0.467	2.868	0.417	2.961	0.369	3.053	0.323	3.142
37	0.831	2.285	0.772	2.374	0.714	2.464	0.657	2.555	0.602	2.646	0.548	2.738	0.495	2.829	0.445	2.920	0.397	3.009	0.351	3.097
38	0.854	2.265	0.796	2.351	0.739	2.438	0.683	2.526	0.628	2.614	0.575	2.703	0.522	2.792	0.472	2.880	0.424	2.968	0.378	3.054
39	0.875	2.246	0.819	2.329	0.763	2.413	0.707	2.499	0.653	2.585	0.600	2.671	0.549	2.757	0.499	2.843	0.451	2.929	0.404	3.013
40	0.896	2.228	0.840	2.309	0.785	2.391	0.731	2.473	0.678	2.557	0.626	2.641	0.575	2.724	0.525	2.808	0.477	2.892	0.430	2.974
45	0.988	2.156	0.938	2.225	0.887	2.296	0.838	2.367	0.788	2.439	0.740	2.512	0.692	2.586	0.644	2.659	0.598	2.733	0.553	2.807
50	1.064	2.103	1.019	2.163	0.973	2.225	0.927	2.287	0.882	2.350	0.836	2.414	0.792	2.479	0.747	2.544	0.703	2.610	0.660	2.675
55	1.129	2.062	1.087	2.116	1.045	2.170	1.003	2.225	0.961	2.281	0.919	2.338	0.877	2.396	0.836	2.454	0.795	2.512	0.754	2.571
60	1.184	2.031	1.145	2.079	1.106	2.127	1.068	2.177	1.029	2.227	0.990	2.278	0.951	2.330	0.913	2.382	0.874	2.434	0.836	2.487
65	1.231	2.006	1.195	2.049	1.160	2.093	1.124	2.138	1.088	2.183	1.052	2.229	1.016	2.276	0.980	2.323	0.944	2.371	0.908	2.419
70	1.272	1.986	1.239	2.026	1.206	2.066	1.172	2.106	1.139	2.148	1.105	2.189	1.072	2.232	1.038	2.275	1.005	2.318	0.971	2.362
75	1.308	1.970	1.277	2.006	1.247	2.043	1.215	2.080	1.184	2.118	1.153	2.156	1.121	2.195	1.090	2.235	1.058	2.275	1.027	2.315
80	1.340	1.957	1.311	1.991	1.283	2.024	1.253	2.059	1.224	2.093	1.195	2.129	1.165	2.165	1.136	2.201	1.106	2.238	1.076	2.275
85	1.369	1.946	1.342	1.977	1.315	2.009	1.287	2.040	1.260	2.073	1.232	2.105	1.205	2.139	1.177	2.172	1.149	2.206	1.121	2.241
90	1.395	1.937	1.369	1.966	1.344	1.995	1.318	2.025	1.292	2.055	1.266	2.085	1.240	2.116	1.213	2.148	1.187	2.179	1.160	2.211
95	1.418	1.929	1.394	1.956	1.370	1.984	1.345	2.012	1.321	2.040	1.296	2.068	1.271	2.097	1.247	2.126	1.222	2.156	1.197	2.186
100	1.439	1.923	1.416	1.948	1.393	1.974	1.371	2.000	1.347	2.026	1.324	2.053	1.301	2.080	1.277	2.108	1.253	2.135	1.229	2.164
150	1.579	1.892	1.564	1.908	1.550	1.924	1.535	1.940	1.519	1.956	1.504	1.972	1.489	1.989	1.474	2.006	1.458	2.023	1.443	2.040
200	1.654	1.885	1.643	1.896	1.632	1.908	1.621	1.919	1.610	1.931	1.599	1.943	1.588	1.955	1.576	1.967	1.565	1.979	1.554	1.991

Source: This table is an extension of the original Durbin–Watson table and is reproduced from N. E. Savin and K. J. White, "The Durbin-Watson Test for Serial Correlation with Extreme Small Samples or Many Regressors," *Econometrica*, vol. 45, November 1977, pp. 1989–96 and as corrected by R. W. Farebrother, *Econometrica*, vol. 48, September 1980, p. 1554. Reprinted by permission of the Econometric Society.

Note: n = number of observations, k' = number of explanatory variables excluding the constant term.

EXAMPLE

If $n = 40$ and $k' = 4$, $d_L = 1.285$ and $d_U = 1.721$. If a computed *d* value is less than 1.285, there is evidence of positive first-order serial correlation; if it is greater than 1.721, there is no evidence of positive first-order serial correlation; but if *d* lies between the lower and the upper limit, there is inconclusive evidence regarding the presence or absence of positive first-order serial correlation.

P.T.O.

TABLE D.5B
DURBIN-WATSON d STATISTIC: SIGNIFICANCE POINTS OF d_L AND d_U AT 0.01 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

	K'=1		K'=2		K'=3		K'=4		K'=5		K'=6		K'=7		K'=8		K'=9		K'=10	
n	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U
6	0.390	1.142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	0.435	1.036	0.294	1.676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	0.497	1.003	0.345	1.489	0.229	2.102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	0.554	0.998	0.408	1.389	0.279	1.875	0.183	2.433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	0.604	1.001	0.466	1.333	0.340	1.733	0.230	2.193	0.150	2.690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0.653	1.010	0.519	1.297	0.396	1.640	0.286	2.030	0.193	2.453	0.124	2.892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	0.697	1.023	0.569	1.274	0.449	1.575	0.339	1.913	0.244	2.280	0.164	2.665	0.105	3.053	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	0.738	1.038	0.616	1.261	0.499	1.526	0.391	1.826	0.294	2.150	0.211	2.490	0.140	2.838	0.090	3.182	—	—	—	—
14	0.776	1.054	0.660	1.254	0.547	1.490	0.441	1.757	0.343	2.049	0.257	2.354	0.183	2.667	0.122	2.981	0.078	3.287	—	—
15	0.811	1.070	0.700	1.252	0.591	1.464	0.488	1.704	0.391	1.967	0.303	2.244	0.226	2.530	0.161	2.817	0.107	3.101	0.068	3.374
16	0.844	1.086	0.737	1.252	0.633	1.446	0.532	1.663	0.437	1.900	0.349	2.153	0.269	2.416	0.200	2.681	0.142	2.944	0.094	3.201
17	0.874	1.102	0.772	1.255	0.672	1.432	0.574	1.630	0.480	1.847	0.393	2.078	0.313	2.319	0.241	2.566	0.179	2.811	0.127	3.053
18	0.902	1.118	0.805	1.259	0.708	1.422	0.613	1.604	0.522	1.803	0.435	2.015	0.355	2.238	0.282	2.467	0.216	2.697	0.160	2.925
19	0.928	1.132	0.835	1.265	0.742	1.415	0.650	1.584	0.561	1.767	0.476	1.963	0.396	2.169	0.322	2.381	0.255	2.597	0.196	2.813
20	0.952	1.147	0.863	1.271	0.773	1.411	0.685	1.567	0.598	1.737	0.515	1.918	0.436	2.110	0.362	2.308	0.294	2.510	0.232	2.714
21	0.975	1.161	0.890	1.277	0.803	1.408	0.718	1.554	0.633	1.712	0.552	1.881	0.474	2.059	0.400	2.244	0.331	2.434	0.268	2.625
22	0.997	1.174	0.914	1.284	0.831	1.407	0.748	1.543	0.667	1.691	0.587	1.849	0.510	2.015	0.437	2.188	0.368	2.367	0.304	2.548
23	1.018	1.187	0.938	1.291	0.858	1.407	0.777	1.534	0.698	1.673	0.620	1.821	0.545	1.977	0.473	2.140	0.404	2.308	0.340	2.479
24	1.037	1.199	0.960	1.298	0.882	1.407	0.805	1.528	0.728	1.658	0.652	1.797	0.578	1.944	0.507	2.097	0.439	2.255	0.375	2.417
25	1.055	1.211	0.981	1.305	0.906	1.409	0.831	1.523	0.756	1.645	0.682	1.776	0.610	1.915	0.540	2.059	0.473	2.209	0.409	2.362
26	1.072	1.222	1.001	1.312	0.928	1.411	0.855	1.518	0.783	1.635	0.711	1.759	0.640	1.889	0.572	2.026	0.505	2.168	0.441	2.313
27	1.089	1.233	1.019	1.319	0.949	1.413	0.878	1.515	0.808	1.626	0.738	1.743	0.669	1.867	0.602	1.997	0.536	2.131	0.473	2.269
28	1.104	1.244	1.037	1.325	0.969	1.415	0.900	1.513	0.832	1.618	0.764	1.729	0.696	1.847	0.630	1.970	0.566	2.098	0.504	2.229
29	1.119	1.254	1.054	1.332	0.988	1.418	0.921	1.512	0.855	1.611	0.788	1.718	0.723	1.830	0.658	1.947	0.595	2.068	0.533	2.193
30	1.133	1.263	1.070	1.339	1.006	1.421	0.941	1.511	0.877	1.606	0.812	1.707	0.748	1.814	0.684	1.925	0.622	2.041	0.562	2.160
31	1.147	1.273	1.085	1.345	1.023	1.425	0.960	1.510	0.897	1.601	0.834	1.698	0.772	1.800	0.710	1.906	0.649	2.017	0.589	2.131
32	1.160	1.282	1.100	1.352	1.040	1.428	0.979	1.510	0.917	1.597	0.856	1.690	0.794	1.788	0.734	1.889	0.674	1.995	0.615	2.104
33	1.172	1.291	1.114	1.358	1.055	1.432	0.996	1.510	0.936	1.594	0.876	1.683	0.816	1.776	0.757	1.874	0.698	1.975	0.641	2.080
34	1.184	1.299	1.128	1.364	1.070	1.435	1.012	1.511	0.954	1.591	0.896	1.677	0.837	1.766	0.779	1.860	0.722	1.957	0.665	2.057
35	1.195	1.307	1.140	1.370	1.085	1.439	1.028	1.512	0.971	1.589	0.914	1.671	0.857	1.757	0.800	1.847	0.744	1.940	0.689	2.037
36	1.206	1.315	1.153	1.376	1.098	1.442	1.043	1.513	0.988	1.588	0.932	1.666	0.877	1.749	0.821	1.836	0.766	1.925	0.711	2.018
37	1.217	1.323	1.165	1.382	1.112	1.446	1.058	1.514	1.004	1.586	0.950	1.662	0.895	1.742	0.841	1.825	0.787	1.911	0.733	2.001
38	1.227	1.330	1.176	1.388	1.124	1.449	1.072	1.515	1.019	1.585	0.966	1.658	0.913	1.735	0.860	1.816	0.807	1.899	0.754	1.985
39	1.237	1.337	1.187	1.393	1.137	1.453	1.085	1.517	1.034	1.584	0.982	1.655	0.930	1.729	0.878	1.807	0.826	1.887	0.774	1.970
40	1.246	1.344	1.198	1.398	1.148	1.457	1.098	1.518	1.048	1.584	0.997	1.652	0.946	1.724	0.895	1.799	0.844	1.875	0.793	1.955
45	1.288	1.376	1.245	1.423	1.201	1.474	1.156	1.528	1.111	1.584	1.065	1.643	1.019	1.704	0.974	1.768	0.927	1.834	0.881	1.902
50	1.324	1.403	1.285	1.446	1.245	1.491	1.205	1.538	1.164	1.587	1.123	1.639	1.081	1.692	1.039	1.748	0.997	1.805	0.955	1.864
55	1.356	1.427	1.320	1.466	1.284	1.506	1.247	1.548	1.209	1.592	1.172	1.638	1.134	1.685	1.095	1.734	1.057	1.785	1.018	1.837
60	1.383	1.449	1.350	1.484	1.317	1.520	1.283	1.558	1.249	1.598	1.214	1.639	1.179	1.682	1.144	1.726	1.108	1.771	1.072	1.817
65	1.407	1.468	1.377	1.500	1.346	1.534	1.315	1.568	1.283	1.604	1.251	1.642	1.218	1.680	1.186	1.720	1.153	1.761	1.120	1.802
70	1.429	1.485	1.400	1.515	1.372	1.546	1.343	1.578	1.313	1.611	1.283	1.645	1.253	1.680	1.223	1.716	1.192	1.754	1.162	1.792
75	1.448	1.501	1.422	1.529	1.395	1.557	1.368	1.587	1.340	1.617	1.313	1.649	1.284	1.682	1.256	1.714	1.227	1.748	1.199	1.783
80	1.466	1.515	1.441	1.541	1.416	1.568	1.390	1.595	1.364	1.624	1.338	1.653	1.312	1.683	1.285	1.714	1.259	1.745	1.232	1.777
85	1.482	1.528	1.458	1.553	1.435	1.578	1.411	1.603	1.386	1.630	1.362	1.657	1.337	1.685	1.312	1.714	1.287	1.743	1.262	1.773
90	1.496	1.540	1.474	1.563	1.452	1.587	1.429	1.611	1.406	1.636	1.383	1.661	1.360	1.687	1.336	1.714	1.312	1.741	1.288	1.769
95	1.510	1.552	1.489	1.573	1.468	1.596	1.446	1.618	1.425	1.642	1.403	1.666	1.381	1.690	1.358	1.715	1.336	1.741	1.313	1.767
100	1.522	1.562	1.503	1.583	1.482	1.604	1.462	1.625	1.441	1.647	1.421	1.670	1.400	1.693	1.378	1.717	1.357	1.741	1.335	1.765
150	1.611	1.637	1.598	1.651	1.584	1.665	1.571	1.679	1.557	1.693	1.543	1.708	1.530	1.722	1.515	1.737	1.501	1.752	1.486	1.767
200	1.664	1.684	1.653	1.693	1.643	1.704	1.633	1.715	1.623	1.725	1.613	1.735	1.603	1.746	1.592	1.757	1.582	1.768	1.571	1.779

	K'=11		K'=12		K'=13		K'=14		K'=15		K'=16		K'=17		K'=18		K'=19		K'=20	
n	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U
16	0.060	3.446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	0.084	3.286	0.053	3.506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	0.113	3.146	0.075	3.358	0.047	3.557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	0.145	3.023	0.102	3.227	0.067	3.420	0.043	3.601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	0.178	2.914	0.131	3.109	0.092	3.297	0.061	3.474	0.038	3.639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	0.212	2.817	0.162	3.004	0.119	3.185	0.084	3.358	0.055	3.521	0.035	3.671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	0.246	2.729	0.194	2.909	0.148	3.084	0.109	3.252	0.077	3.412	0.050	3.562	0.032	3.700	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	0.281	2.651	0.227	2.822	0.178	2.991	0.136	3.155	0.100	3.311	0.070	3.459	0.046	3.597	0.029	3.725	—	—	—	—
24	0.315	2.580	0.260	2.744	0.209	2.906	0.165	3.065	0.125	3.218	0.092	3.363	0.065	3.501	0.043	3.629	0.027	3.747	—	—
25	0.348	2.517	0.292	2.674	0.240	2.829	0.194	2.982	0.152	3.131	0.116	3.274	0.085	3.410	0.060	3.538	0.039	3.657	0.025	3.766
26	0.381	2.460	0.324	2.610	0.272	2.758	0.224	2.906	0.180	3.050	0.141	3.191	0.107	3.325	0.079	3.452	0.055	3.572	0.036	3.682
27	0.413	2.409	0.356	2.552	0.303	2.694	0.253	2.836	0.208	2.976	0.167	3.113	0.131	3.245	0.100	3.371	0.073	3.490	0.051	3.602
28	0.444	2.363	0.387	2.499	0.333	2.635	0.283	2.772	0.237	2.907	0.194	3.040	0.156	3.169	0.122	3.294	0.093	3.412	0.068	3.524
29	0.474	2.321	0.417	2.451	0.363	2.582	0.313	2.713	0.266	2.843	0.222	2.972	0.182	3.098	0.146	3.220	0.114	3.338	0.087	3.450
30	0.503	2.283	0.447	2.407	0.393	2.533	0.342	2.659	0.294	2.785	0.249	2.909	0.208	3.032	0.171	3.152	0.137	3.267	0.107	3.379
31	0.531	2.248	0.475	2.367	0.422	2.487	0.371	2.609	0.322	2.730	0.277	2.851	0.234	2.970	0.195	3.087	0.160	3.201	0.128	3.311
32	0.558	2.216	0.503	2.330	0.450	2.446	0.399	2.563	0.350	2.680	0.304	2.797	0.261	2.912	0.221	3.026	0.184	3.137	0.151	3.246
33	0.585	2.187	0.530	2.296	0.477	2.408	0.426	2.520	0.377	2.633	0.331	2.746	0.287	2.858	0.246	2.969	0.209	3.078	0.174	3.184
34	0.610	2.160	0.556	2.266	0.503	2.373	0.452	2.481	0.404	2.590	0.357	2.699	0.313	2.808	0.272	2.915	0.233	3.022	0.197	3.126
35	0.634	2.136	0.581	2.237	0.529	2.340	0.478	2.444	0.430	2.550	0.383	2.655	0.339	2.761	0.297	2.865	0.257	2.969	0.221	3.071
36	0.658	2.113	0.605	2.210	0.554	2.310	0.504	2.410	0.455	2.512	0.409	2.614	0.364	2.717	0.322	2.818	0.282	2.919	0.244	3.019
37	0.680	2.092	0.628	2.186	0.578	2.282	0.528	2.379	0.480	2.477	0.434	2.576	0.389	2.675	0.347	2.774	0.306	2.872	0.268	2.969
38	0.702	2.073	0.651	2.164	0.601	2.256	0.552	2.350	0.504	2.445	0.458	2.540	0.414	2.637	0.371	2.733	0.330	2.828	0.291	2.923
39	0.723	2.055	0.673	2.143	0.623	2.232	0.575	2.323	0.528	2.414	0.482	2.507	0.438	2.600	0.395	2.694	0.354	2.787	0.315	2.879
40	0.744	2.039	0.694	2.123	0.645	2.210	0.597	2.297	0.551	2.386	0.505	2.476	0.461	2.566	0.418	2.657	0.377	2.748	0.338	2.838
45	0.835	1.972	0.790	2.044	0.744	2.118	0.700	2.193	0.655	2.269	0.612	2.346	0.570	2.424	0.528	2.503	0.488	2.582	0.448	2.661
50	0.913	1.925	0.871	1.987	0.829	2.051	0.787	2.116	0.746	2.182	0.705	2.250	0.665	2.318	0.625	2.387	0.586	2.456	0.548	2.526
55	0.979	1.891	0.940	1.945	0.902	2.002	0.863	2.059	0.825	2.117	0.786	2.176	0.748	2.237	0.711	2.298	0.674	2.359	0.637	2.421
60	1.037	1.865	1.001	1.914	0.965	1.964	0.929	2.015	0.893	2.067	0.857	2.120	0.822	2.173	0.786	2.227	0.751	2.283	0.716	2.338
65	1.087	1.845	1.053	1.889	1.020	1.934	0.986	1.980	0.953	2.027	0.919	2.075	0.886	2.123	0.852	2.172	0.819	2.221	0.786	2.272
70	1.131	1.831	1.099	1.870	1.068	1.911	1.037	1.953	1.005	1.995	0.974	2.038	0.943	2.082	0.911	2.127	0.880	2.172	0.849	2.217
75	1.170	1.819	1.141	1.856	1.111	1.893	1.082	1.931	1.052	1.970	1.023	2.009	0.993	2.049	0.964	2.090	0.934	2.131	0.905	2.172
80	1.205	1.810	1.177	1.844	1.150	1.878	1.122	1.913	1.094	1.949	1.066	1.984	1.039	2.022	1.011	2.059	0.983	2.097	0.955	2.135
85	1.236	1.803	1.210	1.834	1.184	1.866	1.158	1.898	1.132	1.931	1.106	1.965	1.080	1.999	1.053	2.033	1.027	2.068	1.000	2.104
90	1.264	1.798	1.240	1.827	1.215	1.856	1.191	1.886	1.166	1.917	1.141	1.948	1.116	1.979	1.091	2.012	1.066	2.044	1.041	2.077
95	1.290	1.793	1.267	1.821	1.244	1.848	1.221	1.876	1.197	1.905	1.174	1.934	1.150	1.963	1.126	1.993	1.102	2.023	1.079	2.054
100	1.314	1.790	1.292	1.816	1.270	1.841	1.248	1.868	1.225	1.895	1.203	1.922	1.181	1.949	1.158	1.977	1.136	2.006	1.113	2.034
150	1.473	1.783	1.458	1.799	1.444	1.814	1.429	1.830	1.414	1.847	1.400	1.863	1.385	1.880	1.370	1.897	1.355	1.913	1.340	1.931
200	1.561	1.791	1.550	1.801	1.539	1.813	1.528	1.824	1.518	1.836	1.507	1.847	1.495	1.860	1.484	1.871	1.474	1.883	1.462	1.896

Note: n = number of observations
K' = number of explanatory variables excluding the constant term.
Source: Savin and White, op. cit., by permission of the Econometric Society.

(This question paper contains printed pages)

Roll Number:

Serial Number of question paper:

Unique Paper Code:	**227304**
Name of the Paper:	**Introductory Econometrics**
Name of the Course:	**B.A. (Honours) Economics**
Semester/ Annual:	**Semester 3**
Duration:	**3 hours**
Maximum Marks:	**75**

Instructions for Candidates

1. **Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.**
2. **Answers may be written in *either* in English *or* in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.**
3. **The question paper consists of *seven* questions. Attempt any f*ive* questions.**
4. **Each question carries 15 marks.**
5. **Use of simple non-programmable calculator is allowed.**
6. **Statistical tables are attached for your reference.**

परीक्षार्थियों हेतु अनुदेश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होते ही तुरन्त सबसे ऊपर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए।
2. उत्तर हिन्दी में *या* अंग्रेजी में दिए जा परन्तु पूरे पेपर में एक ही माध्यम का उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए।
3. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में *सात* प्रश्न हैं। किन्हीं *पाँच* प्रश्नों सकते हैं के उत्तर दीजिए।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 15 अंक हैं।
5. साधारण अप्रोग्रामनीय कैलकुलेटर का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।
6. आपके सन्दर्भ हेतु सांख्यिकीय सारिणियाँ संलग्न हैं।

Q1. State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons or proof for your answer.

(i) If the model $Y_1 = \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + u_i$, is estimated using OLS, then the sum of the OLS residuals e_i will be zero.

(ii) In multiple linear regression analysis, the term linear means that the model is linear in parameters only. The model $Y_i = B_1 + B_2 X_i + B_3 X_i^2 + u_i$, is an example of multiple linear regression.

(iii) If all the X values are the same in the regression model $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$ then we cannot estimate $\hat{\beta}_2$.

(iv) If the p-value for a test statistic is greater than the chosen level of significance α, then we reject the Null hypothesis at the α level of significance.

(v) If we multiply each value of both X and Y variables by 10 and re-estimate the regression equation, the slope coefficient will also get multiplied by 10. **[5 x 3=15]**

बताइए कि निम्नलिखित कथन सत्य हैं अथवा असत्य। अपने उत्तर हेतु कारण या प्रमाण भी दीजिए।

(i) यदि मॉडल $Y_1 = \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + u_i$ को OLS की सहायता से आकलित किया जाता है, OLS अवशिष्टों (residuals) e_i का योगफल शून्य होगा।

(ii) बहुल रेखीय समाश्रयण विश्लेषण (multiple linear regression analysis) में पद 'रेखीय' का अर्थ है कि मॉडल केवल प्राचलों (parameters) में रेखीय है। मॉडल $Y_i = B_1 + B_2 X_i + B_3 X_i^2 + u_i$, बहुल रेखीय समाश्रयण का एक उदाहरण है।

(iii) यदि समाश्रयण मॉडल $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$ में X के सभी मान बराबर हैं तो हम $\hat{\beta}_2$ को आकलित नहीं कर सकते।

(iv) यदि एक परीक्षण प्रतिदर्शज (test statistic) हेतु p-मान चयनित सार्थकता स्तर (level of significance) α से बड़ा है, तो हम α सार्थकता स्तर पर शून्य परिकल्पना (null hypothesis) को अस्वीकार करते हैं।

(v) यदि X व Y दोनों चरों के प्रत्येक मान को 10 से गुणा करें तथा समाश्रयण समीकरण को पुनः आकलित करें तो ढाल गुणांक (slope coefficient) भी 10 से गुणा हो जाएगा।
[5 x 3=15]

Q2. (a) If you are given the following data on X and Y

X	**Y**
1	3
2	5
3	7
4	14
5	11

(i) Obtain the estimated regression equations using the ordinary least squares when Y is regressed on X with an intercept term.

(ii) Prepare an ANOVA table for the above regression.

(iii) Obtain 95% confidence interval for slope coefficient of the above regression equation. **[4+3+4]**

(b) Explain why is it impossible to fit a linear regression if there exists perfect linear relationship between 2 or more explanatory variables. Is the estimation still impossible if this relationship is not perfect? Why or why not? **[4]**

(a) यदि आपको X व Y पर निम्नलिखित आँकड़े दिए हुए हैं

X	**Y**
1	3
2	5
3	7
4	14
5	11

(i) जब Y को साधारण न्यूनतम वर्गविधि (ordinary least squares) की सहायता से अन्तःखण्ड (intercept) के साथ X पर समाश्रयित किया जाता है तो आकलित समाश्रयण समीकरण प्राप्त कीजिए।

(ii) उपरोक्त समाश्रयण हेतु एक ANOVA सारिणी बनाइए।

(iii) उपरोक्त समाश्रयण समीकरण के ढाल गुणांक हेतु 95% विश्वास्यता अन्तराल (confidence interval) ज्ञात कीजिए। **[4+3+4]**

(b) समझाइए कि यदि 2 या अधिक व्याख्याकारी चरों के मध्य पूर्ण रेखीय सम्बन्ध (perfect linear relation) विद्यमान है तो रेखीय समाश्रयण आकलित करना क्यों असम्भव है। यदि सम्बन्ध पूर्ण नहीं है तो भी क्या आकलन असम्भव है? क्यों या क्यों नहीं? **[4]**

Q3. (a) To study the rate of growth of population of a country over the period 1971-1992 (both inclusive), the following models were estimated –

Model I: $\ln(\widehat{pop})_t = 4.73 + 0.024t$

SE (0.5747) (0.004) RSS = 100.515

Model II: $\ln(\widehat{pop})_t = 4.77 + 0.015t - 0.075D_t + 0.011(D_t t)$

SE (0.103) (0.0042) (0.018) (0.002)

Where ln = natural logarithm, pop = population in millions, t = trend variable

D_t = 1 for observation 1978 – 1992
= 0 for observations 1971 – 1977

(i) In model I, what is the instantaneous rate of growth of the country's population over the sample period?

