

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

C610

RESEARCH METHODS

MAY 2013 FINAL EXAMINATION

Time Allowed:

Three (3) Hours

Instructions

1. This examination has six (6) questions and one data sheet. The total number of pages is seven (7) including this page.
2. Answer any two (2) questions from Section A, and any two (2) from Section B; diagrams should be clear, large and properly labeled. Marks will be deducted for improper units and lack of procedural steps in calculations.
3. Each question is worth 25 marks.

Special Requirements

1. Data sheet.
2. Graph Paper.
3. Statistical Tables.

YOU ARE NOT SUPPOSED TO OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION TO DO SO HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR.

SECTION A

Answer any two (2) questions from this section.

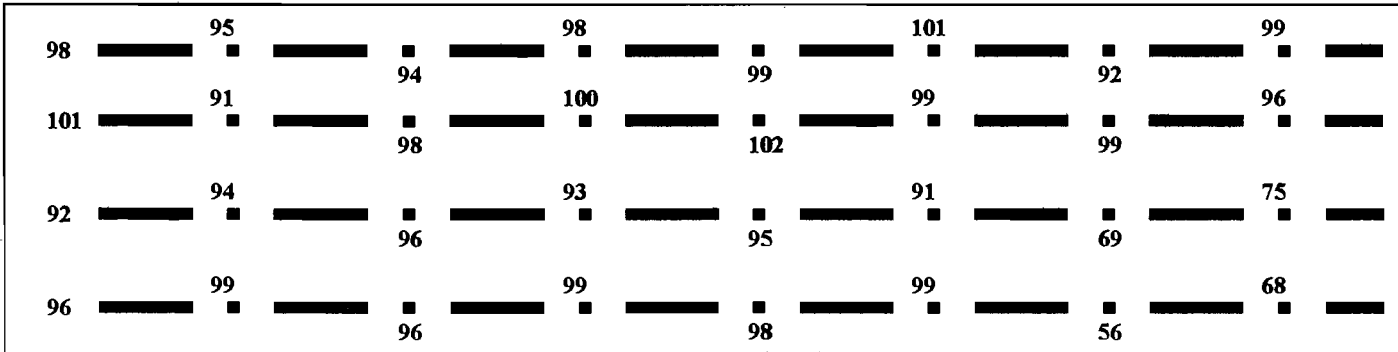
QUESTION 1 [25]

a) The following absorbance data was obtained in triplicate during a standard additions determination of zinc in a soil sample using atomic absorption, AA, following classical dissolution of 500-mg portions:

- Addition 0: 0.102**
- Addition 1: 0.149**
- Addition 2: 0.205**
- Addition 3: 0.246**

where 0 μL , 5 μL , 10 μL , and 15 μL of a 100 ppm Zn standard solution was added to 10-mL aliquots of sample respectively.

- (i) Perform a linear regression on the calibration curve using the least squares method [4]
 - (ii) Calculate the relative error, in %, associated with the intercept, S_{vc} [2]
 - (iii) Calculate the absolute error, in ppm, associated with the analytical measurement, S_a , if five repetitive measurements of a sample solution aspirated into the AA gave the following results: 100 ppm, 99 ppm, 101 ppm, 98 ppm, and 100 ppm [2]
 - (iv) Calculate the absolute subsampling uncertainty, S_{ss} , in ppm units if five 500-mg portions of the sample were found to contain 103 ppm, 105 ppm, 95 ppm, 101 ppm, and 108 ppm. [2]
- b) Thirty six (36) samples of soil were taken from a field to map the spatial variability of zinc. 500-mg portions of each sample were digested and zinc measured by AA following the standard additions procedure on the same day and same instrument as in part (a) above. The spatial distribution of zinc was found to be as follows:



- (i) Use the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test to show that the distribution of zinc in the field is not Gaussian. [5]
- (ii) What is meant by a “hot spot” or “coldspot” in analytical sampling? [2]
- (iii) In this population, identify and map the points that have resulted in a “hot spot” or “coldspot” causing the non-Gaussian distribution of zinc in the population. [2]
- (iii) Calculate the uncertainty due to the sampling operation in ppm units [2]
- (iv) Use the Student’s t-test equation to determine the minimum number of samples to be taken from the population if the average value of zinc is to be within the error due to sampling at the 95% confidence level. [4]

QUESTION 2 [25]

- a) In data acquisition, noise is an important concept in instrumental analysis as it is a predominant factor in determining precision and detection limits.
- (i) What is meant by “signal” in analytical data acquisition? [1]
 - (ii) What is meant by “noise” in analytical data acquisition? [1]
 - (iii) What is the significance of the concept “signal-to-noise ratio” in analytical data acquisition? [1]
 - (iv) Give the operational definition of “detection limit” in instrumental analysis. [2]
- b) In regard to Johnson Noise,
- (i) Explain its origins in analytical instrumentation [1]
 - (ii) Write down the equation relating the magnitude of this noise to the bandwidth, and explain all terms appearing in it [2]
 - (iii) Use diagrams to explain how difference amplifiers can be used to eliminate this type of noise. [3]
- c) In regard to Shot Noise,
- (i) Explain its origins in analytical instrumentation [1]
 - (ii) Write down the equation relating the magnitude of this noise to the bandwidth, and explain all terms appearing in it [2]
 - (iii) Use diagrams to explain how analog filters can be used to eliminate this type of noise. [3]
- d) Although amplification does not eliminate noise, amplifiers are useful in analytical data acquisition. For the following operational amplifiers, draw the circuit and describe the output using the relevant equation.
- (i) The current amplifier [2]
 - (ii) The summing amplifier [2]
 - (iii) The integrator [2]
 - (iv) The differentiator [2]

Question 3 [25]

- a) Certified reference materials are useful in the evaluation of reliability and validity of analytical data, especially when the analyte is in a complex matrix. In the determination of copper in sugar cane leaves,
- (i) What kind of certified reference materials would be suitable for this analysis? [1]
 - (ii) How would bulk sampling be carried out to source this material? [3]
 - (iii) Outline the processes that such a material would undergo during certification. [4]
 - (iv) Explain how this material would be used to evaluate validity and reliability of copper measurements in sugar cane leaves. [3]
- b) Blind samples are useful in analytical quality control in a commercial water laboratory.
- (i) What is meant by a blind sample?[1]
 - (ii) Explain how blind samples are used to evaluate validity and reliability of COD measurements in water. [3]
- c) Quality control charts are useful in ensuring that repetitive day to day measurements are under statistical control. An in-house reference material was used to generate the following data over a period of 10 days of measurement of nickel in a ore:

Day #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ni, ppm	103	101	104	99	150	101	110	89	102	100

- (i) What is meant by an “in-house reference material”?[1]
 - (ii) Draw the quality control chart for the nickel determination, assuming that the in-house reference material is 101 ppm Ni.[3]
 - (iii) Which days were the measurements not under statistical control and why?[2]
- d) Interlaboratory comparisons are useful in the evaluation of reliability and validity of analytical data. In the measurement of nitrates in a mine pit water sample by ion chromatography, “LAB A” ran ten replicate measurements on the sample, and requested “LAB B” to do the same with the remainder of the sample. The following results were obtained:

LAB A (ppm)	25	23	21	24	25	22	20	22	21	20
LAB B (ppm)	23	29	22	18	15	21	25	29	32	21

- (i) Comment on the validity of the results at the 95% confidence level [2]
- (ii) Comment on the relative precisions of the two laboratories at the 95% confidence level [2]

Question 4 [25]

- a) Define the term “Principal Component Analysis, PCA”. In your brief description include uses, applications, weaknesses and any relevant detail of the technique as applied in chemometrics. [5]
- b) Data is sometimes scaled in PCA before application of the techniques. Give reasons. [2]
- c) Using the data below calculate: [4]
- i) Eigen values
 - ii) Eigen vectors
 - iii) Loadings factors
 - iv) Score factors

Sample sites	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
Variables					
propane	11	9	2	6	16
chlorobenzene	48	44	26	24	28

Show your working. You may use STASTICA to confirm your calculations above.

- d) Using the loadings and scores factors show: [6]
- i) Scores plot
 - ii) Loadings plot
 - iii) Explained (%) variance plot
- e) What is the optimum number of principal components, PC's and what is the percentage explained variance as defined by the optimum number of Principal Components? [3]
- f) Briefly discuss your findings in your principal component analysis above. In your discussion include comments on sample groups, variable groups, correlations and any observations of vital importance in your findings.[5]

Save all your working from the computer in the USB provided.