(ii) What are the instantaneous rates of growth of the population for the period 1971-1977 and for the period 1978-1992? Are these rates statistically different at 5% level of significance?

(iii) The researcher also estimated separate regressions for the two time periods

Time period 1971 – 1977 RSS_a : 15.603
Time period 1978 – 1992 RSS_b: 52.752

Apply the Chow Test at 5% level of significance to determine if there is an evidence of a structural break in 1978. **[2+4+4]**

(b) Show that for the model $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$, the OLS estimator $\hat{\beta}_2$ is an unbiased estimator of β_2. **[5]**

(a) एक देश की जनसंख्या की अवधि 1971-1992 (दोनों सम्मिलित) में वद्धि दर का अध्ययन करने हेतु निम्नलिखित मॉडलों को आकलित किया गया –

मॉडल I: $\ln(\widehat{pop})_t = 4.73 + 0.024t$

SE (0.5747) (0.004) RSS = 100.515

मॉडल II: $\ln(\widehat{pop})_t = 4.77 + 0.015t - 0.075D_t + 0.011(D_t t)$

SE (0.103) (0.0042) (0.018) (0.002)

जहाँ ln = प्राकृतिक लघुगणक, pop = जनसंख्या मिलियन में, t = प्रवृत्ति चर

D_t = 1, प्रेक्षणों 1978 – 1992 हेतु
= 0, प्रेक्षणों 1971 – 1977 हेतु

(i) मॉडल I में, प्रतिदर्श अवधि (sample period) के दौरान देश की जनसंख्या में तात्कालिक (instantaneous) वृद्धि दर क्या है?

(ii) अवधियों 1971-77 व 1978-1992 हेतु जनसंख्या की तात्कालिक वृद्धि दरें क्या हैं? क्या ये दरें 5% सार्थकता स्तर (level of significance) पर सांख्यिकीय तौर पर सार्थक हैं?

(iii) शोधकर्ता ने इन दो कालावधियों हेतु दो अलग-अलग समाश्रयण भी आकलित किए

समयावधि 1971 – 1977 RSS_a : 15.603

समयावधि 1978 – 1992 RSS_b: 52.752

क्या 1978 में संरचनात्मक परिवर्तन (structural break) का प्रमाण है, इसे ज्ञात करने हेतु 5% सार्थकता स्तर पर चाऊ का परीक्षण कीजिए। **[2+4+4]**

(b) दर्शाइए कि मॉडल $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$, हेतु OLS आकलक $\hat{\beta}_2$, β_2 का अनभिनत (unbiased) आकलक है। **[5]**

Q4. (a) Omitting a relevant variable from a model is more serious than including an irrelevant variable. Do you agree? Explain. **[5]**

(b) Consider the following population regression function

$$\ln(DIV)_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \ln(PRFT)_t + \beta_3 TIME + u_t$$

Here, DIV = corporate dividends paid, PRFT = corporate profits, ln = natural logarithm

The estimated sample regression results for an economy based on 244 quarterly observations are presented below:

Dependent variable: ln (DIV)

	Coefficient	Standard errors	t-statistic	P-value
Intercept	0.4357	0.1921	2.2674	0.0243
ln (PRFT)	0.4245	0.0777	5.4614	0.0001
Time	0.0126	0.0014	8.93	0.0002

R^2 = 0.9914, sum of squared residuals = 4.2657
Adjusted R^2 = 0.9913 F-statistic = 13930.73
SE of regression = 0.133 Prob (F-statistic) = 0.00000
Durbin Watson statistic = 0.0201

(i) What are the economic interpretations of $\hat{\beta}_2$ and $\hat{\beta}_3$?

(ii) On what count(s) would a researcher be satisfied with these results at a first glance? Verify your conjectures using formal test(s). For tables, take the closest value of n.

(iii) Is there anything in these results that the researcher needs to worry about? Verify using formal tests. **[2+4+4]**

(a) एक प्रासंगिक (relevant) चर को मॉडल से हटा देना एक अप्रासंगिक चर को सम्मिलित करने की अपेक्षा अधिक गम्भीर है। क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं? समझाइए। **[5]**

(b) निम्नलिखइत समष्टि समाश्रयण फलन (population regression function) पर विचार कीजिए

$$\ln (DIV)_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \ln (PRFT)_t + \beta_3 TIME + u_t$$

यहाँ, DIV = निगमों द्वारा प्रदत्त लाभांश (dividend) है, PRFT = निगम लाभ है, ln = प्राकृतिक लघुगणक

एक अर्थव्यवस्था हेतु 244 त्रैमासिक प्रेक्षणों की सहायता से आकलित प्रतिदर्श समाश्रयण परिणाम निम्न प्रकार हैं:

Dependent variable: ln (DIV)

	Coefficient	Standard errors	t-statistic	P-value
Intercept	0.4357	0.1921	2.2674	0.0243
ln (PRFT)	0.4245	0.0777	5.4614	0.0001
Time	0.0126	0.0014	8.93	0.0002

R^2 = 0.9914, sum of squared residuals = 4.2657
Adjusted R^2 = 0.9913 F-statistic = 13930.73
SE of regression = 0.133 Prob (F-statistic) = 0.00000
Durbin Watson statistic = 0.0201

(i) $\hat{\beta}_2$ व $\hat{\beta}_3$ की आर्थिक व्याख्याएँ क्या हैं?

(ii) प्रथम दृष्टि में शोधकर्ता किन कारणों से इन परिणामों से सन्तुष्ट होगा? अपने अनुमानों को औपचारिक परीक्षण (परीक्षणों) की सहायता से सत्यापित कीजिए। सारिणियों हेतु n का निकटतम मान लीजिए।

(iii) क्या इन परिणामों में ऐसा कुछ है जिसके कारण शोधकर्ता को चिन्तित होना चाहिए? औपचारिक परीक्षणों की सहायता से सत्यापित कीजिए। **[2+4+4]**

Q5. (a) Consider the following model of Indian imports estimated using data for 40 years over the period 1946-1985 (standard errors in parenthesis)

$$\ln Y_t = 1.5495 + 0.9972 \ln X_{2t} - 0.3315 \ln X_{3t} + 0.5284 \ln Y_{t-1}$$

SE (0.0903) (0.0191) (0.0243) (0.024)

$R^2 = 0.994$ $d=1.8$

where Y = imports, X_2 = GDP, X_3 = CPI

(i) Does the model suffer from first order autocorrelation? Which test statistic do you use and why?

(ii) Outline the steps of the test used. Compute the test statistic and test the hypothesis that the preceding regression does not suffer from first order autocorrelation.

(iii) If the general model is given $Y_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2t} + \beta_3 X_{3t} + u_t$ where errors follow AR (I) scheme, i.e. $u_t = \rho u_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$ and where ε_t is a white noise error term. Then how would you transform the model to correct for the problem of autocorrelation? **[2+2+2]**

(b) Consider the following regression function :

$$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$$

Where u_i is normally distributed (mean = 0, variance σ_i^2) and σ_i^2 is known. Also all the other assumptions of CLRM are satisfied. Now, if we apply weighted least squares then what will be the dependent and independent variables? Also show that the transformed error term is homoscedastic. **[4]**

a) Using the method of OLS, population density in a country (pop) is regressed on total value of output of the manufacturing sector of that country (Q_1 in millions) and the number of schools (Q_2 in 000s) for 60 countries for the year 2015-16. In order to test for heteroscedasticity, the squared OLS residuals are regressed on the explanatory variables, their squares and their cross product.

$$\hat{u}_i^2 = \delta_1 + \delta_2 Q_{1i} + \delta_3 Q_{2i} + \delta_4 Q_{1i}^2 + \delta_5 Q_{2i}^2 + \delta_6 (Q_{1i} Q_{2i})$$

If R^2 is 0.7426 for this auxiliary regression, then conduct the White's Test. Use the 5% level of significance. Do you find evidence of heteroscedasticity? State your null and alternative hypothesis clearly. **[5]**

(a) अवधि 1946-1985 की अवधि के 40 वर्षों हेतु आँकड़ों की सहायता से आकलित भारतीय आयातों के निम्नलिखित मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए (मानक त्रुटियाँ कोष्ठकों में दी हुईं हैं)

$$\ln Y_t = 1.5495 + 0.9972 \ln X_{2t} - 0.3315 \ln X_{3t} + 0.5284 \ln Y_{t-1}$$

SE (0.0903) (0.0191) (0.0243) (0.024)

$R^2 = 0.994$ $d=1.8$

जहाँ Y = आयात, X_2 = GDP, X_3 = CPI

(i) क्या यह मॉडल प्रथम क्रम के स्वसहसम्बन्ध (autocorrelation) से ग्रस्त है? आप कौनसे परीक्षण प्रतिदर्शज का उपयोग करेंगे व क्यों?

(ii) प्रयुक्त परीक्षण के चरणों की रूपरेखा दीजिए। परीक्षण प्रतिदर्शज की गणना कीजिए तथा इस परिकल्पना का परीक्षण कीजिए कि यह समाश्रयण प्रथम क्रम के स्वसहसम्बन्ध से ग्रस्त नहीं है।

(iii) यदि सामान्य मॉडल $Y_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2t} + \beta_3 X_{3t} + u_t$ है जहाँ त्रुटियाँ AR (I) प्रणाली, अर्थात्, i.e. $u_t = \rho u_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$ का अनुसरण करतीं हैं तथा जहाँ ε_t श्वेत ध्वनि (white noise) त्रुटि पद है, तो आप स्वसहसम्बन्ध की समस्या को ठीक करने हेतु इस मॉडल को किस प्रकार रूपान्तरित करेंगे? **[2+2+2]**

(b) निम्नलिखित समाश्रयण फलन पर विचार कीजिए:

$$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$$

जहाँ u_i प्रसामान्यतः बण्टित (normally distributed, माध्य = 0, प्रसरण σ_i^2) है तथा σ_i^2 ज्ञात है। CLRM की अन्य सभी मान्यताएँ सन्तुष्ट होतीं हैं। अब, यदि हम भारित न्यूनतम वर्ग (weighted least squared) का उपयोग करें तो निर्भर व स्वतन्त्र चर क्या होंगे? यह भी दर्शाइए कि रूपान्तरित त्रुटि पद प्रसरण-सम (homoscedastic) है। **[4]**

c) OLS की विधि की सहायता से, 60 देशों हेतु 2015-16 हेतु किसी देश में जनसंख्या घनत्व (pop) को उस देश के विनिर्माण क्षेत्र के उत्पाद के कुल मान (Q_1 मिलियनों में) व विद्यालयों की संख्या (Q_2 हजारों में) पर समाश्रयित किया गया। प्रसरण विषमता (heteroscedasticity) हेतु परीक्षण करने हेतु OLS अवशिष्टों के वर्गों को व्याख्याकारी चरों, उनके वर्गों तथा उनके अन्यौन्य गुणनफलों (cross-products) पर समाश्रयित किया गया।

$$\hat{u}_i^2 = \delta_1 + \delta_2 Q_{1i} + \delta_3 Q_{2i} + \delta_4 Q_{1i}^2 + \delta_5 Q_{2i}^2 + \delta_6 (Q_{1i} Q_{2i})$$

यदि इस सहायक (auxiliary) समाश्रयण हेतु R^2 0.7426 है, तो व्हाइट (White's) का परीक्षण कीजिए। 5% सार्थकता स्तर का उपयोग कीजिए। क्या आपको प्रसरण-विषमता का प्रमाण मिलता है? अपनी शून्य व वैकल्पिक परिकल्पनाएँ स्पष्टतः लिखिए। **[5]**

Q6. (a) The following regression model was estimated using the annual time series data for the period 2001-2015 (both inclusive) for a certain country.

$$\ln Y = b_1 + b_2 \ln X_2 + b_3 \ln X_3 + b_4 \ln X_4$$

where

Y = demand for roses (in kg)

X_2 = price of roses (in Rs per kg)

X_3 = price of carnations (in Rs per kg)

X_4 = disposable income (in Rs '000)

The results are summarized in the following table:

	Coefficient	Standard error
Intercept	2.03	0.116
X_2	-0.38	0.025
X_3	0.43	0.018
X_4	0.25	0.063

(i) Interpret the partial slope coefficients

(ii) If the calculated F-statistic for the estimated model is 492.513, calculate its R^2? **[3+3]**

(b) If in a three-variable regression model

$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + u_i$

Suppose $r_{23} = 0$, then what is VIF and variance (b_2)? Is there any multicollinearity in the model? **[4]**

(c) Consider the regression model using standardized variables

$$Y_i^* = \beta_o^* + \beta_1^* X_i^* + u_i$$

Where $Y_i^* = (Y_i - \bar{Y})/S_y$ and $X_i^* = (X_i - \bar{X})/S_x$

S_x and S_y are the sample standard deviations of X and Y respectively. $\bar{X}$ and $\bar{Y}$ are sample means of X and Y respectively. Show that the intercept in the above regression is always 0. How will you interpret $\hat{\beta}_1^*$? **[5]**

(a) निम्नलिखित समाश्रयण मॉडल को किसी देश हेतु 2001-2015 (दोनों सम्मिलित) की अवधि हेतु वार्षिक कालश्रेणी ((time series) आँकड़ों की सहायता से आकलित किया गया

$\ln Y = b_1 + b_2 \ln X_2 + b_3 \ln X_3 + b_4 \ln X_4$

जहाँ

Y = गुलाब के फूलों हेतु मांग (किलोग्राम में)

X_2 = गुलाब के फूलों की कीमत (रू. प्रति किलोग्राम में)

X_3 =कार्नेशन के फूलों की कीमत (रू. प्रति किलोग्राम में)

X_4 = प्रयोज्य आय (हजारों रुपयों में)

परिणामों को निम्नलिखित सारिणी में दिया गया है:

	गुणांक	मानक त्रुटि
अन्तःखण्ड	2.03	0.116
X_2	-0.38	0.025
X_3	0.43	0.018
X_4	0.25	0.063

(i) आंशिक ढाल गुणांकों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

(ii) यदि आकलित मॉडल हेतु F-प्रतिदर्शज का गणित मान 492.513, तो इसके R^2 की गणना कीजिए। **[3+3]**

(b) यदि तीन चर वाले समाश्रयण मॉडल

$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + u_i$

में यह मान लिया जाए कि $r_{23} = 0$, तो VIF व b_2 के प्रसरण के मान क्या होंगे? क्या इस मॉडल में बहुसंरेखता (multicollinearity) है? **[4]**

(c) मानकीकृत (standardized) चरों की सहायता से किये गए निम्नलिखित समाश्रयण मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए

$$Y_i^* = \beta_o^* + \beta_1^* X_i^* + u_i$$

जहाँ $Y_i^* = (Y_i - \bar{Y})/S_y$ तथा $X_i^* = (X_i - \bar{X})/ S_x$

S_x व S_y क्रमशः X व Y के प्रतिदर्श मानक विचलन हैं, तथा $\bar{X}$ व $\bar{Y}$ क्रमशः X व Y के प्रतिदर्श माध्य हैं। दर्शाइए कि उपरोक्त समाश्रयण में अन्तःखण्ड (intercept) हमेशा 0 होता है। आप $\hat{\beta}_1^*$ की किस प्रकार व्याख्या करेंगे? **[5]**

Q7. (a)

(i) Comment: 'The OLS estimators under multicollinearity are still BLUE'.

(ii) What are the practical consequences of multicollinearity? **[3+4]**

(b) In a regression of average wages (W) on the number of employees (N) for a random sample of 30 firms, the following regressions were obtained

Regression 1: $\hat{W} = 9 + 0.02N$

t = (10.1) (16.10) $R^2 = 0.90$

Regression 2: $\frac{\hat{W}}{N} = 0.008 + 7.8(1/N)$

t = (14.43) (76.58) $R^2 = 0.99$

(i) How would you interpret the two regressions?

(ii) Can you relate the slopes and intercepts of the two models?

(iii) Can you compare the R^2 of the two models? Why or why not? **[3+3+2]**

(a)

(i) 'बहु संरेखता की उपस्थिति में OLS आकलक BLUE होते हैं।' टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(ii) बहु संरेखता के व्यावहारिक परिणाम क्या होते हैं? **[3+4]**

(b) 30 फर्मों के एक यादृच्छित प्रतिदर्श हेतु औसत मजदूरी (W) के श्रमिकों की संख्या पर समाश्रयण से निम्नलिखित परिणाम प्राप्त हुए

समाश्रयण 1: $\hat{W} = 9 + 0.02N$

t = (10.1) (16.10) $R^2 = 0.90$

समाश्रयण 2: $\frac{\hat{W}}{N} = 0.008 + 7.8(1/N)$

t = (14.43) (76.58) $R^2 = 0.99$

(i) आप इन दोनों समाश्रयणों की किस प्रकार व्याख्या करेंगे?

(ii) क्या आप इन दो मॉडलों के ढालों व अन्तःखण्डों को सम्बन्धित कर सकते हैं?

(iii) क्या आप इन दो मॉडलों के R^2 की तुलना कर सकते हैं? क्यों या क्यों नहीं? **[3+3+2]**

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Name of the Course : CBCS Core , BA(H)

Semester : IV

Duration: 2 hours Maximum Marks: 75

(Write Your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)
Note: Answers may be written either in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

Answer any four questions out of six.

छह में से किन्हीं **चार** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

All questions carry equal marks.

सभी प्रश्नों पर समान अंक हैं।

Use of simple non-programmable calculator is allowed. Statistical tables are attached for your reference. Numbers may be rounded off to two decimal places for all calculations.

सरल गैर-प्रोग्रामेबल कैलकुलेटर का उपयोग करने की अनुमति है। आपके संदर्भ के लिए सांख्यिकीय तालिकाएँ संलग्न हैं। सभी गणनाओं के लिए दो दशमलव स्थानों पर संख्याओं को गोल किया जा सकता है।

Q1. i) A hypothesis μ=75 is tested against the alternative μ<75 using a random sample of size 25 drawn from a normally distributed population with σ=9 using 1% level of significance. Calculate the probabilities of type II error for μ= 68, 69, 70.8, 72, 74 and use them to diagrammatically express the power function of the test.

ii) How does the probability of type II error depend upon the level of significance used? Explain.

iii) What is α for the test procedure that rejects the null when $Z \leq -2.88$?

iv) If a level .01 test is used with the sample size now equal to 100, what is the probability of a Type I error when μ = 76. (18.75)

1. i) एक परिकल्पना μ = 75 का वैकल्पिक μ <75 के विरुद्ध परीक्षण किया जाता है जो 1% स्तर के महत्व का उपयोग करता है, जो सामान्य रूप से वितरित जनसंख्या से 25 के आकार के यादृच्छिक नमूने का उपयोग

करता है और जिसका σ =9 हैं । μ= 68, 69, 70.8, 72, 74 के लिए टाइप II त्रुटि की संभावनाओं की गणना करें और उन्हें परीक्षण के शक्ति समारोह को आरेखित करने के लिए उपयोग करें।

ii) प्रकार II त्रुटि की संभावना किस प्रकार उपयोग किए जाने वाले महत्व के स्तर पर निर्भर करती है? समझाइए।

iii) परीक्षण प्रक्रिया के लिए α क्या है जो शून्य को खारिज करता हैं जब $Z \leq -2.88$?

iv) यदि स्तर 0.01 परीक्षण का उपयोग नमूना आकार के साथ किया जाता है जो अब 100 के बराबर है, तो μ = 76 के समय टाइप I त्रुटि की संभावना क्या है। (18.75)

Q2. The following regression was estimated using quarterly data for 10 years

$$NC_t = -7.453 - 0.0714P_t + 0.00315Y_t - 0.1537i_t$$

Se= (13.58) (0.0347) (0.0017) (0.04919)

$\overline{R^2}$= 0.758 ESS = 23.5104 RSS = 14.1867 d=2.04

Where NC = new car sales per 1000 population

P = new car price index

Y = per capita real disposable income in Rs.

i = interest rate

i) Interpret the above regression and comment on the expected and estimated signs of the coefficients. Also comment on the individual significance of the coefficients.

ii) Construct an ANOVA table and comment on the joint significance of the regression.

iii) Suppose you wish to test the restriction $\beta_3 = \beta_4$ for the above regression. Explain the two methods that you can use to carry out this test.

iv) Do you suspect autocorrelation in the model? If yes, how would you test for it? (18.75)

2. 10 वर्षों के लिए त्रैमासिक डेटा का उपयोग करके निम्नलिखित प्रतिगमन का अनुमान लगाया गया था:

$$NC_t = -7.453 - 0.0714P_t + 0.00315Y_t - 0.1537i_t$$

Se= (13.58) (0.0347) (0.0017) (0.04919)

$\overline{R^2}$= 0.758 ESS = 23.5104 RSS = 14.1867 d=2.04

जहां NC = नई कार की बिक्री प्रति 1000 जनसंख्या

पी = नई कार मूल्य सूचकांक

Y = प्रति व्यक्ति वास्तविक डिस्पोजेबल आय रुपये में।

i = ब्याज दर

i) उपरोक्त प्रतिगमन की व्याख्या कीजिये और गुणांक के अपेक्षित और अनुमानित संकेतों पर टिप्पणी कीजिये। गुणांक के व्यक्तिगत महत्व पर भी टिप्पणी कीजिये।

ii) एनोवा तालिका का निर्माण कीजिये और प्रतिगमन के संयुक्त महत्व पर टिप्पणी कीजिये।

iii) मान लीजिए कि आप उपरोक्त प्रतिगमन के लिए प्रतिबंध $\beta_3 = \beta_4$ का परीक्षण करना चाहते हैं। इस परीक्षण को करने के लिए आप जिन दो विधियों का उपयोग कर सकते हैं उन्हें स्पष्ट करें।

iv) क्या आपको मॉडल में ऑटो सहसंबंध (Autocorrelation) होने का संदेह है? यदि हाँ, तो आप इसके लिए कैसे परीक्षण करेंगे? (18.75)

Q3. Consider the following regression results:

$$\widehat{sleep} = 3840.83 - 0.163totwork - 11.71educ - 8.70age + 0.128age^2 + 87.75D$$

Se = (235.11) (0.018) (5.86) (11.21) (0.134) (34.33)

N = 706 R^2= 0.123 $\overline{R^2}$= 0.117

where *sleep* is total minutes per week spent sleeping, *totwork* = total weekly minutes spent working, *educ* is education measured in years and *age* is age of the individual in years. *D* is gender dummy and D = 1 if male, 0 otherwise.

i. Is there any evidence that men sleep more than women? How strong is the evidence?

ii. Interpreting the coefficients of the age and age squared variables explain what does the researcher have in mind about the relation between sleep and age.

iii. Is there a statistically significant trade-off between working and sleeping? How would the regression model have to be modified if there is reason to believe that this trade off might be gender specific?

iv. Do you suspect multicollinearity in the model? Explain your answer.

(18.75)

3. निम्नलिखित प्रतिगमन परिणामों पर विचार करें:

$$\widehat{sleep} = 3840.83 - 0.163totwork - 11.71educ - 8.70age + 0.128age^2 + 87.75D$$

Se = (235.11) (0.018) (5.86) (11.21) (0.134) (34.33)

N = 706 R^2= 0.123 $\overline{R^2}$= 0.117

जहां *sleep*= प्रति सप्ताह कुल सोने का समय मिनटों में, *totwork* = कुल साप्ताहिक मिनट काम करने का माप मिनटों में, *educ* वर्षों में पढ़ाई का माप और *age* वर्षों में व्यक्ति की उम्र होती है। *D* लिंग डमी है और D = 1 यदि पुरुष, 0 अन्यथा।

i) क्या कोई सबूत है कि पुरुष महिलाओं की तुलना में अधिक सोते हैं? सबूत कितना मजबूत है?

ii) उम्र और उम्र वर्ग के गुणांक की व्याख्या करते हुए समझाइए कि नींद और उम्र के बीच के संबंध के बारे में शोधकर्ता के मन में क्या है।

iii) क्या काम करने और सोने के बीच एक सांख्यिकीय महत्वपूर्ण समझौताकारी समन्वयन है? प्रतिगमन मॉडल को कैसे संशोधित किया जाएगा यदि यह मानने का कारण है कि यह समझौताकारी समन्वयन लिंग विशेष हो सकता है?

iv) क्या आपको मॉडल में बहुसंरेख्ता (Multicollinearity) होने का संदेह है? अपना जवाब समझाएं। (18.75)

Q4 In each of the following cases suggest a suitable functional form to explain the relationship between dependent variable and the explanatory variable. Also justify your choice and interpret the coefficients in each case.

i. Cobb Douglas production function
ii. Rate of growth of population in an economy
iii. Total cost function of a firm
iv. Engel Expenditure Function.
v. Phillips Curve
vi. Average salary earned by the employee conditional upon the gender of the employee (18.75)

4. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक मामले में आश्रित चर और व्याख्यात्मक चर के बीच संबंधों को समझाने के लिए एक उपयुक्त कार्यात्मक रूप का सुझाव दीजिये। साथ ही अपनी पसंद को सही ठहराते हुए प्रत्येक मामले में गुणांक की व्याख्या कीजिये।

i) कॉब डगलस उत्पादन फलन

ii) एक अर्थव्यवस्था में जनसंख्या की वृद्धि की दर

iii) एक फर्म का कुल लागत फलन

iv) एंगेल व्यय फलन।

v) फिलिप्स वक्र

vi) कर्मचारी के लिंग पर कर्मचारी सशर्त द्वारा अर्जित औसत वेतन (18.75)

Q5. Let the population regression function be:

$$y_i = B_1 + B_2 x_i + \mu_i$$

Where y_i and x_i are deviations from their respective mean values.

i. What will be the estimated value of B_1? Why?

ii. Derive the estimate of B_2 and show that it is identical to the one obtained from a regression of Y on X. Explain why it is so.

iii. How would you test the hypothesis that the error term in a two variable simple regression model is normally distributed?

iv. Derive an expression for the 95% confidence intervals for the mean prediction for the two variable simple linear regression model. (18.75)

5. मान लीजिये जनसंख्या प्रतिगमन कार्य हैं:

$$y_i = B_1 + B_2 x_i + \mu_i$$

जहाँ y_i और x_i अपने संबंधित माध्य मानों से विचलन हैं।

i. B_1 का अनुमानित मूल्य क्या होगा? क्यों?

ii. B_2 के अनुमान को प्राप्त कीजिये और दिखाएँ कि यह X पर Y के एक प्रतिगमन से प्राप्त हुए अनुमान के समान है। स्पष्ट करें कि ऐसा क्यों है।

iii. आप इस परिकल्पना का परीक्षण कैसे करेंगे कि दो चर सरल प्रतिगमन मॉडल में त्रुटि शब्द आम तौर पर वितरित किया जाता है?

iv. दो चर सरल रेखीय प्रतिगमन मॉडल के लिए मतलब भविष्यवाणी के लिए 95% विश्वास अंतराल के लिए एक अभिव्यक्ति व्युत्पन्न करें। (18.75)

Q6 Consider the following model:

$$C_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2\, GNP_t + \beta_3\, GNP_{t-1} + \beta_4\, (GNP_t - GNP_{t-1}) + u_t$$

where GNP_t = GNP at time *t*,

C_t = aggregate private consumption expenditure in year *t*,

GNP_{t-1} = Gross National Product at time $(t - 1)$

$(GNP_t - GNP_{t-1})$ = change in the GNP between time *t* and time $(t - 1)$.

i. Assuming you have the data to estimate the preceding model, would it be possible to estimate all the coefficients of this model? If not, what coefficients can be estimated? Do you suspect a problem in the regression?

ii. Suppose that the GNP_{t-1} explanatory variable was absent from the model. Would your answer to (i) be the same?

iii. What is a possible remedy to the problem detected in (i) above?

iv. Now suppose the model is given as $C_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2\, GNP_t + \beta_3\, C_{t-1} + u_t$ and the errors are assumed to be autocorrelated. How would you test for serial correlation in the model? Discuss the underlying assumptions of the test if any?

v. Suppose the equation given in iv) above is transformed and estimated as: $C_t/GNP_t = \beta_1 (1/GNP_t) + \beta 2 + \beta_3 (C_{t-1}/GNP_t) + u_t/GNP_t$. What could be the possible reason for the transformation? How would you test for such a problem? (18.75)

6. निम्नलिखित मॉडल पर विचार कीजिये:

$C_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2\, GNP_t + \beta_3\, GNP_{t-1} + \beta_4\, (GNP_t - GNP_{t-1}) + u_t$

जहाँ GNP_t = GNP समय t पर

C_t = वर्ष t में कुल मिलाकर निजी उपभोग व्यय,

GNP_{t-1} = समय (t-1) पर सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद

$(GNP_t - GNP_{t-1})$ = समय t और समय (t - 1) के बीच GNP में परिवर्तन।

i. मान लें कि आपके पास पूर्ववर्ती मॉडल का अनुमान लगाने के लिए डेटा है, तो क्या इस मॉडल के सभी गुणांक का अनुमान लगाना संभव होगा? यदि नहीं, तो किस गुणांक का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है? क्या आपको प्रतिगमन में समस्या का संदेह है?

ii. मान लीजिए कि GNPt-1 व्याख्यात्मक चर मॉडल से अनुपस्थित हैं। क्या (i) में आपका उत्तर समान होगा?

iii. ऊपर (i) में पाई गई समस्या का एक संभावित उपाय क्या है?

iv. अब मान लें कि दूसरा मॉडल $C_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2\, GNP_t + \beta_3\, C_{t-1} + u_t$ के रूप में दिया गया है और त्रुटियों को स्वतःसंबंधित माना जाता है। आप मॉडल में सीरियल सहसंबंध के लिए कैसे परीक्षण करेंगे? यदि कोई हो तो परीक्षण की अंतर्निहित मान्यताओं पर चर्चा करें?

v. मान लीजिए कि ऊपर iv) में दिए गए समीकरण को रूपांतरित और अनुमानित किया गया है: $C_t/GNP_t = \beta_1\, (1/GNP_t) + \beta_2 + \beta_3\, (C_{t-1}/GNP_t) + u_t/GNP_t$ । परिवर्तन का संभावित कारण क्या हो सकता है? ऐसी समस्या के लिए आप कैसे परीक्षण करेंगे? (18.75)

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Q1 a) Consider the following data on hourly wage rates (Y), labour productivity (X_1) and literacy rate (X_2) in a country ABV:

Y	90	72	54	42	30	12
X_1	3	5	6	8	12	14
X_2	16	10	7	4	3	2

i. Calculate the estimators of the regression $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + \mu_i$
ii. Test the hypothesis $\beta_2 = 0$ against the alternative $\beta_2 > 0$ at 5% level of significance.
iii. Calculate R^2 and $\bar{R}^2$ and comment on them.
iv. Construct an ANOVA table and check for the significance of the regression at 5% level of significance.

v. Do you think that Cov (μ,x) will be non-zero in the model which has low R^2? Explain.

b) A random sample of 100 athletes show that their average running time follow a normal distribution with mean μ and known standard deviation equal to 80 minutes. Let the null hypothesis be $H_0: \mu = 56$ & $H_A: \mu > 56$. Let the rejection region be $\bar{x} > 60$. If μ = 62, find the probability of type II error. What is the relationship between Type I and Type II error? Explain (18.75)

Q1) अ) किसी देश ABV में प्रति घंटा मजदूरी की दरें (Y), श्रम उत्पादकता (X_1) और साक्षरता दर (X_2) के निम्नलिखित आंकड़ों पर विचार करें:

Y	90	72	54	42	30	12
X_1	3	5	6	8	12	14
X_2	16	10	7	4	3	2

i. प्रतिगमन $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + \mu_i$ के अनुमानकों की गणना कीजिये ।

ii. 5% के महत्व के स्तर पर परिकल्पना $\beta_2 = 0$ के खिलाफ वैकल्पिक परिकल्पना $\beta_2 > 0$ का परीक्षण करें।

iii. R^2 और $\bar{R}^2$ की गणना कीजिये और उन पर टिप्पणी कीजिये ।

iv. एनोवा (ANOVA) तालिका का निर्माण कीजिये अथवा प्रतिगमन के महत्व को 5% के स्तर पर जाँच कीजिये ।

v. क्या आपको लगता है कि Cov (μ, x) उस मॉडल में गैर-शून्य होगा जिसका R^2 कम है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

बी) 100 एथलीटों का एक यादृच्छिक नमूना दिखाता है कि उनके औसत चलने का समय सामान्य वितरण का पालन करता है जिसका औसत μ और ज्ञात मानक विचलन 80 मिनट के बराबर । शून्य परिकल्पना $H_0: \mu = 56$ & $H_0: \mu > 56$ होने दीजिये। अस्वीकृति क्षेत्र $\bar{x} > 60$ होने दीजिये। यदि μ = 62 है, तो टाइप II त्रुटि की संभावना खोजें। टाइप I और टाइप II त्रुटि के बीच क्या संबंध हैं? समझाइये। (18.75)

Q2 a) How do you test for normality of error terms in the PRF using Jarque Bera test? What happens to least square estimates if the errors are not normally distributed? What are its consequences for the Gauss Markov theorem?

b) Data was collected on 344 corporate executives to find out the effect of MBA degree and work experience on their salary. The following model was estimated:

$$Y_i = 2.3501 + 3.6306D_{1i} - 2.6354\, D_{2i} + 0.8527\, X_i + 1.634\, (D_1 * X)_i$$

t = (1.263) (2.1805) (- 3.457) (7.605) (2.98)

$R^2 = 0.8968$

Y: Annual Income in Lakhs of Rupees

D_1 and D_2 are MBA and gender dummies respectively

X: Work experience in years

D_1 = 1 if one has MBA degree

= 0 otherwise

D_2 = 1 for a female executive

= 0 for a male executive

i. Write the regression equations for female MBA executives and male MBA executives separately.

ii. Find the mean income level for the reference category and interpret it.

iii. Test the statistical significance of differential intercept coefficient between female MBA executives and Male MBA executives at 5% level of significance.

iv. Interpret the coefficient of $D_1 * X_i$.

v. Now suppose out of this sample of 344 executives, 48 are female MBA executives and 156 are male MBA executives. To find out the relation between income earned and work experience, we run three regressions and the results obtained are as follows:

<u>Regression A</u>: 156 male MBA executives, $RSS^A = 3.701$

<u>Regression B</u>: for 48 female MBA executives, $RSS^B = 4.803$

<u>Pooled Regression</u>: with 204 (156 male + 48 female) executives, $RSS^P = 9.7602$

Using the above data, do the Chow test at 10% level of significance to check whether there is significant improvement in doing a pooled regression as compared to other two subsample regressions.

vi. Let the population regression function be :

$$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 D_{1i} + \beta_3\, D_{2i} + \beta_4 X_i + \beta_5\, (D_1 * X)_i + \mu_i$$

Suppose that $E(\mu/X, D_1, D_2) = 0$ and $V(\mu/ X, D_1, D_2) = \sigma^2 X^2$. Transform the original equation to obtain homoscedastic error term. (18.75)

Q2) अ) आप जारके बेरा टेस्ट का उपयोग करते हुए PRF में त्रुटि शर्तों की सामान्यता के लिए कैसे परीक्षण करते हैं? यदि त्रुटियों को सामान्य रूप से वितरित नहीं किया जाता है तो

कम से कम वर्गों का अनुमान क्या होता है? गॉस मार्कोव प्रमेय के लिए इसके परिणाम क्या हैं?

बी) एमबीए डिग्री और उनके वेतन पर कार्य अनुभव के प्रभाव का पता लगाने के लिए 344 कॉर्पोरेट अधिकारियों पर डेटा एकत्र किया गया हैं। निम्नलिखित मॉडल का अनुमान लगाया गया है:

$$Y_i = 2.3501 + 3.6306 D_{1i} - 2.6354\, D_{2i} + 0.8527\, X_i + 1.634\, (D_1 * X)_i$$

t = (1.263) (2.1805) (- 3.457) (7.605) (2.98)

$R^2 = 0.8968$

Y: वार्षिक आय लाखों रुपये में

D_1 अथवा D_2 क्रमशः एमबीए और लिंग डमी हैं

X: वर्षों में कार्य अनुभव

D_1 = 1 यदि किसी के पास MBA की डिग्री है

= 0 अन्यथा

D_2 = 1 महिला कार्यकारी के लिए

= 0 एक पुरुष कार्यकारी के लिए

i. महिला एमबीए अधिकारियों और पुरुष एमबीए अधिकारियों के लिए प्रतिगमन समीकरणों को अलग से लिखिए ।
ii. संदर्भ श्रेणी के लिए औसत आय स्तर का पता लगाएं और इसकी व्याख्या कीजिये।
iii. महिला एमबीए अधिकारियों और पुरुष एमबीए अधिकारियों के बीच अंतर गुणांक के सांख्यिकीय महत्व को 5% के महत्व स्तर पर परिक्षण कीजिये ।
iv. $D_1 * X_i$ के गुणांक की व्याख्या कीजिये ।
v. अब मान लीजिए कि 344 अधिकारियों के इस नमूने में से 48 महिला एमबीए अधिकारी हैं और 156 पुरुष एमबीए अधिकारी हैं। अर्जित आय और कार्य अनुभव के बीच संबंध का पता लगाने के लिए, हम तीन प्रतिगमन का अनुमान लगते हैं और प्राप्त परिणाम निम्नानुसार हैं:

प्रतिगमन A: 156 पुरुष एमबीए अधिकारी, RSS^A = 3.701

प्रतिगमन B: 48 महिला एमबीए अधिकारियों के लिए, RSSB = 4.803

पूलित प्रतिगमन: 204 (156 पुरुष 48 महिला) अधिकारियों के साथ,

RSS^P = 9.7602

उपरोक्त आंकड़ों का उपयोग करते हुए, 10% के महत्व के स्तर पर Chow परीक्षण कीजिये, यह जांचने के लिए कि क्या अन्य दो उप नमूना प्रतिगमन की तुलना में एक पूलित प्रतिगमन करने में महत्वपूर्ण सुधार है या नहीं।

vi. जनसंख्या प्रतिगमन कार्य होने दीजिये:

$$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 D_{1i} + \beta_3\, D_{2i} + \beta_4 X_i + \beta_5\,(D_1 * X)_i + \mu_i$$

मान लीजिए कि E (μ / X, D_1, D_2) = 0 और

V (μ / X, D_1, D_2) = $\sigma^2 X^2$. Homoscedastic त्रुटि प्राप्त करने के लिए मूल समीकरण को परिवर्तित कीजिये । (18.75)

Q3 a) A researcher wants to find out what are the factors which determine the number of installs (I) of an application (app) from a famous app store. Size in Mbs (S), Reviews in '000s (Re), Ratings (0 to 5) (Ra), Price in 'Rs (P). She ran the following regressions:

$$\log I = 1.329 + 0.2356\,\text{S} + 0.4320\,\log(Ra) - 0.2678\,P + 1.928\,\log(Re)$$

Se = (0.63) (0.242) (1.29) (0.001) (0.156)

R^2 = 0.734 df = 156

i. Interpret the regression above.
ii. Test for statistical significance of Price in the model. Depending on the result do you suggest that price is a significant factor affecting app installation?
iii. Suppose the regression is re-estimated where number of installs (I) varies only with respect to price (P). Average I in sample is 5 and average P is Rs 8.9. Following regression was estimated:

$$\hat{I} = 52.351 + 3.139\,\frac{1}{P}$$

se = (37.39) (0.0187)

df = 156, R^2 = 0.806

How would you interpret this model? Explain the shape of the curve.

iv. What would be the slope and elasticity of number of installs with reference to the equation given in iii) above?
v. How would the equation in iii) change if we suggest that number of app installations varies with respect to the kind of cellular phone used by the customer, that is android or ios phones?

b) Will a dummy variable trap always exist if the number of dummies taken for a variable is same as the number of categories of that variable?

c) Show that the coefficient of determination, R^2, can also be obtained as the squared correlation between actual Y values and the Y values estimated from the regression model where Y is the dependent variable.

Note that the coefficient of correlation between Y and X is

$$r = \frac{\sum y_i x_i}{\sqrt{\sum y_i^2 \sum x_i^2}}$$

And also that $\bar{y} = \hat{\bar{y}}$ (18.75)

Q3) अ) एक शोधकर्ता यह पता लगाना चाहता है कि एक प्रसिद्ध ऐप स्टोर से एप्लिकेशन (ऐप) की इंस्टॉल (I) की संख्या निर्धारित करने वाले कारक क्या हैं। Mbs में आकार (S), 000's में समीक्षा (Re), रेटिंग (0 से 5) (Ra), मूल्य में Price रु (P)। उसने निम्नलिखित प्रतिगमन को चलाया:

$$\log I = 1.329 + 0.2356\, S + 0.4320 \log(Ra) - 0.2678\, P + 1.928 \log(Re)$$

Se = (0.63) (0.242) (1.29) (0.001) (0.156)

$R^2 = 0.734$ df = 156

i. ऊपर दिए गए प्रतिगमन की व्याख्या कीजिये ।

ii. मॉडल में मूल्य के सांख्यिकीय महत्व के लिए परीक्षण कीजिये। परिणाम के आधार पर आप क्या आप सुझाव देंगे कि मूल्य ऐप इंस्टॉलेशन को प्रभावित करने वाला एक महत्वपूर्ण कारक है?

iii. मान लीजिए कि प्रतिगमन फिर से अनुमानित किया जाता हैं जहां इंस्टॉल की संख्या (I) केवल मूल्य (P) के संबंध में भिन्न होती है। नमूने में औसत I 5 हैं और औसत P 8.9 हैं। निम्नलिखित प्रतिगमन का अनुमान लगाया जाता हैं:

$$\hat{I} = 52.351 + 3.139\, \frac{1}{P}$$

se = (37.39) (0.0187)

df = 156, $R^2 = 0.806$

आप इस मॉडल की व्याख्या कैसे करेंगे? वक्र के आकार की व्याख्या कीजिये ।

iv. उपरोक्त iii में दिए गए समीकरण के संदर्भ में इंस्टॉल की संख्या की ढलान और लोच क्या होगी?

v. iii में समीकरण कैसे बदलेगा यदि हम सुझाव देते हैं कि ऐप इंस्टॉलेशन की संख्या ग्राहक द्वारा उपयोग किए जाने वाले सेल्युलर फोन के संबंध में भिन्न होती है, जो कि एंड्रॉइड या आईओएस फोन हो सकता हैं?

बी) यदि किसी वैरिएबल की डमी की संख्या उस वेरिएबल की श्रेणियों की संख्या के समान हो तो क्या डमी वैरिएबल ट्रैप हमेशा मौजूद रहेगा?

स) दिखाएँ कि निर्धारण के गुणांक, R^2, को वास्तविक Y मानों और प्रतिगमन मॉडल से अनुमानित Y मानों के बीच वर्गीय सहसंबंध के रूप में भी प्राप्त किया जा सकता है जहाँ Y आश्रित चर है।

ध्यान दें कि Y और X के बीच सहसंबंध का गुणांक है

$$r = \frac{\Sigma y_i x_i}{\sqrt{\Sigma y_i^2 \Sigma x_i^2}}$$

और वह भी कि $\bar{y} = \hat{\bar{y}}$ (18.75)

Q4 a) The sales manager of a company believes that the district sales (S_t) of motor vehicles has been growing according to the model $S_t = S_0 (1 + g)^t$, where t is the time. Average sales is 50 units and average time is 4 years. He obtains the following OLS regression results:

$$\widehat{\ln S_t} = 3.6889 + 0.0583\, t$$

i. What is the estimate of the instantaneous and compound growth rate?
ii. What is the estimate of S_0?
iii. What will be the elasticity of sales with respect to time?
iv. Suppose the researcher modifies the above equation and estimates the following regression: $\hat{S}_t = 5.6731 + 2.7530\, t$

    Interpret the model.
v. Compute elasticity of sales with respect to time for the model in part iv. Compare your results with the answer obtained in part iii.

b) Why are the OLS estimators not efficient when errors are not homoscedastic?

c) In a multiple regression model $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + \mu_i$ if X_2 and X_3 are linearly correlated with each other in the sample and both have a large partial effect on Y, then how would the slope coefficients in the model change?

d) In the multiple regression model given in c) above suppose $\beta_2 = 1$, how would you obtain best estimates of β_1 & β_3? (18.75)

Q4) अ) एक कंपनी के बिक्री प्रबंधक का मानना है कि मोटर वाहनों की जिला बिक्री (सेंट) $S_t = S_0 (1 + g)^t$, मॉडल के अनुसार बढ़ रही है, जहाँ पर t समय हैं। औसत बिक्री 50 यूनिट है और औसत समय 4 साल है। वह निम्नलिखित ओएलएस प्रतिगमन परिणाम प्राप्त करता है:

$$\widehat{\ln S_t} = 3.6889 + 0.0583\, t$$

i. तात्कालिक और मिश्रित विकास दर का अनुमान क्या है?

ii. S_0 का अनुमान क्या है?

iii. समय के संबंध में बिक्री की लोच क्या होगी?

iv. मान लीजिए कि शोधकर्ता उपरोक्त समीकरण को संशोधित करता है और निम्नलिखित प्रतिगमन का अनुमान लगाता है: $\hat{S}_t = 5.6731 + 2.7530\, t$

मॉडल की व्याख्या कीजिये।

v. भाग iv में मॉडल के लिए समय के साथ बिक्री की लोच की गणना कीजिये। भाग iii में प्राप्त उत्तर के साथ अपने परिणामों की तुलना कीजिये।

बी) जब त्रुटियां होमोसिस्टैस्टिक नहीं होती हैं तो OLS अनुमानक कुशल क्यों नहीं होते हैं?

स) एक एकाधिक प्रतिगमन मॉडल $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + \mu_i$ में यदि X_2 और X_3 नमूने में एक दूसरे के साथ रैखिक रूप से सहसंबद्ध हैं और दोनों का Y पर बड़ा आंशिक प्रभाव है, तो मॉडल में ढलान गुणांक कैसे परिवर्तित होगा?

डी) स) में दिए गए एकाधिक प्रतिगमन मॉडल में) मान लीजिये $\beta_2 = 1$ हैं, तो आप β_1 & β_3 का सबसे अच्छा अनुमान कैसे प्राप्त करेंगे? (18.75)

Q5 a) Demographic data from 126 countries is obtained for the year 2017. It is hypothesized that life expectancy (Y) is dependent on number of under five deaths (X_2) , polio immunization coverage (D), Per capita Govt. Exp. on Health Care (X_3) (in Rs crores), Per Capita GNI (in Rs crores) (X_4) and Average number of years of Schooling (X_5). Polio immunization coverage = 1 if yes and 0 otherwise. Following regressions were estimated:

MODEL 1:

$$\hat{Y}_i = 0.903 - 0.561 X_{2i} + 2.008\, X_{3i} + 0.553 X_{4i} + 0.778\, X_{5i} + 3.638\, D$$

se = (1.280) (0.405) (0.765) (0.712) (0.491)

$R^2 = 0.787$ RSS = 1339.8

MODEL 2:

$$\hat{Y}_i = 1.379 + 0.594\, X_{3i} + 2.139\, D$$

se = (0.406) (0.465)

$R^2 = 0.677$ RSS = 1567.28

i. Is it a time series or a cross sectional data
ii. Show model 2 is a restricted version of model 1 and what is the restriction?
iii. Test for the statistical significance of the restriction at 5% level.
iv. Construct a 95% confidence interval for true per capita government health expenditure in model II and check whether it is statistically significant.
v. In a CLRM what will be the effect on estimates of slope coefficient and intercept if:
   - Y is multiplied by a constant c
   - X is multiplied by a constant c?

b) Following regression output is based on a sample of 30 farms where Y = output of rice per acre in tonnes and X = quantity of manure applied per acre in kgs.

$\hat{Y}_i = 384.105 + 3.67X_i$

se = (151.54) (1.00)

RSS = 6776

Construct a 95% confidence interval for mean output when 8kg of manure is applied given that the sample average of manure applied per acre is 5kgs.

c) Following data was collected to study the effects of training on duration of unemployment. Let X be the duration of unemployment for those without training and Y be duration for those with training.

x	35	42	17	55	24
y	31	37	21	10	28

Test equality of variances at 10% level of significance. (18.75)

Q5) अ) वर्ष 2017 के लिए 126 देशों का जनसांख्यिकीय डेटा प्राप्त किया गया है। यह अनुमान लगाया गया है कि जीवन प्रत्याशा (Y) पांच से कम उम्र में मृत्यु (X_2), पोलियो प्रतिरक्षण कवरेज (D), प्रति व्यक्ति सरकार व्यय स्वास्थ्य देखभाल के लिए (X_3) (करोड़ रुपये में), प्रति व्यक्ति GNI (करोड़ रुपये में) (X_4) और स्कूली शिक्षा के वर्षों की औसत संख्या (X_5)। पोलियो प्रतिरक्षण कवरेज = 1 यदि हां और 0 अन्यथा। निम्नलिखित प्रतिमानों का अनुमान लगाया गया है:

नमूना 1:

$\hat{Y}_i = 0.903 - 0.561X_{2i} + 2.008\,X_{3i} + 0.553X_{4i} + 0.778\,X_{5i} + 3.638\,D$

se = (1.280) (0.405) (0.765) (0.712) (0.491)

$R^2 = 0.787$ RSS = 1339.8

नमूना 2:

$$\hat{Y}_i = 1.379 + 0.594\, X_{3i} + 2.139\, D$$
se = (0.406) (0.465)
$R^2 = 0.677$ RSS = 1567.28

i. क्या यह एक समय श्रृंखला या एक पार अनुभागीय डेटा है?
ii. दर्शाइए मॉडल 2 मॉडल 1 का प्रतिबंधित संस्करण है और प्रतिबंध क्या है?
iii. 5% के स्तर पर प्रतिबंध के सांख्यिकीय महत्व के लिए परीक्षण कीजिये।
iv. मॉडल II में सही प्रति व्यक्ति सरकारी स्वास्थ्य व्यय के लिए 95% विश्वास अंतराल का निर्माण कीजिये और जांच कीजिये कि क्या यह सांख्यिकीय रूप से महत्वपूर्ण है।
v. एक सीएलआरएम में ढलान गुणांक के अनुमानों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा और यदि हो तो:

- Y को एक स्थिर c से गुणा किया जाता है।
- X को एक स्थिर c से गुणा किया जाता है।

बी) निम्नलिखित प्रतिगमन उत्पादन 30 फार्मों के नमूने पर आधारित होता है जहां Y = टन में प्रति एकड़ चावल का उत्पादन और X = प्रति एकड़ खाद की मात्रा का उत्पादन किलोग्राम में होता है:

$$\hat{Y}_i = 384.105 + 3.67X_i$$
se = (151.54) (1.00)
RSS = 6776

औसत उत्पादन के लिए 95% विश्वास अंतराल का निर्माण करें जब 8kg खाद लागू किया जाता है अथवा खाद का नमूना औसत प्रति एकड़ 5 किलोग्राम है।

स) बेरोजगारी की अवधि में प्रशिक्षण के प्रभावों का अध्ययन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित डेटा एकत्र किया गया है। बता दें कि X बिना प्रशिक्षण के बेरोजगारी की अवधि है और Y प्रशिक्षण वाले लोगों के लिए बेरोजगारी की अवधि है।

x	35	42	17	55	24
y	31	37	21	10	28

महत्व के 10% के स्तर पर विभिन्नताओं की समानता का परिक्षण कीजिये। (18.75)

Q6 a) Let the population regression function be as follows, where errors follow AR(1) process:

$$Y_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_t + \mu_t$$
$$\mu_t = \rho\mu_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

OLS is used to estimate the function using time-series data for 10 consecutive time periods.

i. If errors follow AR (1) how would it affect the least squares estimation?

ii. The residuals for the 10 consecutive time periods are as follows

Time Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Residuals	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5

Plot the residuals with respect to time. What conclusion can you draw about the pattern of the residuals over time?

iii. Compute the Durbin-Watson d-statistic and interpret it.

iv. What are the underlying assumptions of the'd' statistic? What alternative tests can be used if these assumptions are not met?

v. Now suppose that in the regression given above errors are assumed to follow higher order autoregressive process. It is also given that the auxiliary regression of estimated residuals on original X and lagged values of estimated residuals gives an R^2 of 0.7498. Obtain an appropriate test statistic to test for serial correlation. Outline the steps of the test clearly. (18.75)

b) In the model $Y_i = \beta_2 X_i + \mu_i$, Var (μ_i) = $\sigma^2 X_i^2$

i. Show that Var ($\hat{\beta}_2$) = $\dfrac{\sigma^2 \sum X_i^4}{(\sum X_i^2)^2}$.

ii. How would you use the Bresuch-Pagan-Godfrey test to check for the violation of homoscedasticity?

iii. How would you transform the model to correct for heteroscedasticity? What assumptions are being made here in the process?