Question 5 [25]

- a) Define the term “Cluster Analysis, CA”. In your brief description include uses, applications, strengths/weaknesses and any relevant details of the technique as applied in chemometrics. [10]
- b) Using the data below calculate distance matrix $d(i,k)$. [4]

$$d(i,k) = \sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2 + (x_3 - y_2)^2 \dots (x_n - y_2)^2}$$

Sample sites	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
Variables					
propane	11	9	2	6	16
chlorobenzene	48	44	26	24	28

- c) Using the average linkage method by Lance and Williams determine the clusters of the data above (in b) and draw the appropriate dendrogram. [5]

Lance and Williams equation states that:

$$d(i'2,k) = \alpha_1 d_{i1,k} + \alpha_2 d_{i2,k} + \beta d_{i1,i2} + \gamma |d_{i1,k} - d_{i2,k}|$$

where:

- α_1 is the weight between the distance of first joint object to any other object or cluster
- α_2 is the weight between the distance of second joint object to any other object or cluster
- β is the weight of the distance of both neighbouring objects
- γ is the weight of the difference between the distance of neighbouring objects or clusters.

- d) Briefly discuss your findings in your cluster analysis above. In your discussion include comments on clusters, correlations and any observations of vital importance in your findings. [6]

Show all your working. You may use excel/STASTICA to confirm your calculations above.
Save all your working from the computer in the USB provided.

Question 6 [25]

The data below show analysis of sediments along Little Usuthu River with 16 sampling points adjacent to major industrial activities. You are to use Multivariate Analysis techniques to study trends and correlations in this data.

	Cr	Ni	Pb	Sn	K	Ca	Ba
MALK1	53.3	12.4	10.3	1.2	0.3	2.8	13.9
MALK2	52.8	12.3	10.2	1.2	0.2	2.7	13.8
MALK3	52.9	12.3	10.2	1.2	0.2	2.7	13.9
LUSH1	69	11.34	9.01	1	0.2	2.8	14.1
LUSH2	57	10.35	8.37	1	0.2	2.5	13.7
LUSH3	61	10.39	8.44	1	0.2	2.6	14
TOMK1	53.3	12.25	10.63	1.2	0.2	2.5	13.6
TOMK2	53.4	12.47	10.69	1.3	0.4	2.5	13.7
TOMK3	53.2	12.18	9.85	1.2	0.2	2.3	13.5
CONCO1	55.3	12.8	10	1.17	0.13	3	14.22
CONCO2	54.7	12.4	9.9	1.17	0.13	2.7	13.92
CONCO3	54.8	12.5	10	1.17	0.13	2.81	13.95
PMILL1	53.9	12.6	9.6	1.4	0.18	3.4	13
PMILLO2	54.1	12.8	9.7	1.4	0.19	3.5	13.3
PMILL3	53.8	12.3	9.5	1.3	0.17	3.3	12.9

Using PCA, FA and/or CA briefly discuss your findings. In your discussion include comments on sample groups, variable groups, correlations, dominant pollutants, major polluter and any observations of vital importance in your findings. Cut and paste all analysis from statistica to word and include your name and Identity number within the first page of your word document.

Show all your working. You may use excel/STASTICA to confirm your calculations above.
Save all your working from the computer in the USB provided.

Statistical tables

The following tables are presented for the convenience of the reader, and for use with the simple statistical tests, examples and exercises in this book. They are presented in a format that is compatible with the needs of analytical chemists: the significance level $P = 0.05$ has been used in most cases, and it has been assumed that the number of measurements available is fairly small. Most of these abbreviated tables have been taken, with permission, from *Elementary Statistics Tables* by Henry R. Neave, published by Routledge (Tables A.2–A.4, A.7, A.8, A.11–A.14). The reader requiring statistical data corresponding to significance levels and/or numbers of measurements not covered in the tables is referred to these sources.