Q6) अ) जनसंख्या प्रतिगमन फ़ंक्शन निम्नानुसार है, जहां त्रुटियाँ AR (1) प्रक्रिया का अनुसरण करती हैं:

$$Y_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_t + \mu_t$$
$$\mu_t = \rho\mu_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

OLS का उपयोग फ़ंक्शन का अनुमान लगाने के लिए लगातार 10 समय अवधि के लिए समय-श्रृंखला डेटा का उपयोग करने के लिए किया जाता है।

i. यदि त्रुटियां AR (1) का अनुसरण करती हैं, तो यह न्यूनतम वर्गों के अनुमान को कैसे प्रभावित करेगा?

ii. लगातार 10 समय अवधियों के अवशेष इस प्रकार हैं:

Time Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Residuals	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5

अवशेषों को समय के संबंध में प्लॉट करें। आप समय के साथ अवशेषों के पैटर्न के बारे में क्या निष्कर्ष निकाल सकते हैं?

iii. डर्बिन-वाटसन डी-स्टेटिस्टिक की गणना कीजिये और इसकी व्याख्या कीजिये।

iv. 'd 'आँकड़ा की अंतर्निहित धारणाएँ क्या हैं? यदि इन धारणाओं को पूरा नहीं किया जाता है तो क्या वैकल्पिक परीक्षणों का उपयोग किया जा सकता है?

v. अब मान लीजिए कि ऊपर दिए गए रिग्रेशन में त्रुटियां उच्चतर निरंकुश प्रक्रिया का पालन करते हैं। यह भी दिया जाता है कि अनुमानित अवशिष्टों का मूल X पर और अनुमानित अवशेषों के पिछड़े हुए मान के सहायक प्रतिगमन में R^2 0.7498 हैं। क्रमिक सहसम्बन्ध के परीक्षण करने के लिए एक उपयुक्त परीक्षण आँकड़ा प्राप्त कीजिये। परीक्षण के चरणों को स्पष्ट रूप से रेखांकित कीजिये।

b) मॉडल में $Y_i = \beta_2 X_i + \mu_i$, $\text{Var}(\mu_i) = \sigma^2 X_i^2$

i. दिखाएँ कि $\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2) = \frac{\sigma^2 \sum X_i^4}{(\sum X_i^2)^2}$.

ii. आप समरूपता (homoscedasticity) के उल्लंघन की जाँच के लिए ब्रेस्च-पैगन-गॉडफ्रे (Breusch-Pagan-Godfrey) परीक्षण का उपयोग कैसे करेंगे?

iii. आप विषमलैंगिकता को सुधारने के लिए के लिए मॉडल को कैसे बदलेंगे? इस प्रक्रिया में यहां क्या धारणा बनाई जा रही है? (18.75)

Appendix

D

Statistical Tables

Table D.1	Areas under the Standardized Normal Distribution
Table D.2	Percentage Points of the *t* Distribution
Table D.3	Upper Percentage Points of the *F* Distribution
Table D.4	Upper Percentage Points of the χ^2 Distribution
Table D.5A	Durbin–Watson *d* Statistic: Significance Points of d_L and d_U at 0.05 Level of Significance
Table D.5B	Durbin–Watson *d* Statistic: Significance Points of d_L and d_U at 0.01 Levels of Significance
Table D.6	Critical Values of Runs in the Runs Test
Table D.7	1% and 5% Critical Dickey–Fuller t $(=\tau)$ and *F* Values for Unit Root Tests

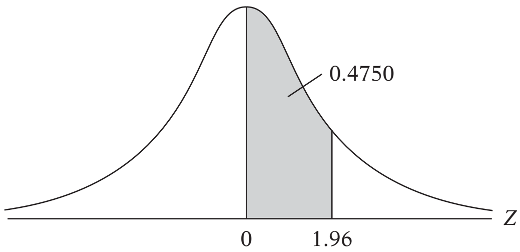
TABLE D.1

Areas Under the Standardized Normal Distribution

Example

$\Pr(0 \le Z \le 1.96) = 0.4750$

$\Pr(Z \ge 1.96) = 0.5 - 0.4750 = 0.025$



Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0160	.0199	.0239	.0279	.0319	.0359
0.1	.0398	.0438	.0478	.0517	.0557	.0596	.0636	.0675	.0714	.0753
0.2	.0793	.0832	.0871	.0910	.0948	.0987	.1026	.1064	.1103	.1141
0.3	.1179	.1217	.1255	.1293	.1331	.1368	.1406	.1443	.1480	.1517
0.4	.1554	.1591	.1628	.1664	.1700	.1736	.1772	.1808	.1844	.1879
0.5	.1915	.1950	.1985	.2019	.2054	.2088	.2123	.2157	.2190	.2224
0.6	.2257	.2291	.2324	.2357	.2389	.2422	.2454	.2486	.2517	.2549
0.7	.2580	.2611	.2642	.2673	.2704	.2734	.2764	.2794	.2823	.2852
0.8	.2881	.2910	.2939	.2967	.2995	.3023	.3051	.3078	.3106	.3133
0.9	.3159	.3186	.3212	.3238	.3264	.3289	.3315	.3340	.3365	.3389
1.0	.3413	.3438	.3461	.3485	.3508	.3531	.3554	.3577	.3599	.3621
1.1	.3643	.3665	.3686	.3708	.3729	.3749	.3770	.3790	.3810	.3830
1.2	.3849	.3869	.3888	.3907	.3925	.3944	.3962	.3980	.3997	.4015
1.3	.4032	.4049	.4066	.4082	.4099	.4115	.4131	.4147	.4162	.4177
1.4	.4192	.4207	.4222	.4236	.4251	.4265	.4279	.4292	.4306	.4319
1.5	.4332	.4345	.4357	.4370	.4382	.4394	.4406	.4418	.4429	.4441
1.6	.4452	.4463	.4474	.4484	.4495	.4505	.4515	.4525	.4535	.4545
1.7	.4454	.4564	.4573	.4582	.4591	.4599	.4608	.4616	.4625	.4633
1.8	.4641	.4649	.4656	.4664	.4671	.4678	.4686	.4693	.4699	.4706
1.9	.4713	.4719	.4726	.4732	.4738	.4744	.4750	.4756	.4761	.4767
2.0	.4772	.4778	.4783	.4788	.4793	.4798	.4803	.4808	.4812	.4817
2.1	.4821	.4826	.4830	.4834	.4838	.4842	.4846	.4850	.4854	.4857
2.2	.4861	.4864	.4868	.4871	.4875	.4878	.4881	.4884	.4887	.4890
2.3	.4893	.4896	.4898	.4901	.4904	.4906	.4909	.4911	.4913	.4916
2.4	.4918	.4920	.4922	.4925	.4927	.4929	.4931	.4932	.4934	.4936
2.5	.4938	.4940	.4941	.4943	.4945	.4946	.4948	.4949	.4951	.4952
2.6	.4953	.4955	.4956	.4957	.4959	.4960	.4961	.4962	.4963	.4964
2.7	.4965	.4966	.4967	.4968	.4969	.4970	.4971	.4972	.4973	.4974
2.8	.4974	.4975	.4976	.4977	.4977	.4978	.4979	.4979	.4980	.4981
2.9	.4981	.4982	.4982	.4983	.4984	.4984	.4985	.4985	.4986	.4986
3.0	.4987	.4987	.4987	.4988	.4988	.4989	.4989	.4989	.4990	.4990

Note: This table gives the area in the right-hand tail of the distribution (i.e., $Z \ge 0$). But since the normal distribution is symmetrical about $Z = 0$, the area in the left-hand tail is the same as the area in the corresponding right-hand tail. For example, $P(-1.96 \le Z \le 0) = 0.4750$. Therefore, $P(-1.96 \le Z \le 1.96) = 2(0.4750) = 0.95$.

TABLE D.2

Percentage Points of the *t* Distribution

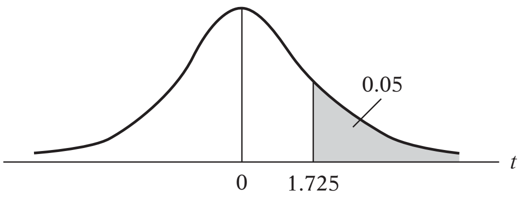
Source: From E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, eds., *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians,* vol. 1, 3d ed., table 12, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1966. Reproduced by permission of the editors and trustees of *Biometrika*.

Example

$\Pr(t > 2.086) = 0.025$

$\Pr(t > 1.725) = 0.05$ for df = 20

$\Pr(|t| > 1.725) = 0.10$



Pr / df	0.25 0.50	0.10 0.20	0.05 0.10	0.025 0.05	0.01 0.02	0.005 0.010	0.001 0.002
1	1.000	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	318.31
2	0.816	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327
3	0.765	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.214
4	0.741	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173
5	0.727	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893
6	0.718	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208
7	0.711	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785
8	0.706	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501
9	0.703	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297
10	0.700	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144
11	0.697	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025
12	0.695	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930
13	0.694	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852
14	0.692	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787
15	0.691	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733
16	0.690	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686
17	0.689	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646
18	0.688	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610
19	0.688	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579
20	0.687	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552
21	0.686	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527
22	0.686	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505
23	0.685	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485
24	0.685	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467
25	0.684	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450
26	0.684	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435
27	0.684	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421
28	0.683	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408
29	0.683	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396
30	0.683	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385
40	0.681	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307
60	0.679	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232
120	0.677	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.160
∞	0.674	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090

Note: The smaller probability shown at the head of each column is the area in one tail; the larger probability is the area in both tails.

TABLE D.3 Upper Percentage Points of the *F* Distribution

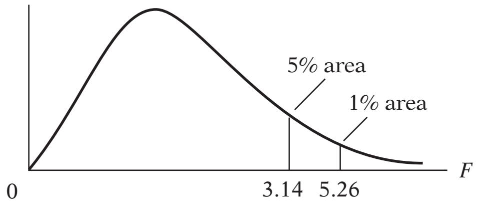
Example

$\Pr(F > 1.59) = 0.25$

$\Pr(F > 2.42) = 0.10$ **for** df $N_1 = 10$

$\Pr(F > 3.14) = 0.05$ and $N_2 = 9$

$\Pr(F > 5.26) = 0.01$



df for denominator N_2	df for numerator N_1												
	Pr	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	.25	5.83	7.50	8.20	8.58	8.82	8.98	9.10	9.19	9.26	9.32	9.36	9.41
	.10	39.9	49.5	53.6	55.8	57.2	58.2	58.9	59.4	59.9	60.2	60.5	60.7
	.05	161	200	216	225	230	234	237	239	241	242	243	244
2	.25	2.57	3.00	3.15	3.23	3.28	3.31	3.34	3.35	3.37	3.38	3.39	3.39
	.10	8.53	9.00	9.16	9.24	9.29	9.33	9.35	9.37	9.38	9.39	9.40	9.41
	.05	18.5	19.0	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4
	.01	98.5	99.0	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
3	.25	2.02	2.28	2.36	2.39	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.45	2.45
	.10	5.54	5.46	5.39	5.34	5.31	5.28	5.27	5.25	5.24	5.23	5.22	5.22
	.05	10.1	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.76	8.74
	.01	34.1	30.8	29.5	28.7	28.2	27.9	27.7	27.5	27.3	27.2	27.1	27.1
4	.25	1.81	2.00	2.05	2.06	2.07	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08
	.10	4.54	4.32	4.19	4.11	4.05	4.01	3.98	3.95	3.94	3.92	3.91	3.90
	.05	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.94	5.91
	.01	21.2	18.0	16.7	16.0	15.5	15.2	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.4
5	.25	1.69	1.85	1.88	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89
	.10	4.06	3.78	3.62	3.52	3.45	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.32	3.30	3.28	3.27
	.05	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.71	4.68
	.01	16.3	13.3	12.1	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.96	9.89
6	.25	1.62	1.76	1.78	1.79	1.79	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77
	.10	3.78	3.46	3.29	3.18	3.11	3.05	3.01	2.98	2.96	2.94	2.92	2.90
	.05	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.03	4.00
	.01	13.7	10.9	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10	7.98	7.87	7.79	7.72
7	.25	1.57	1.70	1.72	1.72	1.71	1.71	1.70	1.70	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.68
	.10	3.59	3.26	3.07	2.96	2.88	2.83	2.78	2.75	2.72	2.70	2.68	2.67
	.05	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.60	3.57
	.01	12.2	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.72	6.62	6.54	6.47
8	.25	1.54	1.66	1.67	1.66	1.66	1.65	1.64	1.64	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.62
	.10	3.46	3.11	2.92	2.81	2.73	2.67	2.62	2.59	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.50
	.05	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.31	3.28
	.01	11.3	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.91	5.81	5.73	5.67
9	.25	1.51	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.62	1.61	1.60	1.60	1.59	1.59	1.58	1.58
	.10	3.36	3.01	2.81	2.69	2.61	2.55	2.51	2.47	2.44	2.42	2.40	2.38
	.05	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18	3.14	3.10	3.07
	.01	10.6	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06	5.80	5.61	5.47	5.35	5.26	5.18	5.11

Source: From E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, eds., *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians,* vol. 1, 3d ed., table 18, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1966. Reproduced by permission of the editors and trustees of *Biometrika*.

df for numerator N_1													df for denominator N_2
15	**20**	**24**	**30**	**40**	**50**	**60**	**100**	**120**	**200**	**500**	**∞**	**Pr**	
9.49	9.58	9.63	9.67	9.71	9.74	9.76	9.78	9.80	9.82	9.84	9.85	.25	
61.2	61.7	62.0	62.3	62.5	62.7	62.8	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.3	.10	1
246	248	249	250	251	252	252	253	253	254	254	254	.05	
3.41	3.43	3.43	3.44	3.45	3.45	3.46	3.47	3.47	3.48	3.48	3.48	.25	
9.42	9.44	9.45	9.46	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.48	9.48	9.49	9.49	9.49	.10	
19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	.05	2
99.4	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	.01	
2.46	2.46	2.46	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	.25	
5.20	5.18	5.18	5.17	5.16	5.15	5.15	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.13	.10	
8.70	8.66	8.64	8.62	8.59	8.58	8.57	8.55	8.55	8.54	8.53	8.53	.05	3
26.9	26.7	26.6	26.5	26.4	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.1	26.1	.01	
2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	.25	
3.87	3.84	3.83	3.82	3.80	3.80	3.79	3.78	3.78	3.77	3.76	3.76	.10	
5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72	5.70	5.69	5.66	5.66	5.65	5.64	5.63	.05	4
14.2	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5	.01	
1.89	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	.25	
3.24	3.21	3.19	3.17	3.16	3.15	3.14	3.13	3.12	3.12	3.11	3.10	.10	
4.62	4.56	4.53	4.50	4.46	4.44	4.43	4.41	4.40	4.39	4.37	4.36	.05	5
9.72	9.55	9.47	9.38	9.29	9.24	9.20	9.13	9.11	9.08	9.04	9.02	.01	
1.76	1.76	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	.25	
2.87	2.84	2.82	2.80	2.78	2.77	2.76	2.75	2.74	2.73	2.73	2.72	.10	
3.94	3.87	3.84	3.81	3.77	3.75	3.74	3.71	3.70	3.69	3.68	3.67	.05	6
7.56	7.40	7.31	7.23	7.14	7.09	7.06	6.99	6.97	6.93	6.90	6.88	.01	
1.68	1.67	1.67	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	.25	
2.63	2.59	2.58	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.51	2.50	2.49	2.48	2.48	2.47	.10	
3.51	3.44	3.41	3.38	3.34	3.32	3.30	3.27	3.27	3.25	3.24	3.23	.05	7
6.31	6.16	6.07	5.99	5.91	5.86	5.82	5.75	5.74	5.70	5.67	5.65	.01	
1.62	1.61	1.60	1.60	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	.25	
2.46	2.42	2.40	2.38	2.36	2.35	2.34	2.32	2.32	2.31	2.30	2.29	.10	
3.22	3.15	3.12	3.08	3.04	2.02	3.01	2.97	2.97	2.95	2.94	2.93	.05	8
5.52	5.36	5.28	5.20	5.12	5.07	5.03	4.96	4.95	4.91	4.88	4.86	.01	
1.57	1.56	1.56	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	.25	
2.34	2.30	2.28	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.17	2.17	2.16	.10	
3.01	2.94	2.90	2.86	2.83	2.80	2.79	2.76	2.75	2.73	2.72	2.71	.05	9
4.96	4.81	4.73	4.65	4.57	4.52	4.48	4.42	4.40	4.36	4.33	4.31	.01	

(*Continued*)

TABLE D.3 Upper Percentage Points of the *F* Distribution (*Continued*)

df for denom-inator N_2	Pr	df for numerator N_1 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10	.25	1.49	1.60	1.60	1.59	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.56	1.56	1.55	1.55	1.54
	.10	3.29	2.92	2.73	2.61	2.52	2.46	2.41	2.38	2.35	2.32	2.30	2.28
	.05	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.94	2.91
	.01	10.0	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.94	4.85	4.77	4.71
11	.25	1.47	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.52	1.51
	.10	3.23	2.86	2.66	2.54	2.45	2.39	2.34	2.30	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.21
	.05	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.82	2.79
	.01	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63	4.54	4.46	4.40
12	.25	1.46	1.56	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.50	1.49
	.10	3.18	2.81	2.61	2.48	2.39	2.33	2.28	2.24	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.15
	.05	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.72	2.69
	.01	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39	4.30	4.22	4.16
13	.25	1.45	1.55	1.55	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.47
	.10	3.14	2.76	2.56	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.23	2.20	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.10
	.05	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.63	2.60
	.01	9.07	6.70	5.74	5.21	4.86	4.62	4.44	4.30	4.19	4.10	4.02	3.96
14	.25	1.44	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.45
	.10	3.10	2.73	2.52	2.39	2.31	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.05
	.05	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.57	2.53
	.01	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	4.03	3.94	3.86	3.80
15	.25	1.43	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.44
	.10	3.07	2.70	2.49	2.36	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.12	2.09	2.06	2.04	2.02
	.05	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.51	2.48
	.01	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89	3.80	3.73	3.67
16	.25	1.42	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.43
	.10	3.05	2.67	2.46	2.33	2.24	2.18	2.13	2.09	2.06	2.03	2.01	1.99
	.05	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.46	2.42
	.01	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.78	3.69	3.62	3.55
17	.25	1.42	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.41
	.10	3.03	2.64	2.44	2.31	2.22	2.15	2.10	2.06	2.03	2.00	1.98	1.96
	.05	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.41	2.38
	.01	8.40	6.11	5.18	4.67	4.34	4.10	3.93	3.79	3.68	3.59	3.52	3.46
18	.25	1.41	1.50	1.49	1.48	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.40
	.10	3.01	2.62	2.42	2.29	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.04	2.00	1.98	1.96	1.93
	.05	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.37	2.34
	.01	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.60	3.51	3.43	3.37
19	.25	1.41	1.49	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.40
	.10	2.99	2.61	2.40	2.27	2.18	2.11	2.06	2.02	1.98	1.96	1.94	1.91
	.05	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.31
	.01	8.18	5.93	5.01	4.50	4.17	3.94	3.77	3.63	3.52	3.43	3.36	3.30
20	.25	1.40	1.49	1.48	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.39
	.10	2.97	2.59	2.38	2.25	2.16	2.09	2.04	2.00	1.96	1.94	1.92	1.89
	.05	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.35	2.31	2.28
	.01	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46	3.37	3.29	3.23

df for numerator N_1													df for denom-inator N_2
15	**20**	**24**	**30**	**40**	**50**	**60**	**100**	**120**	**200**	**500**	**∞**	**Pr**	
1.53	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.48	.25	10
2.24	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.13	2.12	2.11	2.09	2.08	2.07	2.06	2.06	.10	
2.85	2.77	2.74	2.70	2.66	2.64	2.62	2.59	2.58	2.56	2.55	2.54	.05	
4.56	4.41	4.33	4.25	4.17	4.12	4.08	4.01	4.00	3.96	3.93	3.91	.01	
1.50	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.45	.25	11
2.17	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.05	2.04	2.03	2.00	2.00	1.99	1.98	1.97	.10	
2.72	2.65	2.61	2.57	2.53	2.51	2.49	2.46	2.45	2.43	2.42	2.40	.05	
4.25	4.10	4.02	3.94	3.86	3.81	3.78	3.71	3.69	3.66	3.62	3.60	.01	
1.48	1.47	1.46	1.45	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.42	.25	12
2.10	2.06	2.04	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.96	1.94	1.93	1.92	1.91	1.90	.10	
2.62	2.54	2.51	2.47	2.43	2.40	2.38	2.35	2.34	2.32	2.31	2.30	.05	
4.01	3.86	3.78	3.70	3.62	3.57	3.54	3.47	3.45	3.41	3.38	3.36	.01	
1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.40	1.40	.25	13
2.05	2.01	1.98	1.96	1.93	1.92	1.90	1.88	1.88	1.86	1.85	1.85	.10	
2.53	2.46	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.31	2.30	2.26	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.21	.05	
3.82	3.66	3.59	3.51	3.43	3.38	3.34	3.27	3.25	3.22	3.19	3.17	.01	
1.44	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.38	1.38	.25	14
2.01	1.96	1.94	1.91	1.89	1.87	1.86	1.83	1.83	1.82	1.80	1.80	.10	
2.46	2.39	2.35	2.31	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.19	2.18	2.16	2.14	2.13	.05	
3.66	3.51	3.43	3.35	3.27	3.22	3.18	3.11	3.09	3.06	3.03	3.00	.01	
1.43	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.36	.25	15
1.97	1.92	1.90	1.87	1.85	1.83	1.82	1.79	1.79	1.77	1.76	1.76	.10	
2.40	2.33	2.29	2.25	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.12	2.11	2.10	2.08	2.07	.05	
3.52	3.37	3.29	3.21	3.13	3.08	3.05	2.98	2.96	2.92	2.89	2.87	.01	
1.41	1.40	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.35	1.34	1.34	.25	16
1.94	1.89	1.87	1.84	1.81	1.79	1.78	1.76	1.75	1.74	1.73	1.72	.10	
2.35	2.28	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.12	2.11	2.07	2.06	2.04	2.02	2.01	.05	
3.41	3.26	3.18	3.10	3.02	2.97	2.93	2.86	2.84	2.81	2.78	2.75	.01	
1.40	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.35	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.33	1.33	.25	17
1.91	1.86	1.84	1.81	1.78	1.76	1.75	1.73	1.72	1.71	1.69	1.69	.10	
2.31	2.23	2.19	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.06	2.02	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.96	.05	
3.31	3.16	3.08	3.00	2.92	2.87	2.83	2.76	2.75	2.71	2.68	2.65	.01	
1.39	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.32	.25	18
1.89	1.84	1.81	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.72	1.70	1.69	1.68	1.67	1.66	.10	
2.27	2.19	2.15	2.11	2.06	2.04	2.02	1.98	1.97	1.95	1.93	1.92	.05	
3.23	3.08	3.00	2.92	2.84	2.78	2.75	2.68	2.66	2.62	2.59	2.57	.01	
1.38	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.30	.25	19
1.86	1.81	1.79	1.76	1.73	1.71	1.70	1.67	1.67	1.65	1.64	1.63	.10	
2.23	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.03	2.00	1.98	1.94	1.93	1.91	1.89	1.88	.05	
3.15	3.00	2.92	2.84	2.76	2.71	2.67	2.60	2.58	2.55	2.51	2.49	.01	
1.37	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.29	.25	20
1.84	1.79	1.77	1.74	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.65	1.64	1.63	1.62	1.61	.10	
2.20	2.12	2.08	2.04	1.99	1.97	1.95	1.91	1.90	1.88	1.86	1.84	.05	
3.09	2.94	2.86	2.78	2.69	2.64	2.61	2.54	2.52	2.48	2.44	2.42	.01	

(*Continued*)

TABLE D.3 Upper Percentage Points of the *F* Distribution (*Continued*)

df for denominator N_2		df for numerator N_1											
	Pr	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
22	.25	1.40	1.48	1.47	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.38	1.37
	.10	2.95	2.56	2.35	2.22	2.13	2.06	2.01	1.97	1.93	1.90	1.88	1.86
	.05	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.26	2.23
	.01	7.95	5.72	4.82	4.31	3.99	3.76	3.59	3.45	3.35	3.26	3.18	3.12
24	.25	1.39	1.47	1.46	1.44	1.43	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.36
	.10	2.93	2.54	2.33	2.19	2.10	2.04	1.98	1.94	1.91	1.88	1.85	1.83
	.05	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30	2.25	2.21	2.18
	.01	7.82	5.61	4.72	4.22	3.90	3.67	3.50	3.36	3.26	3.17	3.09	3.03
26	.25	1.38	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.41	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.35
	.10	2.91	2.52	2.31	2.17	2.08	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.88	1.86	1.84	1.81
	.05	4.23	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27	2.22	2.18	2.15
	.01	7.72	5.53	4.64	4.14	3.82	3.59	3.42	3.29	3.18	3.09	3.02	2.96
28	.25	1.38	1.46	1.45	1.43	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.34
	.10	2.89	2.50	2.29	2.16	2.06	2.00	1.94	1.90	1.87	1.84	1.81	1.79
	.05	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.12
	.01	7.64	5.45	4.57	4.07	3.75	3.53	3.36	3.23	3.12	3.03	2.96	2.90
30	.25	1.38	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.41	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.35	1.34
	.10	2.88	2.49	2.28	2.14	2.05	1.98	1.93	1.88	1.85	1.82	1.79	1.77
	.05	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.13	2.09
	.01	7.56	5.39	4.51	4.02	3.70	3.47	3.30	3.17	3.07	2.98	2.91	2.84
40	.25	1.36	1.44	1.42	1.40	1.39	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.33	1.32	1.31
	.10	2.84	2.44	2.23	2.09	2.00	1.93	1.87	1.83	1.79	1.76	1.73	1.71
	.05	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12	2.08	2.04	2.00
	.01	7.31	5.18	4.31	3.83	3.51	3.29	3.12	2.99	2.89	2.80	2.73	2.66
60	.25	1.35	1.42	1.41	1.38	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.30	1.29	1.29
	.10	2.79	2.39	2.18	2.04	1.95	1.87	1.82	1.77	1.74	1.71	1.68	1.66
	.05	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04	1.99	1.95	1.92
	.01	7.08	4.98	4.13	3.65	3.34	3.12	2.95	2.82	2.72	2.63	2.56	2.50
120	.25	1.34	1.40	1.39	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.31	1.30	1.29	1.28	1.27	1.26
	.10	2.75	2.35	2.13	1.99	1.90	1.82	1.77	1.72	1.68	1.65	1.62	1.60
	.05	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.17	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.91	1.87	1.83
	.01	6.85	4.79	3.95	3.48	3.17	2.96	2.79	2.66	2.56	2.47	2.40	2.34
200	.25	1.33	1.39	1.38	1.36	1.34	1.32	1.31	1.29	1.28	1.27	1.26	1.25
	.10	2.73	2.33	2.11	1.97	1.88	1.80	1.75	1.70	1.66	1.63	1.60	1.57
	.05	3.89	3.04	2.65	2.42	2.26	2.14	2.06	1.98	1.93	1.88	1.84	1.80
	.01	6.76	4.71	3.88	3.41	3.11	2.89	2.73	2.60	2.50	2.41	2.34	2.27
∞	.25	1.32	1.39	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.28	1.27	1.25	1.24	1.24
	.10	2.71	2.30	2.08	1.94	1.85	1.77	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.60	1.57	1.55
	.05	3.84	3.00	2.60	2.37	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.94	1.88	1.83	1.79	1.75
	.01	6.63	4.61	3.78	3.32	3.02	2.80	2.64	2.51	2.41	2.32	2.25	2.18

df for numerator N_1													df for denominator N_2
15	**20**	**24**	**30**	**40**	**50**	**60**	**100**	**120**	**200**	**500**	**∞**	**Pr**	
1.36	1.34	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.29	1.29	1.28	.25	22
1.81	1.76	1.73	1.70	1.67	1.65	1.64	1.61	1.60	1.59	1.58	1.57	.10	
2.15	2.07	2.03	1.98	1.94	1.91	1.89	1.85	1.84	1.82	1.80	1.78	.05	
2.98	2.83	2.75	2.67	2.58	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.40	2.36	2.33	2.31	.01	
1.35	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.30	1.29	1.29	1.28	1.28	1.27	1.27	1.26	.25	24
1.78	1.73	1.70	1.67	1.64	1.62	1.61	1.58	1.57	1.56	1.54	1.53	.10	
2.11	2.03	1.98	1.94	1.89	1.86	1.84	1.80	1.79	1.77	1.75	1.73	.05	
2.89	2.74	2.66	2.58	2.49	2.44	2.40	2.33	2.31	2.27	2.24	2.21	.01	
1.34	1.32	1.31	1.30	1.29	1.28	1.28	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.25	.25	26
1.76	1.71	1.68	1.65	1.61	1.59	1.58	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.51	1.50	.10	
2.07	1.99	1.95	1.90	1.85	1.82	1.80	1.76	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.69	.05	
2.81	2.66	2.58	2.50	2.42	2.36	2.33	2.25	2.23	2.19	2.16	2.13	.01	
1.33	1.31	1.30	1.29	1.28	1.27	1.27	1.26	1.25	1.25	1.24	1.24	.25	28
1.74	1.69	1.66	1.63	1.59	1.57	1.56	1.53	1.52	1.50	1.49	1.48	.10	
2.04	1.96	1.91	1.87	1.82	1.79	1.77	1.73	1.71	1.69	1.67	1.65	.05	
2.75	2.60	2.52	2.44	2.35	2.30	2.26	2.19	2.17	2.13	2.09	2.06	.01	
1.32	1.30	1.29	1.28	1.27	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.24	1.24	1.23	1.23	.25	30
1.72	1.67	1.64	1.61	1.57	1.55	1.54	1.51	1.50	1.48	1.47	1.46	.10	
2.01	1.93	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.76	1.74	1.70	1.68	1.66	1.64	1.62	.05	
2.70	2.55	2.47	2.39	2.30	2.25	2.21	2.13	2.11	2.07	2.03	2.01	.01	
1.30	1.28	1.26	1.25	1.24	1.23	1.22	1.21	1.21	1.20	1.19	1.19	.25	40
1.66	1.61	1.57	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.47	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.39	1.38	.10	
1.92	1.84	1.79	1.74	1.69	1.66	1.64	1.59	1.58	1.55	1.53	1.51	.05	
2.52	2.37	2.29	2.20	2.11	2.06	2.02	1.94	1.92	1.87	1.83	1.80	.01	
1.27	1.25	1.24	1.22	1.21	1.20	1.19	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.15	1.15	.25	60
1.60	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.40	1.36	1.35	1.33	1.31	1.29	.10	
1.84	1.75	1.70	1.65	1.59	1.56	1.53	1.48	1.47	1.44	1.41	1.39	.05	
2.35	2.20	2.12	2.03	1.94	1.88	1.84	1.75	1.73	1.68	1.63	1.60	.01	
1.24	1.22	1.21	1.19	1.18	1.17	1.16	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.10	.25	120
1.55	1.48	1.45	1.41	1.37	1.34	1.32	1.27	1.26	1.24	1.21	1.19	.10	
1.75	1.66	1.61	1.55	1.50	1.46	1.43	1.37	1.35	1.32	1.28	1.25	.05	
2.19	2.03	1.95	1.86	1.76	1.70	1.66	1.56	1.53	1.48	1.42	1.38	.01	
1.23	1.21	1.20	1.18	1.16	1.14	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.08	1.06	.25	200
1.52	1.46	1.42	1.38	1.34	1.31	1.28	1.24	1.22	1.20	1.17	1.14	.10	
1.72	1.62	1.57	1.52	1.46	1.41	1.39	1.32	1.29	1.26	1.22	1.19	.05	
2.13	1.97	1.89	1.79	1.69	1.63	1.58	1.48	1.44	1.39	1.33	1.28	.01	
1.22	1.19	1.18	1.16	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.04	1.00	.25	∞
1.49	1.42	1.38	1.34	1.30	1.26	1.24	1.18	1.17	1.13	1.08	1.00	.10	
1.67	1.57	1.52	1.46	1.39	1.35	1.32	1.24	1.22	1.17	1.11	1.00	.05	
2.04	1.88	1.79	1.70	1.59	1.52	1.47	1.36	1.32	1.25	1.15	1.00	.01	

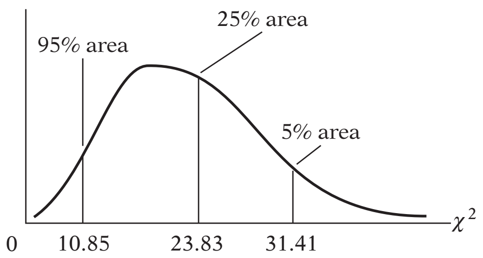
TABLE D.4
Upper Percentage Points of the χ^2 Distribution

Example

$\Pr(\chi^2 > 10.85) = 0.95$

$\Pr(\chi^2 > 23.83) = 0.25$ for df = 20

$\Pr(\chi^2 > 31.41) = 0.05$



Degrees of freedom \ Pr	.995	.990	.975	.950	.900
1	392704×10^{-10}	157088×10^{-9}	982069×10^{-9}	393214×10^{-8}	.0157908
2	.0100251	.0201007	.0506356	.102587	.210720
3	.0717212	.114832	.215795	.351846	.584375
4	.206990	.297110	.484419	.710721	1.063623
5	.411740	.554300	.831211	1.145476	1.61031
6	.675727	.872085	1.237347	1.63539	2.20413
7	.989265	1.239043	1.68987	2.16735	2.83311
8	1.344419	1.646482	2.17973	2.73264	3.48954
9	1.734926	2.087912	2.70039	3.32511	4.16816
10	2.15585	2.55821	3.24697	3.94030	4.86518
11	2.60321	3.05347	3.81575	4.57481	5.57779
12	3.07382	3.57056	4.40379	5.22603	6.30380
13	3.56503	4.10691	5.00874	5.89186	7.04150
14	4.07468	4.66043	5.62872	6.57063	7.78953
15	4.60094	5.22935	6.26214	7.26094	8.54675
16	5.14224	5.81221	6.90766	7.96164	9.31223
17	5.69724	6.40776	7.56418	8.67176	10.0852
18	6.26481	7.01491	8.23075	9.39046	10.8649
19	6.84398	7.63273	8.90655	10.1170	11.6509
20	7.43386	8.26040	9.59083	10.8508	12.4426
21	8.03366	8.89720	10.28293	11.5913	13.2396
22	8.64272	9.54249	10.9823	12.3380	14.0415
23	9.26042	10.19567	11.6885	13.0905	14.8479
24	9.88623	10.8564	12.4011	13.8484	15.6587
25	10.5197	11.5240	13.1197	14.6114	16.4734
26	11.1603	12.1981	13.8439	15.3791	17.2919
27	11.8076	12.8786	14.5733	16.1513	18.1138
28	12.4613	13.5648	15.3079	16.9279	18.9392
29	13.1211	14.2565	16.0471	17.7083	19.7677
30	13.7867	14.9535	16.7908	18.4926	20.5992
40	20.7065	22.1643	24.4331	26.5093	29.0505
50	27.9907	29.7067	32.3574	34.7642	37.6886
60	35.5346	37.4848	40.4817	43.1879	46.4589
70	43.2752	45.4418	48.7576	51.7393	55.3290
80	51.1720	53.5400	57.1532	60.3915	64.2778
90	59.1963	61.7541	65.6466	69.1260	73.2912
100*	67.3276	70.0648	74.2219	77.9295	82.3581

*For df greater than 100 the expression $\sqrt{2\chi^2} - \sqrt{(2k-1)} = Z$ follows the standardized normal distribution, where k represents the degrees of freedom.

.750	.500	.250	.100	.050	.025	.010	.005
.1015308	.454937	1.32330	2.70554	3.84146	5.02389	6.63490	7.87944
.575364	1.38629	2.77259	4.60517	5.99147	7.37776	9.21034	10.5966
1.212534	2.36597	4.10835	6.25139	7.81473	9.34840	11.3449	12.8381
1.92255	3.35670	5.38527	7.77944	9.48773	11.1433	13.2767	14.8602
2.67460	4.35146	6.62568	9.23635	11.0705	12.8325	15.0863	16.7496
3.45460	5.34812	7.84080	10.6446	12.5916	14.4494	16.8119	18.5476
4.25485	6.34581	9.03715	12.0170	14.0671	16.0128	18.4753	20.2777
5.07064	7.34412	10.2188	13.3616	15.5073	17.5346	20.0902	21.9550
5.89883	8.34283	11.3887	14.6837	16.9190	19.0228	21.6660	23.5893
6.73720	9.34182	12.5489	15.9871	18.3070	20.4831	23.2093	25.1882
7.58412	10.3410	13.7007	17.2750	19.6751	21.9200	24.7250	26.7569
8.43842	11.3403	14.8454	18.5494	21.0261	23.3367	26.2170	28.2995
9.29906	12.3398	15.9839	19.8119	22.3621	24.7356	27.6883	29.8194
10.1653	13.3393	17.1170	21.0642	23.6848	26.1190	29.1413	31.3193
11.0365	14.3389	18.2451	22.3072	24.9958	27.4884	30.5779	32.8013
11.9122	15.3385	19.3688	23.5418	26.2962	28.8454	31.9999	34.2672
12.7919	16.3381	20.4887	24.7690	27.5871	30.1910	33.4087	35.7185
13.6753	17.3379	21.6049	25.9894	28.8693	31.5264	34.8053	37.1564
14.5620	18.3376	22.7178	27.2036	30.1435	32.8523	36.1908	38.5822
15.4518	19.3374	23.8277	28.4120	31.4104	34.1696	37.5662	39.9968
16.3444	20.3372	24.9348	29.6151	32.6705	35.4789	38.9321	41.4010
17.2396	21.3370	26.0393	30.8133	33.9244	36.7807	40.2894	42.7956
18.1373	22.3369	27.1413	32.0069	35.1725	38.0757	41.6384	44.1813
19.0372	23.3367	28.2412	33.1963	36.4151	39.3641	42.9798	45.5585
19.9393	24.3366	29.3389	34.3816	37.6525	40.6465	44.3141	46.9278
20.8434	25.3364	30.4345	35.5631	38.8852	41.9232	45.6417	48.2899
21.7494	26.3363	31.5284	36.7412	40.1133	43.1944	46.9630	49.6449
22.6572	27.3363	32.6205	37.9159	41.3372	44.4607	48.2782	50.9933
23.5666	28.3362	33.7109	39.0875	42.5569	45.7222	49.5879	52.3356
24.4776	29.3360	34.7998	40.2560	43.7729	46.9792	50.8922	53.6720
33.6603	39.3354	45.6160	51.8050	55.7585	59.3417	63.6907	66.7659
42.9421	49.3349	56.3336	63.1671	67.5048	71.4202	76.1539	79.4900
52.2938	59.3347	66.9814	74.3970	79.0819	83.2976	88.3794	91.9517
61.6983	69.3344	77.5766	85.5271	90.5312	95.0231	100.425	104.215
71.1445	79.3343	88.1303	96.5782	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321
80.6247	89.3342	98.6499	107.565	113.145	118.136	124.116	128.299
90.1332	99.3341	109.141	118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.169

Source: Abridged from E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, eds., *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians,* vol. 1, 3d ed., table 8, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1966. Reproduced by permission of the editors and trustees of *Biometrika*.

TABLE D.5A **Durbin–Watson *d* Statistic: Significance Points of d_L and d_U at 0.05 Level of Significance**

	$k'=1$		$k'=2$		$k'=3$		$k'=4$		$k'=5$		$k'=6$		$k'=7$		$k'=8$		$k'=9$		$k'=10$	
n	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U
6	0.610	1.400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	0.700	1.356	0.467	1.896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	0.763	1.332	0.559	1.777	0.368	2.287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	0.824	1.320	0.629	1.699	0.455	2.128	0.296	2.588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	0.879	1.320	0.697	1.641	0.525	2.016	0.376	2.414	0.243	2.822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0.927	1.324	0.658	1.604	0.595	1.928	0.444	2.283	0.316	2.645	0.203	3.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	0.971	1.331	0.812	1.579	0.658	1.864	0.512	2.177	0.379	2.506	0.268	2.832	0.171	3.149	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1.010	1.340	0.861	1.562	0.715	1.816	0.574	2.094	0.445	2.390	0.328	2.692	0.230	2.985	0.147	3.266	—	—	—	—
14	1.045	1.350	0.905	1.551	0.767	1.779	0.632	2.030	0.505	2.296	0.389	2.572	0.286	2.848	0.200	3.111	0.127	3.360	—	—
15	1.077	1.361	0.946	1.543	0.814	1.750	0.685	1.977	0.562	2.220	0.447	2.472	0.343	2.727	0.251	2.979	0.175	3.216	0.111	3.438
16	1.106	1.371	0.982	1.539	0.857	1.728	0.734	1.935	0.615	2.157	0.502	2.388	0.398	2.624	0.304	2.860	0.222	3.090	0.155	3.304
17	1.133	1.381	1.015	1.536	0.897	1.710	0.779	1.900	0.664	2.104	0.554	2.318	0.451	2.537	0.356	2.757	0.272	2.975	0.198	3.184
18	1.158	1.391	1.046	1.535	0.933	1.696	0.820	1.872	0.710	2.060	0.603	2.257	0.502	2.461	0.407	2.667	0.321	2.873	0.244	3.073
19	1.180	1.401	1.074	1.536	0.967	1.685	0.859	1.848	0.752	2.023	0.649	2.206	0.549	2.396	0.456	2.589	0.369	2.783	0.290	2.974
20	1.201	1.411	1.100	1.537	0.998	1.676	0.894	1.828	0.792	1.991	0.692	2.162	0.595	2.339	0.502	2.521	0.416	2.704	0.336	2.885
21	1.221	1.420	1.125	1.538	1.026	1.669	0.927	1.812	0.829	1.964	0.732	2.124	0.637	2.290	0.547	2.460	0.461	2.633	0.380	2.806
22	1.239	1.429	1.147	1.541	1.053	1.664	0.958	1.797	0.863	1.940	0.769	2.090	0.677	2.246	0.588	2.407	0.504	2.571	0.424	2.734
23	1.257	1.437	1.168	1.543	1.078	1.660	0.986	1.785	0.895	1.920	0.804	2.061	0.715	2.208	0.628	2.360	0.545	2.514	0.465	2.670
24	1.273	1.446	1.188	1.546	1.101	1.656	1.013	1.775	0.925	1.902	0.837	2.035	0.751	2.174	0.666	2.318	0.584	2.464	0.506	2.613
25	1.288	1.454	1.206	1.550	1.123	1.654	1.038	1.767	0.953	1.886	0.868	2.012	0.784	2.144	0.702	2.280	0.621	2.419	0.544	2.560
26	1.302	1.461	1.224	1.553	1.143	1.652	1.062	1.759	0.979	1.873	0.897	1.992	0.816	2.117	0.735	2.246	0.657	2.379	0.581	2.513
27	1.316	1.469	1.240	1.556	1.162	1.651	1.084	1.753	1.004	1.861	0.925	1.974	0.845	2.093	0.767	2.216	0.691	2.342	0.616	2.470
28	1.328	1.476	1.255	1.560	1.181	1.650	1.104	1.747	1.028	1.850	0.951	1.958	0.874	2.071	0.798	2.188	0.723	2.309	0.650	2.431
29	1.341	1.483	1.270	1.563	1.198	1.650	1.124	1.743	1.050	1.841	0.975	1.944	0.900	2.052	0.826	2.164	0.753	2.278	0.682	2.396
30	1.352	1.489	1.284	1.567	1.214	1.650	1.143	1.739	1.071	1.833	0.998	1.931	0.926	2.034	0.854	2.141	0.782	2.251	0.712	2.363
31	1.363	1.496	1.297	1.570	1.229	1.650	1.160	1.735	1.090	1.825	1.020	1.920	0.950	2.018	0.879	2.120	0.810	2.226	0.741	2.333
32	1.373	1.502	1.309	1.574	1.244	1.650	1.177	1.732	1.109	1.819	1.041	1.909	0.972	2.004	0.904	2.102	0.836	2.203	0.769	2.306
33	1.383	1.508	1.321	1.577	1.258	1.651	1.193	1.730	1.127	1.813	1.061	1.900	0.994	1.991	0.927	2.085	0.861	2.181	0.795	2.281
34	1.393	1.514	1.333	1.580	1.271	1.652	1.208	1.728	1.144	1.808	1.080	1.891	1.015	1.979	0.950	2.069	0.885	2.162	0.821	2.257
35	1.402	1.519	1.343	1.584	1.283	1.653	1.222	1.726	1.160	1.803	1.097	1.884	1.034	1.967	0.971	2.054	0.908	2.144	0.845	2.236
36	1.411	1.525	1.354	1.587	1.295	1.654	1.236	1.724	1.175	1.799	1.114	1.877	1.053	1.957	0.991	2.041	0.930	2.127	0.868	2.216
37	1.419	1.530	1.364	1.590	1.307	1.655	1.249	1.723	1.190	1.795	1.131	1.870	1.071	1.948	1.011	2.029	0.951	2.112	0.891	2.198
38	1.427	1.535	1.373	1.594	1.318	1.656	1.261	1.722	1.204	1.792	1.146	1.864	1.088	1.939	1.029	2.017	0.970	2.098	0.912	2.180
39	1.435	1.540	1.382	1.597	1.328	1.658	1.273	1.722	1.218	1.789	1.161	1.859	1.104	1.932	1.047	2.007	0.990	2.085	0.932	2.164
40	1.442	1.544	1.391	1.600	1.338	1.659	1.285	1.721	1.230	1.786	1.175	1.854	1.120	1.924	1.064	1.997	1.008	2.072	0.952	2.149
45	1.475	1.566	1.430	1.615	1.383	1.666	1.336	1.720	1.287	1.776	1.238	1.835	1.189	1.895	1.139	1.958	1.089	2.022	1.038	2.088
50	1.503	1.585	1.462	1.628	1.421	1.674	1.378	1.721	1.335	1.771	1.291	1.822	1.246	1.875	1.201	1.930	1.156	1.986	1.110	2.044
55	1.528	1.601	1.490	1.641	1.452	1.681	1.414	1.724	1.374	1.768	1.334	1.814	1.294	1.861	1.253	1.909	1.212	1.959	1.170	2.010
60	1.549	1.616	1.514	1.652	1.480	1.689	1.444	1.727	1.408	1.767	1.372	1.808	1.335	1.850	1.298	1.894	1.260	1.939	1.222	1.984
65	1.567	1.629	1.536	1.662	1.503	1.696	1.471	1.731	1.438	1.767	1.404	1.805	1.370	1.843	1.336	1.882	1.301	1.923	1.266	1.964
70	1.583	1.641	1.554	1.672	1.525	1.703	1.494	1.735	1.464	1.768	1.433	1.802	1.401	1.837	1.369	1.873	1.337	1.910	1.305	1.948
75	1.598	1.652	1.571	1.680	1.543	1.709	1.515	1.739	1.487	1.770	1.458	1.801	1.428	1.834	1.399	1.867	1.369	1.901	1.339	1.935
80	1.611	1.662	1.586	1.688	1.560	1.715	1.534	1.743	1.507	1.772	1.480	1.801	1.453	1.831	1.425	1.861	1.397	1.893	1.369	1.925
85	1.624	1.671	1.600	1.696	1.575	1.721	1.550	1.747	1.525	1.774	1.500	1.801	1.474	1.829	1.448	1.857	1.422	1.886	1.396	1.916
90	1.635	1.679	1.612	1.703	1.589	1.726	1.566	1.751	1.542	1.776	1.518	1.801	1.494	1.827	1.469	1.854	1.445	1.881	1.420	1.909
95	1.645	1.687	1.623	1.709	1.602	1.732	1.579	1.755	1.557	1.778	1.535	1.802	1.512	1.827	1.489	1.852	1.465	1.877	1.442	1.903
100	1.654	1.694	1.634	1.715	1.613	1.736	1.592	1.758	1.571	1.780	1.550	1.803	1.528	1.826	1.506	1.850	1.484	1.874	1.462	1.898
150	1.720	1.746	1.706	1.760	1.693	1.774	1.679	1.788	1.665	1.802	1.651	1.817	1.637	1.832	1.622	1.847	1.608	1.862	1.594	1.877
200	1.758	1.778	1.748	1.789	1.738	1.799	1.728	1.810	1.718	1.820	1.707	1.831	1.697	1.841	1.686	1.852	1.675	1.863	1.665	1.874