Table A.1 $F(z)$, the standard normal cumulative distribution function

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-3.4	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0005	0.0005
-3.3	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0007
-3.2	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009
-3.1	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0012	0.0012	0.0013	0.0013
-3.0	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0015	0.0015	0.0016	0.0016	0.0017	0.0018	0.0018
-2.9	0.0019	0.0019	0.0020	0.0021	0.0021	0.0022	0.0023	0.0023	0.0024	0.0025
-2.8	0.0026	0.0026	0.0027	0.0028	0.0029	0.0030	0.0031	0.0032	0.0033	0.0034
-2.7	0.0035	0.0036	0.0037	0.0038	0.0039	0.0040	0.0041	0.0043	0.0044	0.0045
-2.6	0.0047	0.0048	0.0049	0.0051	0.0052	0.0054	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	0.0060
-2.5	0.0062	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068	0.0069	0.0071	0.0073	0.0075	0.0078	0.0080
-2.4	0.0082	0.0084	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0094	0.0096	0.0099	0.0102	0.0104
-2.3	0.0107	0.0110	0.0113	0.0116	0.0119	0.0122	0.0125	0.0129	0.0132	0.0136
-2.2	0.0139	0.0143	0.0146	0.0150	0.0154	0.0158	0.0162	0.0166	0.0170	0.0174
-2.1	0.0179	0.0183	0.0188	0.0192	0.0197	0.0202	0.0207	0.0212	0.0217	0.0222
-2.0	0.0228	0.0233	0.0239	0.0244	0.0250	0.0256	0.0262	0.0268	0.0274	0.0281

Table A.1 Continued

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-1.9	0.0287	0.0294	0.0301	0.0307	0.0314	0.0322	0.0329	0.0336	0.0344	0.0351
-1.8	0.0359	0.0367	0.0375	0.0384	0.0392	0.0401	0.0409	0.0418	0.0427	0.0436
-1.7	0.0446	0.0455	0.0465	0.0475	0.0485	0.0495	0.0505	0.0516	0.0526	0.0537
-1.6	0.0548	0.0559	0.0571	0.0582	0.0594	0.0606	0.0618	0.0630	0.0643	0.0655
-1.5	0.0668	0.0681	0.0694	0.0708	0.0721	0.0735	0.0749	0.0764	0.0778	0.0793
-1.4	0.0808	0.0823	0.0838	0.0853	0.0869	0.0885	0.0901	0.0918	0.0934	0.0951
-1.3	0.0968	0.0985	0.1003	0.1020	0.1038	0.1056	0.1075	0.1093	0.1112	0.1131
-1.2	0.1151	0.1170	0.1190	0.1210	0.1230	0.1251	0.1271	0.1292	0.1314	0.1335
-1.1	0.1357	0.1379	0.1401	0.1423	0.1446	0.1469	0.1492	0.1515	0.1539	0.1562
-1.0	0.1587	0.1611	0.1635	0.1660	0.1685	0.1711	0.1736	0.1762	0.1788	0.1814
-0.9	0.1841	0.1867	0.1894	0.1922	0.1949	0.1977	0.2005	0.2033	0.2061	0.2090
-0.8	0.2119	0.2148	0.2177	0.2206	0.2236	0.2266	0.2296	0.2327	0.2358	0.2389
-0.7	0.2420	0.2451	0.2483	0.2514	0.2546	0.2578	0.2611	0.2643	0.2676	0.2709
-0.6	0.2743	0.2776	0.2810	0.2843	0.2877	0.2912	0.2946	0.2981	0.3015	0.3050
-0.5	0.3085	0.3121	0.3156	0.3192	0.3228	0.3264	0.3300	0.3336	0.3372	0.3409
-0.4	0.3446	0.3483	0.3520	0.3557	0.3594	0.3632	0.3669	0.3707	0.3745	0.3783
-0.3	0.3821	0.3859	0.3897	0.3936	0.3974	0.4013	0.4052	0.4090	0.4129	0.4168
-0.2	0.4207	0.4247	0.4286	0.4325	0.4364	0.4404	0.4443	0.4483	0.4522	0.4562
-0.1	0.4602	0.4641	0.4681	0.4721	0.4761	0.4801	0.4840	0.4880	0.4920	0.4960
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6579
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6965	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817

Table A.1 Continued

<i>z</i>	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
3.0	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990
3.1	0.9990	0.9991	0.9991	0.9991	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993
3.2	0.9993	0.9993	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995
3.3	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9997
3.4	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9998

Table A.2 The *t*-distribution

Value of <i>t</i> for a confidence interval of	90%	95%	98%	99%
Critical value of <i>t</i> for <i>P</i> values of number of degrees of freedom	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01
1	6.31	12.71	31.82	63.66
2	2.92	4.30	6.96	9.92
3	2.35	3.18	4.54	5.84
4	2.13	2.78	3.75	4.60
5	2.02	2.57	3.36	4.03
6	1.94	2.45	3.14	3.71
7	1.89	2.36	3.00	3.50
8	1.86	2.31	2.90	3.36
9	1.83	2.26	2.82	3.25
10	1.81	2.23	2.76	3.17
12	1.78	2.18	2.68	3.05
14	1.76	2.14	2.62	2.98
16	1.75	2.12	2.58	2.92
18	1.73	2.10	2.55	2.88
20	1.72	2.09	2.53	2.85
30	1.70	2.04	2.46	2.75
50	1.68	2.01	2.40	2.68
∞	1.64	1.96	2.33	2.58

The critical values of |*t*| are appropriate for a *two*-tailed test. For a *one*-tailed test the value is taken from the column for *twice* the desired *P*-value, e.g. for a one-tailed test, *P* = 0.05, 5 degrees of freedom, the critical value is read from the *P* = 0.10 column and is equal to 2.02.