	$k'=11$		$k'=12$		$k'=13$		$k'=14$		$k'=15$		$k'=16$		$k'=17$		$k'=18$		$k'=19$		$k'=20$	
n	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U
16	0.098	3.503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	0.138	3.378	0.087	3.557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	0.177	3.265	0.123	3.441	0.078	3.603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	0.220	3.159	0.160	3.335	0.111	3.496	0.070	3.642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	0.263	3.063	0.200	3.234	0.145	3.395	0.100	3.542	0.063	3.676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	0.307	2.976	0.240	3.141	0.182	3.300	0.132	3.448	0.091	3.583	0.058	3.705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	0.349	2.897	0.281	3.057	0.220	3.211	0.166	3.358	0.120	3.495	0.083	3.619	0.052	3.731	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	0.391	2.826	0.322	2.979	0.259	3.128	0.202	3.272	0.153	3.409	0.110	3.535	0.076	3.650	0.048	3.753	—	—	—	—
24	0.431	2.761	0.362	2.908	0.297	3.053	0.239	3.193	0.186	3.327	0.141	3.454	0.101	3.572	0.070	3.678	0.044	3.773	—	—
25	0.470	2.702	0.400	2.844	0.335	2.983	0.275	3.119	0.221	3.251	0.172	3.376	0.130	3.494	0.094	3.604	0.065	3.702	0.041	3.790
26	0.508	2.649	0.438	2.784	0.373	2.919	0.312	3.051	0.256	3.179	0.205	3.303	0.160	3.420	0.120	3.531	0.087	3.632	0.060	3.724
27	0.544	2.600	0.475	2.730	0.409	2.859	0.348	2.987	0.291	3.112	0.238	3.233	0.191	3.349	0.149	3.460	0.112	3.563	0.081	3.658
28	0.578	2.555	0.510	2.680	0.445	2.805	0.383	2.928	0.325	3.050	0.271	3.168	0.222	3.283	0.178	3.392	0.138	3.495	0.104	3.592
29	0.612	2.515	0.544	2.634	0.479	2.755	0.418	2.874	0.359	2.992	0.305	3.107	0.254	3.219	0.208	3.327	0.166	3.431	0.129	3.528
30	0.643	2.477	0.577	2.592	0.512	2.708	0.451	2.823	0.392	2.937	0.337	3.050	0.286	3.160	0.238	3.266	0.195	3.368	0.156	3.465
31	0.674	2.443	0.608	2.553	0.545	2.665	0.484	2.776	0.425	2.887	0.370	2.996	0.317	3.103	0.269	3.208	0.224	3.309	0.183	3.406
32	0.703	2.411	0.638	2.517	0.576	2.625	0.515	2.733	0.457	2.840	0.401	2.946	0.349	3.050	0.299	3.153	0.253	3.252	0.211	3.348
33	0.731	2.382	0.668	2.484	0.606	2.588	0.546	2.692	0.488	2.796	0.432	2.899	0.379	3.000	0.329	3.100	0.283	3.198	0.239	3.293
34	0.758	2.355	0.695	2.454	0.634	2.554	0.575	2.654	0.518	2.754	0.462	2.854	0.409	2.954	0.359	3.051	0.312	3.147	0.267	3.240
35	0.783	2.330	0.722	2.425	0.662	2.521	0.604	2.619	0.547	2.716	0.492	2.813	0.439	2.910	0.388	3.005	0.340	3.099	0.295	3.190
36	0.808	2.306	0.748	2.398	0.689	2.492	0.631	2.586	0.575	2.680	0.520	2.774	0.467	2.868	0.417	2.961	0.369	3.053	0.323	3.142
37	0.831	2.285	0.772	2.374	0.714	2.464	0.657	2.555	0.602	2.646	0.548	2.738	0.495	2.829	0.445	2.920	0.397	3.009	0.351	3.097
38	0.854	2.265	0.796	2.351	0.739	2.438	0.683	2.526	0.628	2.614	0.575	2.703	0.522	2.792	0.472	2.880	0.424	2.968	0.378	3.054
39	0.875	2.246	0.819	2.329	0.763	2.413	0.707	2.499	0.653	2.585	0.600	2.671	0.549	2.757	0.499	2.843	0.451	2.929	0.404	3.013
40	0.896	2.228	0.840	2.309	0.785	2.391	0.731	2.473	0.678	2.557	0.626	2.641	0.575	2.724	0.525	2.808	0.477	2.892	0.430	2.974
45	0.988	2.156	0.938	2.225	0.887	2.296	0.838	2.367	0.788	2.439	0.740	2.512	0.692	2.586	0.644	2.659	0.598	2.733	0.553	2.807
50	1.064	2.103	1.019	2.163	0.973	2.225	0.927	2.287	0.882	2.350	0.836	2.414	0.792	2.479	0.747	2.544	0.703	2.610	0.660	2.675
55	1.129	2.062	1.087	2.116	1.045	2.170	1.003	2.225	0.961	2.281	0.919	2.338	0.877	2.396	0.836	2.454	0.795	2.512	0.754	2.571
60	1.184	2.031	1.145	2.079	1.106	2.127	1.068	2.177	1.029	2.227	0.990	2.278	0.951	2.330	0.913	2.382	0.874	2.434	0.836	2.487
65	1.231	2.006	1.195	2.049	1.160	2.093	1.124	2.138	1.088	2.183	1.052	2.229	1.016	2.276	0.980	2.323	0.944	2.371	0.908	2.419
70	1.272	1.986	1.239	2.026	1.206	2.066	1.172	2.106	1.139	2.148	1.105	2.189	1.072	2.232	1.038	2.275	1.005	2.318	0.971	2.362
75	1.308	1.970	1.277	2.006	1.247	2.043	1.215	2.080	1.184	2.118	1.153	2.156	1.121	2.195	1.090	2.235	1.058	2.275	1.027	2.315
80	1.340	1.957	1.311	1.991	1.283	2.024	1.253	2.059	1.224	2.093	1.195	2.129	1.165	2.165	1.136	2.201	1.106	2.238	1.076	2.275
85	1.369	1.946	1.342	1.977	1.315	2.009	1.287	2.040	1.260	2.073	1.232	2.105	1.205	2.139	1.177	2.172	1.149	2.206	1.121	2.241
90	1.395	1.937	1.369	1.966	1.344	1.995	1.318	2.025	1.292	2.055	1.266	2.085	1.240	2.116	1.213	2.148	1.187	2.179	1.160	2.211
95	1.418	1.929	1.394	1.956	1.370	1.984	1.345	2.012	1.321	2.040	1.296	2.068	1.271	2.097	1.247	2.126	1.222	2.156	1.197	2.186
100	1.439	1.923	1.416	1.948	1.393	1.974	1.371	2.000	1.347	2.026	1.324	2.053	1.301	2.080	1.277	2.108	1.253	2.135	1.229	2.164
150	1.579	1.892	1.564	1.908	1.550	1.924	1.535	1.940	1.519	1.956	1.504	1.972	1.489	1.989	1.474	2.006	1.458	2.023	1.443	2.040
200	1.654	1.885	1.643	1.896	1.632	1.908	1.621	1.919	1.610	1.931	1.599	1.943	1.588	1.955	1.576	1.967	1.565	1.979	1.554	1.991

Note: n = number of observations, k' = number of explanatory variables excluding the constant term.

Source: This table is an extension of the original Durbin–Watson table and is reproduced from N. E. Savin and K. J. White, "The Durbin-Watson Test for Serial Correlation with Extreme Small Samples or Many Regressors," *Econometrica,* vol. 45, November 1977, pp. 1989–96 and as corrected by R. W. Farebrother, *Econometrica,* vol. 48, September 1980, p. 1554. Reprinted by permission of the Econometric Society.

EXAMPLE 1

If $n = 40$ and $k' = 4$, $d_L = 1.285$ and $d_U = 1.721$. If a computed d value is less than 1.285, there is evidence of positive first-order serial correlation; if it is greater than 1.721, there is no evidence of positive first-order serial correlation; but if d lies between the lower and the upper limit, there is inconclusive evidence regarding the presence or absence of positive first-order serial correlation.

TABLE D.5B **Durbin–Watson *d* Statistic: Significance Points of d_L and d_U at 0.01 Level of Significance**

	$k'=1$		$k'=2$		$k'=3$		$k'=4$		$k'=5$		$k'=6$		$k'=7$		$k'=8$		$k'=9$		$k'=10$	
n	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U
6	0.390	1.142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	0.435	1.036	0.294	1.676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	0.497	1.003	0.345	1.489	0.229	2.102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	0.554	0.998	0.408	1.389	0.279	1.875	0.183	2.433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	0.604	1.001	0.466	1.333	0.340	1.733	0.230	2.193	0.150	2.690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0.653	1.010	0.519	1.297	0.396	1.640	0.286	2.030	0.193	2.453	0.124	2.892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	0.697	1.023	0.569	1.274	0.449	1.575	0.339	1.913	0.244	2.280	0.164	2.665	0.105	3.053	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	0.738	1.038	0.616	1.261	0.499	1.526	0.391	1.826	0.294	2.150	0.211	2.490	0.140	2.838	0.090	3.182	—	—	—	—
14	0.776	1.054	0.660	1.254	0.547	1.490	0.441	1.757	0.343	2.049	0.257	2.354	0.183	2.667	0.122	2.981	0.078	3.287	—	—
15	0.811	1.070	0.700	1.252	0.591	1.464	0.488	1.704	0.391	1.967	0.303	2.244	0.226	2.530	0.161	2.817	0.107	3.101	0.068	3.374
16	0.844	1.086	0.737	1.252	0.633	1.446	0.532	1.663	0.437	1.900	0.349	2.153	0.269	2.416	0.200	2.681	0.142	2.944	0.094	3.201
17	0.874	1.102	0.772	1.255	0.672	1.432	0.574	1.630	0.480	1.847	0.393	2.078	0.313	2.319	0.241	2.566	0.179	2.811	0.127	3.053
18	0.902	1.118	0.805	1.259	0.708	1.422	0.613	1.604	0.522	1.803	0.435	2.015	0.355	2.238	0.282	2.467	0.216	2.697	0.160	2.925
19	0.928	1.132	0.835	1.265	0.742	1.415	0.650	1.584	0.561	1.767	0.476	1.963	0.396	2.169	0.322	2.381	0.255	2.597	0.196	2.813
20	0.952	1.147	0.863	1.271	0.773	1.411	0.685	1.567	0.598	1.737	0.515	1.918	0.436	2.110	0.362	2.308	0.294	2.510	0.232	2.714
21	0.975	1.161	0.890	1.277	0.803	1.408	0.718	1.554	0.633	1.712	0.552	1.881	0.474	2.059	0.400	2.244	0.331	2.434	0.268	2.625
22	0.997	1.174	0.914	1.284	0.831	1.407	0.748	1.543	0.667	1.691	0.587	1.849	0.510	2.015	0.437	2.188	0.368	2.367	0.304	2.548
23	1.018	1.187	0.938	1.291	0.858	1.407	0.777	1.534	0.698	1.673	0.620	1.821	0.545	1.977	0.473	2.140	0.404	2.308	0.340	2.479
24	1.037	1.199	0.960	1.298	0.882	1.407	0.805	1.528	0.728	1.658	0.652	1.797	0.578	1.944	0.507	2.097	0.439	2.255	0.375	2.417
25	1.055	1.211	0.981	1.305	0.906	1.409	0.831	1.523	0.756	1.645	0.682	1.776	0.610	1.915	0.540	2.059	0.473	2.209	0.409	2.362
26	1.072	1.222	1.001	1.312	0.928	1.411	0.855	1.518	0.783	1.635	0.711	1.759	0.640	1.889	0.572	2.026	0.505	2.168	0.441	2.313
27	1.089	1.233	1.019	1.319	0.949	1.413	0.878	1.515	0.808	1.626	0.738	1.743	0.669	1.867	0.602	1.997	0.536	2.131	0.473	2.269
28	1.104	1.244	1.037	1.325	0.969	1.415	0.900	1.513	0.832	1.618	0.764	1.729	0.696	1.847	0.630	1.970	0.566	2.098	0.504	2.229
29	1.119	1.254	1.054	1.332	0.988	1.418	0.921	1.512	0.855	1.611	0.788	1.718	0.723	1.830	0.658	1.947	0.595	2.068	0.533	2.193
30	1.133	1.263	1.070	1.339	1.006	1.421	0.941	1.511	0.877	1.606	0.812	1.707	0.748	1.814	0.684	1.925	0.622	2.041	0.562	2.160
31	1.147	1.273	1.085	1.345	1.023	1.425	0.960	1.510	0.897	1.601	0.834	1.698	0.772	1.800	0.710	1.906	0.649	2.017	0.589	2.131
32	1.160	1.282	1.100	1.352	1.040	1.428	0.979	1.510	0.917	1.597	0.856	1.690	0.794	1.788	0.734	1.889	0.674	1.995	0.615	2.104
33	1.172	1.291	1.114	1.358	1.055	1.432	0.996	1.510	0.936	1.594	0.876	1.683	0.816	1.776	0.757	1.874	0.698	1.975	0.641	2.080
34	1.184	1.299	1.128	1.364	1.070	1.435	1.012	1.511	0.954	1.591	0.896	1.677	0.837	1.766	0.779	1.860	0.722	1.957	0.665	2.057
35	1.195	1.307	1.140	1.370	1.085	1.439	1.028	1.512	0.971	1.589	0.914	1.671	0.857	1.757	0.800	1.847	0.744	1.940	0.689	2.037
36	1.206	1.315	1.153	1.376	1.098	1.442	1.043	1.513	0.988	1.588	0.932	1.666	0.877	1.749	0.821	1.836	0.766	1.925	0.711	2.018
37	1.217	1.323	1.165	1.382	1.112	1.446	1.058	1.514	1.004	1.586	0.950	1.662	0.895	1.742	0.841	1.825	0.787	1.911	0.733	2.001
38	1.227	1.330	1.176	1.388	1.124	1.449	1.072	1.515	1.019	1.585	0.966	1.658	0.913	1.735	0.860	1.816	0.807	1.899	0.754	1.985
39	1.237	1.337	1.187	1.393	1.137	1.453	1.085	1.517	1.034	1.584	0.982	1.655	0.930	1.729	0.878	1.807	0.826	1.887	0.774	1.970
40	1.246	1.344	1.198	1.398	1.148	1.457	1.098	1.518	1.048	1.584	0.997	1.652	0.946	1.724	0.895	1.799	0.844	1.876	0.749	1.956
45	1.288	1.376	1.245	1.423	1.201	1.474	1.156	1.528	1.111	1.584	1.065	1.643	1.019	1.704	0.974	1.768	0.927	1.834	0.881	1.902
50	1.324	1.403	1.285	1.446	1.245	1.491	1.205	1.538	1.164	1.587	1.123	1.639	1.081	1.692	1.039	1.748	0.997	1.805	0.955	1.864
55	1.356	1.427	1.320	1.466	1.284	1.506	1.247	1.548	1.209	1.592	1.172	1.638	1.134	1.685	1.095	1.734	1.057	1.785	1.018	1.837
60	1.383	1.449	1.350	1.484	1.317	1.520	1.283	1.558	1.249	1.598	1.214	1.639	1.179	1.682	1.144	1.726	1.108	1.771	1.072	1.817
65	1.407	1.468	1.377	1.500	1.346	1.534	1.315	1.568	1.283	1.604	1.251	1.642	1.218	1.680	1.186	1.720	1.153	1.761	1.120	1.802
70	1.429	1.485	1.400	1.515	1.372	1.546	1.343	1.578	1.313	1.611	1.283	1.645	1.253	1.680	1.223	1.716	1.192	1.754	1.162	1.792
75	1.448	1.501	1.422	1.529	1.395	1.557	1.368	1.587	1.340	1.617	1.313	1.649	1.284	1.682	1.256	1.714	1.227	1.748	1.199	1.783
80	1.466	1.515	1.441	1.541	1.416	1.568	1.390	1.595	1.364	1.624	1.338	1.653	1.312	1.683	1.285	1.714	1.259	1.745	1.232	1.777
85	1.482	1.528	1.458	1.553	1.435	1.578	1.411	1.603	1.386	1.630	1.362	1.657	1.337	1.685	1.312	1.714	1.287	1.743	1.262	1.773
90	1.496	1.540	1.474	1.563	1.452	1.587	1.429	1.611	1.406	1.636	1.383	1.661	1.360	1.687	1.336	1.714	1.312	1.741	1.288	1.769
95	1.510	1.552	1.489	1.573	1.468	1.596	1.446	1.618	1.425	1.642	1.403	1.666	1.381	1.690	1.358	1.715	1.336	1.741	1.313	1.767
100	1.522	1.562	1.503	1.583	1.482	1.604	1.462	1.625	1.441	1.647	1.421	1.670	1.400	1.693	1.378	1.717	1.357	1.741	1.335	1.765
150	1.611	1.637	1.598	1.651	1.584	1.665	1.571	1.679	1.557	1.693	1.543	1.708	1.530	1.722	1.515	1.737	1.501	1.752	1.486	1.767
200	1.664	1.684	1.653	1.693	1.643	1.704	1.633	1.715	1.623	1.725	1.613	1.735	1.603	1.746	1.592	1.757	1.582	1.768	1.571	1.779

	$k' = 11$		$k' = 12$		$k' = 13$		$k' = 14$		$k' = 15$		$k' = 16$		$k' = 17$		$k' = 18$		$k' = 19$		$k' = 20$	
n	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U
16	0.060	3.446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	0.084	3.286	0.053	3.506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	0.113	3.146	0.075	3.358	0.047	3.357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	0.145	3.023	0.102	3.227	0.067	3.420	0.043	3.601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	0.178	2.914	0.131	3.109	0.092	3.297	0.061	3.474	0.038	3.639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	0.212	2.817	0.162	3.004	0.119	3.185	0.084	3.358	0.055	3.521	0.035	3.671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	0.246	2.729	0.194	2.909	0.148	3.084	0.109	3.252	0.077	3.412	0.050	3.562	0.032	3.700	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	0.281	2.651	0.227	2.822	0.178	2.991	0.136	3.155	0.100	3.311	0.070	3.459	0.046	3.597	0.029	3.725	—	—	—	—
24	0.315	2.580	0.260	2.744	0.209	2.906	0.165	3.065	0.125	3.218	0.092	3.363	0.065	3.501	0.043	3.629	0.027	3.747	—	—
25	0.348	2.517	0.292	2.674	0.240	2.829	0.194	2.982	0.152	3.131	0.116	3.274	0.085	3.410	0.060	3.538	0.039	3.657	0.025	3.766
26	0.381	2.460	0.324	2.610	0.272	2.758	0.224	2.906	0.180	3.050	0.141	3.191	0.107	3.325	0.079	3.452	0.055	3.572	0.036	3.682
27	0.413	2.409	0.356	2.552	0.303	2.694	0.253	2.836	0.208	2.976	0.167	3.113	0.131	3.245	0.100	3.371	0.073	3.490	0.051	3.602
28	0.444	2.363	0.387	2.499	0.333	2.635	0.283	2.772	0.237	2.907	0.194	3.040	0.156	3.169	0.122	3.294	0.093	3.412	0.068	3.524
29	0.474	2.321	0.417	2.451	0.363	2.582	0.313	2.713	0.266	2.843	0.222	2.972	0.182	3.098	0.146	3.220	0.114	3.338	0.087	3.450
30	0.503	2.283	0.447	2.407	0.393	2.533	0.342	2.659	0.294	2.785	0.249	2.909	0.208	3.032	0.171	3.152	0.137	3.267	0.107	3.379
31	0.531	2.248	0.475	2.367	0.422	2.487	0.371	2.609	0.322	2.730	0.277	2.851	0.234	2.970	0.196	3.087	0.160	3.201	0.128	3.311
32	0.558	2.216	0.503	2.330	0.450	2.446	0.399	2.563	0.350	2.680	0.304	2.797	0.261	2.912	0.221	3.026	0.184	3.137	0.151	3.246
33	0.585	2.187	0.530	2.296	0.477	2.408	0.426	2.520	0.377	2.633	0.331	2.746	0.287	2.858	0.246	2.969	0.209	3.078	0.174	3.184
34	0.610	2.160	0.556	2.266	0.503	2.373	0.452	2.481	0.404	2.590	0.357	2.699	0.313	2.808	0.272	2.915	0.233	3.022	0.197	3.126
35	0.634	2.136	0.581	2.237	0.529	2.340	0.478	2.444	0.430	2.550	0.383	2.655	0.339	2.761	0.297	2.865	0.257	2.969	0.221	3.071
36	0.658	2.113	0.605	2.210	0.554	2.310	0.504	2.410	0.455	2.512	0.409	2.614	0.364	2.717	0.322	2.818	0.282	2.919	0.244	3.019
37	0.680	2.092	0.628	2.186	0.578	2.282	0.528	2.379	0.480	2.477	0.434	2.576	0.389	2.675	0.347	2.774	0.306	2.872	0.268	2.969
38	0.702	2.073	0.651	2.164	0.601	2.256	0.552	2.350	0.504	2.445	0.458	2.540	0.414	2.637	0.371	2.733	0.330	2.828	0.291	2.923
39	0.723	2.055	0.673	2.143	0.623	2.232	0.575	2.323	0.528	2.414	0.482	2.507	0.438	2.600	0.395	2.694	0.354	2.787	0.315	2.879
40	0.744	2.039	0.694	2.123	0.645	2.210	0.597	2.297	0.551	2.386	0.505	2.476	0.461	2.566	0.418	2.657	0.377	2.748	0.338	2.838
45	0.835	1.972	0.790	2.044	0.744	2.118	0.700	2.193	0.655	2.269	0.612	2.346	0.570	2.424	0.528	2.503	0.488	2.582	0.448	2.661
50	0.913	1.925	0.871	1.987	0.829	2.051	0.787	2.116	0.746	2.182	0.705	2.250	0.665	2.318	0.625	2.387	0.586	2.456	0.548	2.526
55	0.979	1.891	0.940	1.945	0.902	2.002	0.863	2.059	0.825	2.117	0.786	2.176	0.748	2.237	0.711	2.298	0.674	2.359	0.637	2.421
60	1.037	1.865	1.001	1.914	0.965	1.964	0.929	2.015	0.893	2.067	0.857	2.120	0.822	2.173	0.786	2.227	0.751	2.283	0.716	2.338
65	1.087	1.845	1.053	1.889	1.020	1.934	0.986	1.980	0.953	2.027	0.919	2.075	0.886	2.123	0.852	2.172	0.819	2.221	0.786	2.272
70	1.131	1.831	1.099	1.870	1.068	1.911	1.037	1.953	1.005	1.995	0.974	2.038	0.943	2.082	0.911	2.127	0.880	2.172	0.849	2.217
75	1.170	1.819	1.141	1.856	1.111	1.893	1.082	1.931	1.052	1.970	1.023	2.009	0.993	2.049	0.964	2.090	0.934	2.131	0.905	2.172
80	1.205	1.810	1.177	1.844	1.150	1.878	1.122	1.913	1.094	1.949	1.066	1.984	1.039	2.022	1.011	2.059	0.983	2.097	0.955	2.135
85	1.236	1.803	1.210	1.834	1.184	1.866	1.158	1.898	1.132	1.931	1.106	1.965	1.080	1.999	1.053	2.033	1.027	2.068	1.000	2.104
90	1.264	1.798	1.240	1.827	1.215	1.856	1.191	1.886	1.166	1.917	1.141	1.948	1.116	1.979	1.091	2.012	1.066	2.044	1.041	2.077
95	1.290	1.793	1.267	1.821	1.244	1.848	1.221	1.876	1.197	1.905	1.174	1.934	1.150	1.963	1.126	1.993	1.102	2.023	1.079	2.054
100	1.314	1.790	1.292	1.816	1.270	1.841	1.248	1.868	1.225	1.895	1.203	1.922	1.181	1.949	1.158	1.977	1.136	2.006	1.113	2.034
150	1.473	1.783	1.458	1.799	1.444	1.814	1.429	1.830	1.414	1.847	1.400	1.863	1.385	1.880	1.370	1.897	1.355	1.913	1.340	1.931
200	1.561	1.791	1.550	1.801	1.539	1.813	1.528	1.824	1.518	1.836	1.507	1.847	1.495	1.860	1.484	1.871	1.474	1.883	1.462	1.896

Note: n = number of observations.
k' = number of explanatory variables excluding the constant term.

Source: Savin and White, op. cit., by permission of the Econometric Society.

Table A.1 Cumulative Binomial Probabilities

$$B(x; n, p) = \sum_{y=0}^{x} b(y; n, p)$$

a. $n = 5$

x	p = 0.01	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.90	0.95	0.99
0	.951	.774	.590	.328	.237	.168	.078	.031	.010	.002	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
1	.999	.977	.919	.737	.633	.528	.337	.188	.087	.031	.016	.007	.000	.000	.000
2	1.000	.999	.991	.942	.896	.837	.683	.500	.317	.163	.104	.058	.009	.001	.000
3	1.000	1.000	1.000	.993	.984	.969	.913	.812	.663	.472	.367	.263	.081	.023	.001
4	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.998	.990	.969	.922	.832	.763	.672	.410	.226	.049

b. $n = 10$

x	p = 0.01	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.90	0.95	0.99
0	.904	.599	.349	.107	.056	.028	.006	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1	.996	.914	.736	.376	.244	.149	.046	.011	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2	1.000	.988	.930	.678	.526	.383	.167	.055	.012	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3	1.000	.999	.987	.879	.776	.650	.382	.172	.055	.011	.004	.001	.000	.000	.000
4	1.000	1.000	.998	.967	.922	.850	.633	.377	.166	.047	.020	.006	.000	.000	.000
5	1.000	1.000	1.000	.994	.980	.953	.834	.623	.367	.150	.078	.033	.002	.000	.000
6	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.996	.989	.945	.828	.618	.350	.224	.121	.013	.001	.000
7	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.988	.945	.833	.617	.474	.322	.070	.012	.000
8	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.989	.954	.851	.756	.624	.264	.086	.004
9	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.994	.972	.944	.893	.651	.401	.096

c. $n = 15$

x	p = 0.01	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.90	0.95	0.99
0	.860	.463	.206	.035	.013	.005	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1	.990	.829	.549	.167	.080	.035	.005	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2	1.000	.964	.816	.398	.236	.127	.027	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3	1.000	.995	.944	.648	.461	.297	.091	.018	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	1.000	.999	.987	.836	.686	.515	.217	.059	.009	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	1.000	1.000	.998	.939	.852	.722	.403	.151	.034	.004	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	1.000	1.000	1.000	.982	.943	.869	.610	.304	.095	.015	.004	.001	.000	.000	.000
7	1.000	1.000	1.000	.996	.983	.950	.787	.500	.213	.050	.017	.004	.000	.000	.000
8	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.996	.985	.905	.696	.390	.131	.057	.018	.000	.000	.000
9	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.996	.966	.849	.597	.278	.148	.061	.002	.000	.000
10	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.991	.941	.783	.485	.314	.164	.013	.001	.000
11	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.982	.909	.703	.539	.352	.056	.005	.000
12	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.996	.973	.873	.764	.602	.184	.036	.000
13	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.995	.965	.920	.833	.451	.171	.010
14	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.995	.987	.965	.794	.537	.140

(*continued*)

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Table A.1 Cumulative Binomial Probabilities *(cont.)*

$$B(x; n, p) = \sum_{y=0}^{x} b(y; n, p)$$

d. $n = 20$

	p														
x	**0.01**	**0.05**	**0.10**	**0.20**	**0.25**	**0.30**	**0.40**	**0.50**	**0.60**	**0.70**	**0.75**	**0.80**	**0.90**	**0.95**	**0.99**
0	.818	.358	.122	.012	.003	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1	.983	.736	.392	.069	.024	.008	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2	.999	.925	.677	.206	.091	.035	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3	1.000	.984	.867	.411	.225	.107	.016	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	1.000	.997	.957	.630	.415	.238	.051	.006	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	1.000	1.000	.989	.804	.617	.416	.126	.021	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	1.000	1.000	.998	.913	.786	.608	.250	.058	.006	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	1.000	1.000	1.000	.968	.898	.772	.416	.132	.021	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	1.000	1.000	1.000	.990	.959	.887	.596	.252	.057	.005	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	1.000	1.000	1.000	.997	.986	.952	.755	.412	.128	.017	.004	.001	.000	.000	.000
10	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.996	.983	.872	.588	.245	.048	.014	.003	.000	.000	.000
11	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.995	.943	.748	.404	.113	.041	.010	.000	.000	.000
12	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.979	.868	.584	.228	.102	.032	.000	.000	.000
13	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.994	.942	.750	.392	.214	.087	.002	.000	.000
14	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.979	.874	.584	.383	.196	.011	.000	.000
15	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.994	.949	.762	.585	.370	.043	.003	.000
16	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.984	.893	.775	.589	.133	.016	.000
17	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.996	.965	.909	.794	.323	.075	.001
18	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.992	.976	.931	.608	.264	.017
19	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.997	.988	.878	.642	.182

(continued)

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Table A.1 Cumulative Binomial Probabilities *(cont.)*

$$B(x; n, p) = \sum_{y=0}^{x} b(y; n, p)$$

e. $n = 25$

		p														
		0.01	**0.05**	**0.10**	**0.20**	**0.25**	**0.30**	**0.40**	**0.50**	**0.60**	**0.70**	**0.75**	**0.80**	**0.90**	**0.95**	**0.99**
	0	.778	.277	.072	.004	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	1	.974	.642	.271	.027	.007	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	2	.998	.873	.537	.098	.032	.009	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	3	1.000	.966	.764	.234	.096	.033	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	4	1.000	.993	.902	.421	.214	.090	.009	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	5	1.000	.999	.967	.617	.378	.193	.029	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	6	1.000	1.000	.991	.780	.561	.341	.074	.007	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	7	1.000	1.000	.998	.891	.727	.512	.154	.022	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	8	1.000	1.000	1.000	.953	.851	.677	.274	.054	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	9	1.000	1.000	1.000	.983	.929	.811	.425	.115	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	10	1.000	1.000	1.000	.994	.970	.902	.586	.212	.034	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
	11	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.980	.956	.732	.345	.078	.006	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
x	12	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.997	.983	.846	.500	.154	.017	.003	.000	.000	.000	.000
	13	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.994	.922	.655	.268	.044	.020	.002	.000	.000	.000
	14	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.966	.788	.414	.098	.030	.006	.000	.000	.000
	15	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.987	.885	.575	.189	.071	.017	.000	.000	.000
	16	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.996	.946	.726	.323	.149	.047	.000	.000	.000
	17	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.978	.846	.488	.273	.109	.002	.000	.000
	18	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.993	.926	.659	.439	.220	.009	.000	.000
	19	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.971	.807	.622	.383	.033	.001	.000
	20	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.991	.910	.786	.579	.098	.007	.000
	21	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.967	.904	.766	.236	.034	.000
	22	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.991	.968	.902	.463	.127	.002
	23	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.993	.973	.729	.358	.026
	24	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.996	.928	.723	.222

Table A.2 Cumulative Poisson Probabilities

$$F(x; \mu) = \sum_{y=0}^{x} \frac{e^{-\mu}\mu^y}{y!}$$

		μ									
		.1	**.2**	**.3**	**.4**	**.5**	**.6**	**.7**	**.8**	**.9**	**1.0**
	0	.905	.819	.741	.670	.607	.549	.497	.449	.407	.368
	1	.995	.982	.963	.938	.910	.878	.844	.809	.772	.736
	2	1.000	.999	.996	.992	.986	.977	.966	.953	.937	.920
x	3		1.000	1.000	.999	.998	.997	.994	.991	.987	.981
	4				1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.999	.998	.996
	5							1.000	1.000	1.000	.999
	6										1.000

(continued)

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Table A.2 Cumulative Poisson Probabilities *(cont.)*

$$F(x; \mu) = \sum_{y=0}^{x} \frac{e^{-\mu}\mu^y}{y!}$$

	μ										
x	**2.0**	**3.0**	**4.0**	**5.0**	**6.0**	**7.0**	**8.0**	**9.0**	**10.0**	**15.0**	**20.0**
0	.135	.050	.018	.007	.002	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1	.406	.199	.092	.040	.017	.007	.003	.001	.000	.000	.000
2	.677	.423	.238	.125	.062	.030	.014	.006	.003	.000	.000
3	.857	.647	.433	.265	.151	.082	.042	.021	.010	.000	.000
4	.947	.815	.629	.440	.285	.173	.100	.055	.029	.001	.000
5	.983	.916	.785	.616	.446	.301	.191	.116	.067	.003	.000
6	.995	.966	.889	.762	.606	.450	.313	.207	.130	.008	.000
7	.999	.988	.949	.867	.744	.599	.453	.324	.220	.018	.001
8	1.000	.996	.979	.932	.847	.729	.593	.456	.333	.037	.002
9		.999	.992	.968	.916	.830	.717	.587	.458	.070	.005
10		1.000	.997	.986	.957	.901	.816	.706	.583	.118	.011
11			.999	.995	.980	.947	.888	.803	.697	.185	.021
12			1.000	.998	.991	.973	.936	.876	.792	.268	.039
13				.999	.996	.987	.966	.926	.864	.363	.066
14				1.000	.999	.994	.983	.959	.917	.466	.105
15					.999	.998	.992	.978	.951	.568	.157
16					1.000	.999	.996	.989	.973	.664	.221
17						1.000	.998	.995	.986	.749	.297
18							.999	.998	.993	.819	.381
19							1.000	.999	.997	.875	.470
20								1.000	.998	.917	.559
21									.999	.947	.644
22									1.000	.967	.721
23										.981	.787
24										.989	.843
25										.994	.888
26										.997	.922
27										.998	.948
28										.999	.966
29										1.000	.978
30											.987
31											.992
32											.995
33											.997
34											.999
35											.999
36											1.000

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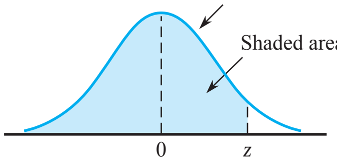
Table A.3 Standard Normal Curve Areas

$(z) = P(Z \leq z)$



z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
−3.4	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0002
−3.3	.0005	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0003
−3.2	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
−3.1	.0010	.0009	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0007	.0007
−3.0	.0013	.0013	.0013	.0012	.0012	.0011	.0011	.0011	.0010	.0010
−2.9	.0019	.0018	.0017	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
−2.8	.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
−2.7	.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
−2.6	.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
−2.5	.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0038
−2.4	.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
−2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
−2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
−2.1	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
−2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
−1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
−1.8	.0359	.0352	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
−1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
−1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
−1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
−1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0722	.0708	.0694	.0681
−1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
−1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
−1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
−1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
−0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
−0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
−0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
−0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451
−0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
−0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
−0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3482
−0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859
−0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
−0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641

(*continued*)

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Table A.3 Standard Normal Curve Areas *(cont.)*

$\Phi(z) = P(Z \leq z)$

z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
0.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
0.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
0.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
0.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
0.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
0.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.8830
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9278	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998

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Table A.4 The Incomplete Gamma Function

$$F(x;\alpha) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} y^{\alpha-1} e^{-y}\, dy$$

x \ α	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	.632	.264	.080	.019	.004	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
2	.865	.594	.323	.143	.053	.017	.005	.001	.000	.000
3	.950	.801	.577	.353	.185	.084	.034	.012	.004	.001
4	.982	.908	.762	.567	.371	.215	.111	.051	.021	.008
5	.993	.960	.875	.735	.560	.384	.238	.133	.068	.032
6	.998	.983	.938	.849	.715	.554	.394	.256	.153	.084
7	.999	.993	.970	.918	.827	.699	.550	.401	.271	.170
8	1.000	.997	.986	.958	.900	.809	.687	.547	.407	.283
9		.999	.994	.979	.945	.884	.793	.676	.544	.413
10		1.000	.997	.990	.971	.933	.870	.780	.667	.542
11			.999	.995	.985	.962	.921	.857	.768	.659
12			1.000	.998	.992	.980	.954	.911	.845	.758
13				.999	.996	.989	.974	.946	.900	.834
14				1.000	.998	.994	.986	.968	.938	.891
15					.999	.997	.992	.982	.963	.930

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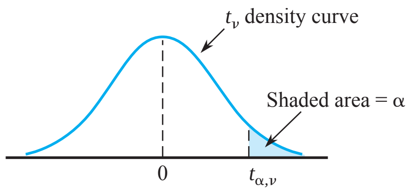
Table A.5 Critical Values for *t* Distributions



				α			
ν	.10	.05	.025	.01	.005	.001	.0005
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	318.31	636.62
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.326	31.598
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.213	12.924
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893	6.869
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208	5.959
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501	5.041
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144	4.587
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025	4.437
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930	4.318
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852	4.221
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787	4.140
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.073
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686	4.015
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646	3.965
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579	3.883
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527	3.819
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.767
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659
30	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385	3.646
32	1.309	1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738	3.365	3.622
34	1.307	1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728	3.348	3.601
36	1.306	1.688	2.028	2.434	2.719	3.333	3.582
38	1.304	1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712	3.319	3.566
40	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307	3.551
50	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678	3.262	3.496
60	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232	3.460
120	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.160	3.373
	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.291

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Table A.6 Tolerance Critical Values for Normal Population Distributions

		Two-sided Intervals						One-sided Intervals					
	Confidence Level	**95%**			**99%**			**95%**			**99%**		
	% of Population Captured	**≥ 90%**	**≥ 95%**	**≥ 99%**	**≥ 90%**	**≥ 95%**	**≥ 99%**	**≥ 90%**	**≥ 95%**	**≥ 99%**	**≥ 90%**	**≥ 95%**	**≥ 99%**
	2	32.019	37.674	48.430	160.193	188.491	242.300	20.581	26.260	37.094	103.029	131.426	185.617
	3	8.380	9.916	12.861	18.930	22.401	29.055	6.156	7.656	10.553	13.995	17.370	23.896
	4	5.369	6.370	8.299	9.398	11.150	14.527	4.162	5.144	7.042	7.380	9.083	12.387
	5	4.275	5.079	6.634	6.612	7.855	10.260	3.407	4.203	5.741	5.362	6.578	8.939
	6	3.712	4.414	5.775	5.337	6.345	8.301	3.006	3.708	5.062	4.411	5.406	7.335
	7	3.369	4.007	5.248	4.613	5.488	7.187	2.756	3.400	4.642	3.859	4.728	6.412
	8	3.136	3.732	4.891	4.147	4.936	6.468	2.582	3.187	4.354	3.497	4.285	5.812
	9	2.967	3.532	4.631	3.822	4.550	5.966	2.454	3.031	4.143	3.241	3.972	5.389
	10	2.839	3.379	4.433	3.582	4.265	5.594	2.355	2.911	3.981	3.048	3.738	5.074
	11	2.737	3.259	4.277	3.397	4.045	5.308	2.275	2.815	3.852	2.898	3.556	4.829
	12	2.655	3.162	4.150	3.250	3.870	5.079	2.210	2.736	3.747	2.777	3.410	4.633
	13	2.587	3.081	4.044	3.130	3.727	4.893	2.155	2.671	3.659	2.677	3.290	4.472
	14	2.529	3.012	3.955	3.029	3.608	4.737	2.109	2.615	3.585	2.593	3.189	4.337
	15	2.480	2.954	3.878	2.945	3.507	4.605	2.068	2.566	3.520	2.522	3.102	4.222
	16	2.437	2.903	3.812	2.872	3.421	4.492	2.033	2.524	3.464	2.460	3.028	4.123
Sample Size *n*	**17**	2.400	2.858	3.754	2.808	3.345	4.393	2.002	2.486	3.414	2.405	2.963	4.037
	18	2.366	2.819	3.702	2.753	3.279	4.307	1.974	2.453	3.370	2.357	2.905	3.960
	19	2.337	2.784	3.656	2.703	3.221	4.230	1.949	2.423	3.331	2.314	2.854	3.892
	20	2.310	2.752	3.615	2.659	3.168	4.161	1.926	2.396	3.295	2.276	2.808	3.832
	25	2.208	2.631	3.457	2.494	2.972	3.904	1.838	2.292	3.158	2.129	2.633	3.601
	30	2.140	2.549	3.350	2.385	2.841	3.733	1.777	2.220	3.064	2.030	2.516	3.447
	35	2.090	2.490	3.272	2.306	2.748	3.611	1.732	2.167	2.995	1.957	2.430	3.334
	40	2.052	2.445	3.213	2.247	2.677	3.518	1.697	2.126	2.941	1.902	2.364	3.249
	45	2.021	2.408	3.165	2.200	2.621	3.444	1.669	2.092	2.898	1.857	2.312	3.180
	50	1.996	2.379	3.126	2.162	2.576	3.385	1.646	2.065	2.863	1.821	2.269	3.125
	60	1.958	2.333	3.066	2.103	2.506	3.293	1.609	2.022	2.807	1.764	2.202	3.038
	70	1.929	2.299	3.021	2.060	2.454	3.225	1.581	1.990	2.765	1.722	2.153	2.974
	80	1.907	2.272	2.986	2.026	2.414	3.173	1.559	1.965	2.733	1.688	2.114	2.924
	90	1.889	2.251	2.958	1.999	2.382	3.130	1.542	1.944	2.706	1.661	2.082	2.883
	100	1.874	2.233	2.934	1.977	2.355	3.096	1.527	1.927	2.684	1.639	2.056	2.850
	150	1.825	2.175	2.859	1.905	2.270	2.983	1.478	1.870	2.611	1.566	1.971	2.741
	200	1.798	2.143	2.816	1.865	2.222	2.921	1.450	1.837	2.570	1.524	1.923	2.679
	250	1.780	2.121	2.788	1.839	2.191	2.880	1.431	1.815	2.542	1.496	1.891	2.638
	300	1.767	2.106	2.767	1.820	2.169	2.850	1.417	1.800	2.522	1.476	1.868	2.608
	∞	1.645	1.960	2.576	1.645	1.960	2.576	1.282	1.645	2.326	1.282	1.645	2.326

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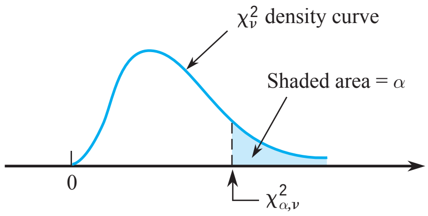
Table A.7 Critical Values for Chi-Squared Distributions



	α									
ν	.995	.99	.975	.95	.90	.10	.05	.025	.01	.005
1	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.016	2.706	3.843	5.025	6.637	7.882
2	0.010	0.020	0.051	0.103	0.211	4.605	5.992	7.378	9.210	10.597
3	0.072	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.344	12.837
4	0.207	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277	14.860
5	0.412	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.610	9.236	11.070	12.832	15.085	16.748
6	0.676	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	10.645	12.592	14.440	16.812	18.548
7	0.989	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	12.017	14.067	16.012	18.474	20.276
8	1.344	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	13.362	15.507	17.534	20.090	21.954
9	1.735	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	14.684	16.919	19.022	21.665	23.587
10	2.156	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188
11	2.603	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.724	26.755
12	3.074	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.217	28.300
13	3.565	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.041	19.812	22.362	24.735	27.687	29.817
14	4.075	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141	31.319
15	4.600	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.577	32.799
16	5.142	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.000	34.267
17	5.697	6.407	7.564	8.682	10.085	24.769	27.587	30.190	33.408	35.716
18	6.265	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.865	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.805	37.156
19	6.843	7.632	8.906	10.117	11.651	27.203	30.143	32.852	36.190	38.580
20	7.434	8.260	9.591	10.851	12.443	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.566	39.997
21	8.033	8.897	10.283	11.591	13.240	29.615	32.670	35.478	38.930	41.399
22	8.643	9.542	10.982	12.338	14.042	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.289	42.796
23	9.260	10.195	11.688	13.090	14.848	32.007	35.172	38.075	41.637	44.179
24	9.886	10.856	12.401	13.848	15.659	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.980	45.558
25	10.519	11.523	13.120	14.611	16.473	34.381	37.652	40.646	44.313	46.925
26	11.160	12.198	13.844	15.379	17.292	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.642	48.290
27	11.807	12.878	14.573	16.151	18.114	36.741	40.113	43.194	46.962	49.642
28	12.461	13.565	15.308	16.928	18.939	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.278	50.993
29	13.120	14.256	16.147	17.708	19.768	39.087	42.557	45.772	49.586	52.333
30	13.787	14.954	16.791	18.493	20.599	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.892	53.672
31	14.457	15.655	17.538	19.280	21.433	41.422	44.985	48.231	52.190	55.000
32	15.134	16.362	18.291	20.072	22.271	42.585	46.194	49.480	53.486	56.328
33	15.814	17.073	19.046	20.866	23.110	43.745	47.400	50.724	54.774	57.646
34	16.501	17.789	19.806	21.664	23.952	44.903	48.602	51.966	56.061	58.964
35	17.191	18.508	20.569	22.465	24.796	46.059	49.802	53.203	57.340	60.272
36	17.887	19.233	21.336	23.269	25.643	47.212	50.998	54.437	58.619	61.581
37	18.584	19.960	22.105	24.075	26.492	48.363	52.192	55.667	59.891	62.880
38	19.289	20.691	22.878	24.884	27.343	49.513	53.384	56.896	61.162	64.181
39	19.994	21.425	23.654	25.695	28.196	50.660	54.572	58.119	62.426	65.473
40	20.706	22.164	24.433	26.509	29.050	51.805	55.758	59.342	63.691	66.766

For $\nu > 40$, $\chi^2_{\alpha,\nu} \approx \nu\left(1 - \frac{2}{9\nu} + z_\alpha\sqrt{\frac{2}{9\nu}}\right)^3$

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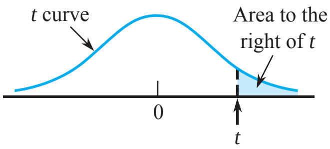
Table A.8 *t* Curve Tail Areas



t \ ν	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
0.0	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500
0.1	.468	.465	.463	.463	.462.	.462	.462	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461
0.2	.437	.430	.427	.426	.425	.424	.424	.423	.423	.423	.423	.422	.422	.422	.422	.422	.422	.422
0.3	.407	.396	.392	.390	.388	.387	.386	.386	.386	.385	.385	.385	.384	.384	.384	.384	.384	.384
0.4	.379	.364	.358	.355	.353	.352	.351	.350	.349	.349	.348	.348	.348	.347	.347	.347	.347	.347
0.5	.352	.333	.326	.322	.319	.317	.316	.315	.315	.314	.313	.313	.313	.312	.312	.312	.312	.312
0.6	.328	.305	.295	.290	.287	.285	.284	.283	.282	.281	.280	.280	.279	.279	.279	.278	.278	.278
0.7	.306	.278	.267	.261	.258	.255	.253	.252	.251	.250	.249	.249	.248	.247	.247	.247	.247	.246
0.8	.285	.254	.241	.234	.230	.227	.225	.223	.222	.221	.220	.220	.219	.218	.218	.218	.217	.217
0.9	.267	.232	.217	.210	.205	.201	.199	.197	.196	.195	.194	.193	.192	.191	.191	.191	.190	.190
1.0	.250	.211	.196	.187	.182	.178	.175	.173	.172	.170	.169	.169	.168	.167	.167	.166	.166	.165
1.1	.235	.193	.176	.167	.162	.157	.154	.152	.150	.149	.147	.146	.146	.144	.144	.144	.143	.143
1.2	.221	.177	.158	.148	.142	.138	.135	.132	.130	.129	.128	.127	.126	.124	.124	.124	.123	.123
1.3	.209	.162	.142	.132	.125	.121	.117	.115	.113	.111	.110	.109	.108	.107	.107	.106	.105	.105
1.4	.197	.148	.128	.117	.110	.106	.102	.100	.098	.096	.095	.093	.092	.091	.091	.090	.090	.089
1.5	.187	.136	.115	.104	.097	.092	.089	.086	.084	.082	.081	.080	.079	.077	.077	.077	.076	.075
1.6	.178	.125	.104	.092	.085	.080	.077	.074	.072	.070	.069	.068	.067	.065	.065	.065	.064	.064
1.7	.169	.116	.094	.082	.075	.070	.065	.064	.062	.060	.059	.057	.056	.055	.055	.054	.054	.053
1.8	.161	.107	.085	.073	.066	.061	.057	.055	.053	.051	.050	.049	.048	.046	.046	.045	.045	.044
1.9	.154	.099	.077	.065	.058	.053	.050	.047	.045	.043	.042	.041	.040	.038	.038	.038	.037	.037
2.0	.148	.092	.070	.058	.051	.046	.043	.040	.038	.037	.035	.034	.033	.032	.032	.031	.031	.030
2.1	.141	.085	.063	.052	.045	.040	.037	.034	.033	.031	.030	.029	.028	.027	.027	.026	.025	.025
2.2	.136	.079	.058	.046	.040	.035	.032	.029	.028	.026	.025	.024	.023	.022	.022	.021	.021	.021
2.3	.131	.074	.052	.041	.035	.031	.027	.025	.023	.022	.021	.020	.019	.018	.018	.018	.017	.017
2.4	.126	.069	.048	.037	.031	.027	.024	.022	.020	.019	.018	.017	.016	.015	.015	.014	.014	.014
2.5	.121	.065	.044	.033	.027	.023	.020	.018	.017	.016	.015	.014	.013	.012	.012	.012	.011	.011
2.6	.117	.061	.040	.030	.024	.020	.018	.016	.014	.013	.012	.012	.011	.010	.010	.010	.009	.009
2.7	.113	.057	.037	.027	.021	.018	.015	.014	.012	.011	.010	.010	.009	.008	.008	.008	.008	.007
2.8	.109	.054	.034	.024	.019	.016	.013	.012	.010	.009	.009	.008	.008	.007	.007	.006	.006	.006
2.9	.106	.051	.031	.022	.017	.014	.011	.010	.009	.008	.007	.007	.006	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005
3.0	.102	.048	.029	.020	.015	.012	.010	.009	.007	.007	.006	.006	.005	.004	.004	.004	.004	.004
3.1	.099	.045	.027	.018	.013	.011	.009	.007	.006	.006	.005	.005	.004	.004	.004	.003	.003	.003
3.2	.096	.043	.025	.016	.012	.009	.008	.006	.005	.005	.004	.004	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.002
3.3	.094	.040	.023	.015	.011	.008	.007	.005	.005	.004	.004	.003	.003	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002
3.4	.091	.038	.021	.014	.010	.007	.006	.005	.004	.003	.003	.003	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002
3.5	.089	.036	.020	.012	.009	.006	.005	.004	.003	.003	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001
3.6	.086	.035	.018	.011	.008	.006	.004	.004	.003	.002	.002	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001
3.7	.084	.033	.017	.010	.007	.005	.004	.003	.002	.002	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001
3.8	.082	.031	.016	.010	.006	.004	.003	.003	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001
3.9	.080	.030	.015	.009	.006	.004	.003	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001
4.0	.078	.029	.014	.008	.005	.004	.003	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.000	.000

(*continued*)

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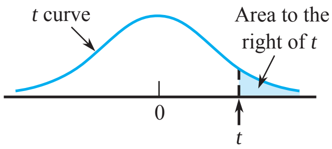
Table A.8 *t* Curve Tail Areas *(cont.)*



t \ ν	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	35	40	60	120	∞(=z)
0.0	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500	.500
0.1	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.461	.460	.460	.460	.460	.460
0.2	.422	.422	.422	.422	.422	.422	.422	.422	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421
0.3	.384	.384	.384	.383	.383	.383	.383	.383	.383	.383	.383	.383	.383	.383	.383	.382	.382
0.4	.347	.347	.347	.347	.346	.346	.346	.346	.346	.346	.346	.346	.346	.346	.345	.345	.345
0.5	.311	.311	.311	.311	.311	.311	.311	.311	.311	.310	.310	.310	.310	.310	.309	.309	.309
0.6	.278	.278	.278	.277	.277	.277	.277	.277	.277	.277	.277	.277	.276	.276	.275	.275	.274
0.7	.246	.246	.246	.246	.245	.245	.245	.245	.245	.245	.245	.245	.244	.244	.243	.243	.242
0.8	.217	.217	.216	.216	.216	.216	.216	.215	.215	.215	.215	.215	.215	.214	.213	.213	.212
0.9	.190	.189	.189	.189	.189	.189	.188	.188	.188	.188	.188	.188	.187	.187	.186	.185	.184
1.0	.165	.165	.164	.164	.164	.164	.163	.163	.163	.163	.163	.163	.162	.162	.161	.160	.159
1.1	.143	.142	.142	.142	.141	.141	.141	.141	.141	.140	.140	.140	.139	.139	.138	.137	.136
1.2	.122	.122	.122	.121	.121	.121	.121	.120	.120	.120	.120	.120	.119	.119	.117	.116	.115
1.3	.105	.104	.104	.104	.103	.103	.103	.103	.102	.102	.102	.102	.101	.101	.099	.098	.097
1.4	.089	.089	.088	.088	.087	.087	.087	.087	.086	.086	.086	.086	.085	.085	.083	.082	.081
1.5	.075	.075	.074	.074	.074	.073	.073	.073	.073	.072	.072	.072	.071	.071	.069	.068	.067
1.6	.063	.063	.062	.062	.062	.061	.061	.061	.061	.060	.060	.060	.059	.059	.057	.056	.055
1.7	.053	.052	.052	.052	.051	.051	.051	.051	.050	.050	.050	.050	.049	.048	.047	.046	.045
1.8	.044	.043	.043	.043	.042	.042	.042	.042	.042	.041	.041	.041	.040	.040	.038	.037	.036
1.9	.036	.036	.036	.035	.035	.035	.035	.034	.034	.034	.034	.034	.033	.032	.031	.030	.029
2.0	.030	.030	.029	.029	.029	.028	.028	.028	.028	.028	.027	.027	.027	.026	.025	.024	.023
2.1	.025	.024	.024	.024	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.022	.022	.022	.022	.021	.020	.019	.018
2.2	.020	.020	.020	.019	.019	.019	.019	.018	.018	.018	.018	.018	.017	.017	.016	.015	.014
2.3	.016	.016	.016	.016	.015	.015	.015	.015	.015	.015	.014	.014	.014	.013	.012	.012	.011
2.4	.013	.013	.013	.013	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012	.012	.011	.011	.011	.010	.009	.008
2.5	.011	.011	.010	.010	.010	.010	.010	.010	.009	.009	.009	.009	.009	.008	.008	.007	.006
2.6	.009	.009	.008	.008	.008	.008	.008	.008	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007	.006	.005	.005
2.7	.007	.007	.007	.007	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.005	.005	.004	.004	.003
2.8	.006	.006	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.005	.004	.004	.004	.003	.003	.003
2.9	.005	.004	.004	.004	.004	.004	.004	.004	.004	.004	.004	.003	.003	.003	.003	.002	.002
3.0	.004	.004	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.002	.002	.002	.002	.001
3.1	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001
3.2	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001
3.3	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.000
3.4	.002	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.000	.000
3.5	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000
3.6	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3.7	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3.8	.001	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3.9	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4.0	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

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Table A.9 Critical Values for *F* Distributions

		ν_1 = numerator df								
	α	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	.100	39.86	49.50	53.59	55.83	57.24	58.20	58.91	59.44	59.86
	.050	161.45	199.50	215.71	224.58	230.16	233.99	236.77	238.88	240.54
	.010	4052.20	4999.50	5403.40	5624.60	5763.60	5859.00	5928.40	5981.10	6022.50
	.001	405,284	500,000	540,379	562,500	576,405	585,937	592,873	598,144	602,284
2	.100	8.53	9.00	9.16	9.24	9.29	9.33	9.35	9.37	9.38
	.050	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.38
	.010	98.50	99.00	99.17	99.25	99.30	99.33	99.36	99.37	99.39
	.001	998.50	999.00	999.17	999.25	999.30	999.33	999.36	999.37	999.39
3	.100	5.54	5.46	5.39	5.34	5.31	5.28	5.27	5.25	5.24
	.050	10.13	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81
	.010	34.12	30.82	29.46	28.71	28.24	27.91	27.67	27.49	27.35
	.001	167.03	148.50	141.11	137.10	134.58	132.85	131.58	130.62	129.86
4	.100	4.54	4.32	4.19	4.11	4.05	4.01	3.98	3.95	3.94
	.050	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00
	.010	21.20	18.00	16.69	15.98	15.52	15.21	14.98	14.80	14.66
	.001	74.14	61.25	56.18	53.44	51.71	50.53	49.66	49.00	48.47
5	.100	4.06	3.78	3.62	3.52	3.45	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.32
	.050	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77
	.010	16.26	13.27	12.06	11.39	10.97	10.67	10.46	10.29	10.16
	.001	47.18	37.12	33.20	31.09	29.75	28.83	28.16	27.65	27.24
6	.100	3.78	3.46	3.29	3.18	3.11	3.05	3.01	2.98	2.96
	.050	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10
	.010	13.75	10.92	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10	7.98
	.001	35.51	27.00	23.70	21.92	20.80	20.03	19.46	19.03	18.69
7	.100	3.59	3.26	3.07	2.96	2.88	2.83	2.78	2.75	2.72
	.050	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68
	.010	12.25	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.72
	.001	29.25	21.69	18.77	17.20	16.21	15.52	15.02	14.63	14.33
8	.100	3.46	3.11	2.92	2.81	2.73	2.67	2.62	2.59	2.56
	.050	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39
	.010	11.26	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.91
	.001	25.41	18.49	15.83	14.39	13.48	12.86	12.40	12.05	11.77
9	.100	3.36	3.01	2.81	2.69	2.61	2.55	2.51	2.47	2.44
	.050	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18
	.010	10.56	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06	5.80	5.61	5.47	5.35
	.001	22.86	16.39	13.90	12.56	11.71	11.13	10.70	10.37	10.11
10	.100	3.29	2.92	2.73	2.61	2.52	2.46	2.41	2.38	2.35
	.050	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02
	.010	10.04	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.94
	.001	21.04	14.91	12.55	11.28	10.48	9.93	9.52	9.20	8.96
11	.100	3.23	2.86	2.66	2.54	2.45	2.39	2.34	2.30	2.27
	.050	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90
	.010	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63
	.001	19.69	13.81	11.56	10.35	9.58	9.05	8.66	8.35	8.12
12	.100	3.18	2.81	2.61	2.48	2.39	2.33	2.28	2.24	2.21
	.050	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80
	.010	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39
	.001	18.64	12.97	10.80	9.63	8.89	8.38	8.00	7.71	7.48

ν_2 = denominator df

(*continued*)

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Table A.9 Critical Values for *F* Distributions *(cont.)*

ν_1 = numerator df

10	12	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	120	1000
60.19	60.71	61.22	61.74	62.05	62.26	62.53	62.69	62.79	63.06	63.30
241.88	243.91	245.95	248.01	249.26	250.10	251.14	251.77	252.20	253.25	254.19
6055.80	6106.30	6157.30	6208.70	6239.80	6260.60	6286.80	6302.50	6313.00	6339.40	6362.70
605,621	610,668	615,764	620,908	624,017	626,099	628,712	630,285	631,337	633,972	636,301
9.39	9.41	9.42	9.44	9.45	9.46	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.48	9.49
19.40	19.41	19.43	19.45	19.46	19.46	19.47	19.48	19.48	19.49	19.49
99.40	99.42	99.43	99.45	99.46	99.47	99.47	99.48	99.48	99.49	99.50
999.40	999.42	999.43	999.45	999.46	999.47	999.47	999.48	999.48	999.49	999.50
5.23	5.22	5.20	5.18	5.17	5.17	5.16	5.15	5.15	5.14	5.13
8.79	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.63	8.62	8.59	8.58	8.57	8.55	8.53
27.23	27.05	26.87	26.69	26.58	26.50	26.41	26.35	26.32	26.22	26.14
129.25	128.32	127.37	126.42	125.84	125.45	124.96	124.66	124.47	123.97	123.53
3.92	3.90	3.87	3.84	3.83	3.82	3.80	3.80	3.79	3.78	3.76
5.96	5.91	5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72	5.70	5.69	5.66	5.63
14.55	14.37	14.20	14.02	13.91	13.84	13.75	13.69	13.65	13.56	13.47
48.05	47.41	46.76	46.10	45.70	45.43	45.09	44.88	44.75	44.40	44.09
3.30	3.27	3.24	3.21	3.19	3.17	3.16	3.15	3.14	3.12	3.11
4.74	4.68	4.62	4.56	4.52	4.50	4.46	4.44	4.43	4.40	4.37
10.05	9.89	9.72	9.55	9.45	9.38	9.29	9.24	9.20	9.11	9.03
26.92	26.42	25.91	25.39	25.08	24.87	24.60	24.44	24.33	24.06	23.82
2.94	2.90	2.87	2.84	2.81	2.80	2.78	2.77	2.76	2.74	2.72
4.06	4.00	3.94	3.87	3.83	3.81	3.77	3.75	3.74	3.70	3.67
7.87	7.72	7.56	7.40	7.30	7.23	7.14	7.09	7.06	6.97	6.89
18.41	17.99	17.56	17.12	16.85	16.67	16.44	16.31	16.21	15.98	15.77
2.70	2.67	2.63	2.59	2.57	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.51	2.49	2.47
3.64	3.57	3.51	3.44	3.40	3.38	3.34	3.32	3.30	3.27	3.23
6.62	6.47	6.31	6.16	6.06	5.99	5.91	5.86	5.82	5.74	5.66
14.08	13.71	13.32	12.93	12.69	12.53	12.33	12.20	12.12	11.91	11.72
2.54	2.50	2.46	2.42	2.40	2.38	2.36	2.35	2.34	2.32	2.30
3.35	3.28	3.22	3.15	3.11	3.08	3.04	3.02	3.01	2.97	2.93
5.81	5.67	5.52	5.36	5.26	5.20	5.12	5.07	5.03	4.95	4.87
11.54	11.19	10.84	10.48	10.26	10.11	9.92	9.80	9.73	9.53	9.36
2.42	2.38	2.34	2.30	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.18	2.16
3.14	3.07	3.01	2.94	2.89	2.86	2.83	2.80	2.79	2.75	2.71
5.26	5.11	4.96	4.81	4.71	4.65	4.57	4.52	4.48	4.40	4.32
9.89	9.57	9.24	8.90	8.69	8.55	8.37	8.26	8.19	8.00	7.84
2.32	2.28	2.24	2.20	2.17	2.16	2.13	2.12	2.11	2.08	2.06
2.98	2.91	2.85	2.77	2.73	2.70	2.66	2.64	2.62	2.58	2.54
4.85	4.71	4.56	4.41	4.31	4.25	4.17	4.12	4.08	4.00	3.92
8.75	8.45	8.13	7.80	7.60	7.47	7.30	7.19	7.12	6.94	6.78
2.25	2.21	2.17	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.05	2.04	2.03	2.00	1.98
2.85	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.60	2.57	2.53	2.51	2.49	2.45	2.41
4.54	4.40	4.25	4.10	4.01	3.94	3.86	3.81	3.78	3.69	3.61
7.92	7.63	7.32	7.01	6.81	6.68	6.52	6.42	6.35	6.18	6.02
2.19	2.15	2.10	2.06	2.03	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.96	1.93	1.91
2.75	2.69	2.62	2.54	2.50	2.47	2.43	2.40	2.38	2.34	2.30
4.30	4.16	4.01	3.86	3.76	3.70	3.62	3.57	3.54	3.45	3.37
7.29	7.00	6.71	6.40	6.22	6.09	5.93	5.83	5.76	5.59	5.44

(continued)

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Table A.9 Critical Values for *F* Distributions *(cont.)*

		ν_1 = numerator df								
ν_2 = denominator df	α	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	.100	3.14	2.76	2.56	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.23	2.20	2.16
	.050	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71
	.010	9.07	6.70	5.74	5.21	4.86	4.62	4.44	4.30	4.19
	.001	17.82	12.31	10.21	9.07	8.35	7.86	7.49	7.21	6.98
14	.100	3.10	2.73	2.52	2.39	2.31	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.12
	.050	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65
	.010	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	4.03
	.001	17.14	11.78	9.73	8.62	7.92	7.44	7.08	6.80	6.58
15	.100	3.07	2.70	2.49	2.36	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.12	2.09
	.050	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59
	.010	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89
	.001	16.59	11.34	9.34	8.25	7.57	7.09	6.74	6.47	6.26
16	.100	3.05	2.67	2.46	2.33	2.24	2.18	2.13	2.09	2.06
	.050	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54
	.010	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.78
	.001	16.12	10.97	9.01	7.94	7.27	6.80	6.46	6.19	5.98
17	.100	3.03	2.64	2.44	2.31	2.22	2.15	2.10	2.06	2.03
	.050	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49
	.010	8.40	6.11	5.19	4.67	4.34	4.10	3.93	3.79	3.68
	.001	15.72	10.66	8.73	7.68	7.02	6.56	6.22	5.96	5.75
18	.100	3.01	2.62	2.42	2.29	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.04	2.00
	.050	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46
	.010	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.60
	.001	15.38	10.39	8.49	7.46	6.81	6.35	6.02	5.76	5.56
19	.100	2.99	2.61	2.40	2.27	2.18	2.11	2.06	2.02	1.98
	.050	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42
	.010	8.18	5.93	5.01	4.50	4.17	3.94	3.77	3.63	3.52
	.001	15.08	10.16	8.28	7.27	6.62	6.18	5.85	5.59	5.39
20	.100	2.97	2.59	2.38	2.25	2.16	2.09	2.04	2.00	1.96
	.050	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39
	.010	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46
	.001	14.82	9.95	8.10	7.10	6.46	6.02	5.69	5.44	5.24
21	.100	2.96	2.57	2.36	2.23	2.14	2.08	2.02	1.98	1.95
	.050	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.57	2.49	2.42	2.37
	.010	8.02	5.78	4.87	4.37	4.04	3.81	3.64	3.51	3.40
	.001	14.59	9.77	7.94	6.95	6.32	5.88	5.56	5.31	5.11
22	.100	2.95	2.56	2.35	2.22	2.13	2.06	2.01	1.97	1.93
	.050	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34
	.010	7.95	5.72	4.82	4.31	3.99	3.76	3.59	3.45	3.35
	.001	14.38	9.61	7.80	6.81	6.19	5.76	5.44	5.19	4.99
23	.100	2.94	2.55	2.34	2.21	2.11	2.05	1.99	1.95	1.92
	.050	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.32
	.010	7.88	5.66	4.76	4.26	3.94	3.71	3.54	3.41	3.30
	.001	14.20	9.47	7.67	6.70	6.08	5.65	5.33	5.09	4.89
24	.100	2.93	2.54	2.33	2.19	2.10	2.04	1.98	1.94	1.91
	.050	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30
	.010	7.82	5.61	4.72	4.22	3.90	3.67	3.50	3.36	3.26
	.001	14.03	9.34	7.55	6.59	5.98	5.55	5.23	4.99	4.80

(continued)

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Table A.9 Critical Values for *F* Distributions *(cont.)*

ν_1 = numerator df

10	12	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	120	1000
2.14	2.10	2.05	2.01	1.98	1.96	1.93	1.92	1.90	1.88	1.85
2.67	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.41	2.38	2.34	2.31	2.30	2.25	2.21
4.10	3.96	3.82	3.66	3.57	3.51	3.43	3.38	3.34	3.25	3.18
6.80	6.52	6.23	5.93	5.75	5.63	5.47	5.37	5.30	5.14	4.99
2.10	2.05	2.01	1.96	1.93	1.91	1.89	1.87	1.86	1.83	1.80
2.60	2.53	2.46	2.39	2.34	2.31	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.18	2.14
3.94	3.80	3.66	3.51	3.41	3.35	3.27	3.22	3.18	3.09	3.02
6.40	6.13	5.85	5.56	5.38	5.25	5.10	5.00	4.94	4.77	4.62
2.06	2.02	1.97	1.92	1.89	1.87	1.85	1.83	1.82	1.79	1.76
2.54	2.48	2.40	2.33	2.28	2.25	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.11	2.07
3.80	3.67	3.52	3.37	3.28	3.21	3.13	3.08	3.05	2.96	2.88
6.08	5.81	5.54	5.25	5.07	4.95	4.80	4.70	4.64	4.47	4.33
2.03	1.99	1.94	1.89	1.86	1.84	1.81	1.79	1.78	1.75	1.72
2.49	2.42	2.35	2.28	2.23	2.19	2.15	2.12	2.11	2.06	2.02
3.69	3.55	3.41	3.26	3.16	3.10	3.02	2.97	2.93	2.84	2.76
5.81	5.55	5.27	4.99	4.82	4.70	4.54	4.45	4.39	4.23	4.08
2.00	1.96	1.91	1.86	1.83	1.81	1.78	1.76	1.75	1.72	1.69
2.45	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.18	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.06	2.01	1.97
3.59	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.07	3.00	2.92	2.87	2.83	2.75	2.66
5.58	5.32	5.05	4.78	4.60	4.48	4.33	4.24	4.18	4.02	3.87
1.98	1.93	1.89	1.84	1.80	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.72	1.69	1.66
2.41	2.34	2.27	2.19	2.14	2.11	2.06	2.04	2.02	1.97	1.92
3.51	3.37	3.23	3.08	2.98	2.92	2.84	2.78	2.75	2.66	2.58
5.39	5.13	4.87	4.59	4.42	4.30	4.15	4.06	4.00	3.84	3.69
1.96	1.91	1.86	1.81	1.78	1.76	1.73	1.71	1.70	1.67	1.64
2.38	2.31	2.23	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.03	2.00	1.98	1.93	1.88
3.43	3.30	3.15	3.00	2.91	2.84	2.76	2.71	2.67	2.58	2.50
5.22	4.97	4.70	4.43	4.26	4.14	3.99	3.90	3.84	3.68	3.53
1.94	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.76	1.74	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.64	1.61
2.35	2.28	2.20	2.12	2.07	2.04	1.99	1.97	1.95	1.90	1.85
3.37	3.23	3.09	2.94	2.84	2.78	2.69	2.64	2.61	2.52	2.43
5.08	4.82	4.56	4.29	4.12	4.00	3.86	3.77	3.70	3.54	3.40
1.92	1.87	1.83	1.78	1.74	1.72	1.69	1.67	1.66	1.62	1.59
2.32	2.25	2.18	2.10	2.05	2.01	1.96	1.94	1.92	1.87	1.82
3.31	3.17	3.03	2.88	2.79	2.72	2.64	2.58	2.55	2.46	2.37
4.95	4.70	4.44	4.17	4.00	3.88	3.74	3.64	3.58	3.42	3.28
1.90	1.86	1.81	1.76	1.73	1.70	1.67	1.65	1.64	1.60	1.57
2.30	2.23	2.15	2.07	2.02	1.98	1.94	1.91	1.89	1.84	1.79
3.26	3.12	2.98	2.83	2.73	2.67	2.58	2.53	2.50	2.40	2.32
4.83	4.58	4.33	4.06	3.89	3.78	3.63	3.54	3.48	3.32	3.17
1.89	1.84	1.80	1.74	1.71	1.69	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.59	1.55
2.27	2.20	2.13	2.05	2.00	1.96	1.91	1.88	1.86	1.81	1.76
3.21	3.07	2.93	2.78	2.69	2.62	2.54	2.48	2.45	2.35	2.27
4.73	4.48	4.23	3.96	3.79	3.68	3.53	3.44	3.38	3.22	3.08
1.88	1.83	1.78	1.73	1.70	1.67	1.64	1.62	1.61	1.57	1.54
2.25	2.18	2.11	2.03	1.97	1.94	1.89	1.86	1.84	1.79	1.74
3.17	3.03	2.89	2.74	2.64	2.58	2.49	2.44	2.40	2.31	2.22
4.64	4.39	4.14	3.87	3.71	3.59	3.45	3.36	3.29	3.14	2.99

(*continued*)

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Table A.9 Critical Values for *F* Distributions *(cont.)*

ν_2 = denominator df	α	ν_1 = numerator df: 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25	.100	2.92	2.53	2.32	2.18	2.09	2.02	1.97	1.93	1.89
	.050	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.49	2.40	2.34	2.28
	.010	7.77	5.57	4.68	4.18	3.85	3.63	3.46	3.32	3.22
	.001	13.88	9.22	7.45	6.49	5.89	5.46	5.15	4.91	4.71
26	.100	2.91	2.52	2.31	2.17	2.08	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.88
	.050	4.23	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27
	.010	7.72	5.53	4.64	4.14	3.82	3.59	3.42	3.29	3.18
	.001	13.74	9.12	7.36	6.41	5.80	5.38	5.07	4.83	4.64
27	.100	2.90	2.51	2.30	2.17	2.07	2.00	1.95	1.91	1.87
	.050	4.21	3.35	2.96	2.73	2.57	2.46	2.37	2.31	2.25
	.010	7.68	5.49	4.60	4.11	3.78	3.56	3.39	3.26	3.15
	.001	13.61	9.02	7.27	6.33	5.73	5.31	5.00	4.76	4.57
28	.100	2.89	2.50	2.29	2.16	2.06	2.00	1.94	1.90	1.87
	.050	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24
	.010	7.64	5.45	4.57	4.07	3.75	3.53	3.36	3.23	3.12
	.001	13.50	8.93	7.19	6.25	5.66	5.24	4.93	4.69	4.50
29	.100	2.89	2.50	2.28	2.15	2.06	1.99	1.93	1.89	1.86
	.050	4.18	3.33	2.93	2.70	2.55	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.22
	.010	7.60	5.42	4.54	4.04	3.73	3.50	3.33	3.20	3.09
	.001	13.39	8.85	7.12	6.19	5.59	5.18	4.87	4.64	4.45
30	.100	2.88	2.49	2.28	2.14	2.05	1.98	1.93	1.88	1.85
	.050	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21
	.010	7.56	5.39	4.51	4.02	3.70	3.47	3.30	3.17	3.07
	.001	13.29	8.77	7.05	6.12	5.53	5.12	4.82	4.58	4.39
40	.100	2.84	2.44	2.23	2.09	2.00	1.93	1.87	1.83	1.79
	.050	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12
	.010	7.31	5.18	4.31	3.83	3.51	3.29	3.12	2.99	2.89
	.001	12.61	8.25	6.59	5.70	5.13	4.73	4.44	4.21	4.02
50	.100	2.81	2.41	2.20	2.06	1.97	1.90	1.84	1.80	1.76
	.050	4.03	3.18	2.79	2.56	2.40	2.29	2.20	2.13	2.07
	.010	7.17	5.06	4.20	3.72	3.41	3.19	3.02	2.89	2.78
	.001	12.22	7.96	6.34	5.46	4.90	4.51	4.22	4.00	3.82
60	.100	2.79	2.39	2.18	2.04	1.95	1.87	1.82	1.77	1.74
	.050	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04
	.010	7.08	4.98	4.13	3.65	3.34	3.12	2.95	2.82	2.72
	.001	11.97	7.77	6.17	5.31	4.76	4.37	4.09	3.86	3.69
100	.100	2.76	2.36	2.14	2.00	1.91	1.83	1.78	1.73	1.69
	.050	3.94	3.09	2.70	2.46	2.31	2.19	2.10	2.03	1.97
	.010	6.90	4.82	3.98	3.51	3.21	2.99	2.82	2.69	2.59
	.001	11.50	7.41	5.86	5.02	4.48	4.11	3.83	3.61	3.44
200	.100	2.73	2.33	2.11	1.97	1.88	1.80	1.75	1.70	1.66
	.050	3.89	3.04	2.65	2.42	2.26	2.14	2.06	1.98	1.93
	.010	6.76	4.71	3.88	3.41	3.11	2.89	2.73	2.60	2.50
	.001	11.15	7.15	5.63	4.81	4.29	3.92	3.65	3.43	3.26
1000	.100	2.71	2.31	2.09	1.95	1.85	1.78	1.72	1.68	1.64
	.050	3.85	3.00	2.61	2.38	2.22	2.11	2.02	1.95	1.89
	.010	6.66	4.63	3.80	3.34	3.04	2.82	2.66	2.53	2.43
	.001	10.89	6.96	5.46	4.65	4.14	3.78	3.51	3.30	3.13

(*continued*)

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Table A.9 Critical Values for *F* Distributions *(cont.)*

ν_1 = numerator df										
10	12	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	120	1000
1.87	1.82	1.77	1.72	1.68	1.66	1.63	1.61	1.59	1.56	1.52
2.24	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.87	1.84	1.82	1.77	1.72
3.13	2.99	2.85	2.70	2.60	2.54	2.45	2.40	2.36	2.27	2.18
4.56	4.31	4.06	3.79	3.63	3.52	3.37	3.28	3.22	3.06	2.91
1.86	1.81	1.76	1.71	1.67	1.65	1.61	1.59	1.58	1.54	1.51
2.22	2.15	2.07	1.99	1.94	1.90	1.85	1.82	1.80	1.75	1.70
3.09	2.96	2.81	2.66	2.57	2.50	2.42	2.36	2.33	2.23	2.14
4.48	4.24	3.99	3.72	3.56	3.44	3.30	3.21	3.15	2.99	2.84
1.85	1.80	1.75	1.70	1.66	1.64	1.60	1.58	1.57	1.53	1.50
2.20	2.13	2.06	1.97	1.92	1.88	1.84	1.81	1.79	1.73	1.68
3.06	2.93	2.78	2.63	2.54	2.47	2.38	2.33	2.29	2.20	2.11
4.41	4.17	3.92	3.66	3.49	3.38	3.23	3.14	3.08	2.92	2.78
1.84	1.79	1.74	1.69	1.65	1.63	1.59	1.57	1.56	1.52	1.48
2.19	2.12	2.04	1.96	1.91	1.87	1.82	1.79	1.77	1.71	1.66
3.03	2.90	2.75	2.60	2.51	2.44	2.35	2.30	2.26	2.17	2.08
4.35	4.11	3.86	3.60	3.43	3.32	3.18	3.09	3.02	2.86	2.72
1.83	1.78	1.73	1.68	1.64	1.62	1.58	1.56	1.55	1.51	1.47
2.18	2.10	2.03	1.94	1.89	1.85	1.81	1.77	1.75	1.70	1.65
3.00	2.87	2.73	2.57	2.48	2.41	2.33	2.27	2.23	2.14	2.05
4.29	4.05	3.80	3.54	3.38	3.27	3.12	3.03	2.97	2.81	2.66
1.82	1.77	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.61	1.57	1.55	1.54	1.50	1.46
2.16	2.09	2.01	1.93	1.88	1.84	1.79	1.76	1.74	1.68	1.63
2.98	2.84	2.70	2.55	2.45	2.39	2.30	2.25	2.21	2.11	2.02
4.24	4.00	3.75	3.49	3.33	3.22	3.07	2.98	2.92	2.76	2.61
1.76	1.71	1.66	1.61	1.57	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.47	1.42	1.38
2.08	2.00	1.92	1.84	1.78	1.74	1.69	1.66	1.64	1.58	1.52
2.80	2.66	2.52	2.37	2.27	2.20	2.11	2.06	2.02	1.92	1.82
3.87	3.64	3.40	3.14	2.98	2.87	2.73	2.64	2.57	2.41	2.25
1.73	1.68	1.63	1.57	1.53	1.50	1.46	1.44	1.42	1.38	1.33
2.03	1.95	1.87	1.78	1.73	1.69	1.63	1.60	1.58	1.51	1.45
2.70	2.56	2.42	2.27	2.17	2.10	2.01	1.95	1.91	1.80	1.70
3.67	3.44	3.20	2.95	2.79	2.68	2.53	2.44	2.38	2.21	2.05
1.71	1.66	1.60	1.54	1.50	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.40	1.35	1.30
1.99	1.92	1.84	1.75	1.69	1.65	1.59	1.56	1.53	1.47	1.40
2.63	2.50	2.35	2.20	2.10	2.03	1.94	1.88	1.84	1.73	1.62
3.54	3.32	3.08	2.83	2.67	2.55	2.41	2.32	2.25	2.08	1.92
1.66	1.61	1.56	1.49	1.45	1.42	1.38	1.35	1.34	1.28	1.22
1.93	1.85	1.77	1.68	1.62	1.57	1.52	1.48	1.45	1.38	1.30
2.50	2.37	2.22	2.07	1.97	1.89	1.80	1.74	1.69	1.57	1.45
3.30	3.07	2.84	2.59	2.43	2.32	2.17	2.08	2.01	1.83	1.64
1.63	1.58	1.52	1.46	1.41	1.38	1.34	1.31	1.29	1.23	1.16
1.88	1.80	1.72	1.62	1.56	1.52	1.46	1.41	1.39	1.30	1.21
2.41	2.27	2.13	1.97	1.87	1.79	1.69	1.63	1.58	1.45	1.30
3.12	2.90	2.67	2.42	2.26	2.15	2.00	1.90	1.83	1.64	1.43
1.61	1.55	1.49	1.43	1.38	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.18	1.08
1.84	1.76	1.68	1.58	1.52	1.47	1.41	1.36	1.33	1.24	1.11
2.34	2.20	2.06	1.90	1.79	1.72	1.61	1.54	1.50	1.35	1.16
2.99	2.77	2.54	2.30	2.14	2.02	1.87	1.77	1.69	1.49	1.22

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