Table A.3 Critical values of *F* for a one-tailed test (*P* = 0.05)

<i>v</i> ₂	<i>v</i> ₁														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15			
1	161.4	199.5	215.7	224.6	230.2	234.0	236.8	238.9	240.5	241.9	243.9	245.5			
2	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.38	19.40	19.41	19.43			
3	10.13	9.552	9.277	9.117	9.013	8.941	8.887	8.845	8.812	8.786	8.745	8.703			
4	7.709	6.944	6.591	6.388	6.256	6.163	6.094	6.041	5.999	5.964	5.912	5.858			
5	6.608	5.786	5.409	5.192	5.050	4.950	4.876	4.818	4.772	4.735	4.678	4.619			
6	5.987	5.143	4.757	4.534	4.387	4.284	4.207	4.147	4.099	4.060	4.000	3.938			
7	5.591	4.737	4.347	4.120	3.972	3.866	3.787	3.726	3.677	3.637	3.575	3.511			
8	5.318	4.459	4.066	3.838	3.687	3.581	3.500	3.438	3.388	3.347	3.284	3.218			
9	5.117	4.256	3.863	3.633	3.482	3.374	3.293	3.230	3.179	3.137	3.073	3.006			
10	4.965	4.103	3.708	3.478	3.326	3.217	3.135	3.072	3.020	2.978	2.913	2.845			
11	4.844	3.982	3.587	3.357	3.204	3.095	3.012	2.948	2.896	2.854	2.788	2.719			
12	4.747	3.885	3.490	3.259	3.106	2.996	2.913	2.849	2.796	2.753	2.687	2.617			
13	4.667	3.806	3.411	3.179	3.025	2.915	2.832	2.767	2.714	2.671	2.604	2.533			
14	4.600	3.739	3.344	3.112	2.958	2.848	2.764	2.699	2.646	2.602	2.534	2.463			
15	4.543	3.682	3.287	3.056	2.901	2.790	2.707	2.641	2.588	2.544	2.475	2.403			
16	4.494	3.634	3.239	3.007	2.852	2.741	2.657	2.591	2.538	2.494	2.425	2.352			
17	4.451	3.592	3.197	2.965	2.810	2.699	2.614	2.548	2.494	2.450	2.381	2.308			
18	4.414	3.555	3.160	2.928	2.773	2.661	2.577	2.510	2.456	2.412	2.342	2.269			
19	4.381	3.522	3.127	2.895	2.740	2.628	2.544	2.477	2.423	2.378	2.308	2.234			
20	4.351	3.493	3.098	2.866	2.711	2.599	2.514	2.447	2.393	2.348	2.278	2.203			

*v*₁ = number of degrees of freedom of the numerator and *v*₂ = number of degrees of freedom of denominator.

Table A.4 Critical values of F for a two-tailed test ($P = 0.05$)

		v_1												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20
647.8	799.5	864.2	899.6	921.8	937.1	948.2	956.7	963.3	968.6	976.7	984.9	993.1		
38.51	39.00	39.17	39.25	39.30	39.33	39.36	39.37	39.39	39.40	39.41	39.43	39.45		
17.44	16.04	15.44	15.10	14.88	14.73	14.62	14.54	14.47	14.42	14.34	14.25	14.17		
12.22	10.65	9.979	9.605	9.364	9.197	9.074	8.980	8.905	8.844	8.751	8.657	8.560		
10.01	8.434	7.764	7.388	7.146	6.978	6.853	6.757	6.681	6.619	6.525	6.428	6.329		
8.813	7.260	6.599	6.227	5.988	5.820	5.695	5.600	5.523	5.461	5.366	5.269	5.168		
8.073	6.542	5.890	5.523	5.285	5.119	4.995	4.899	4.823	4.761	4.666	4.568	4.467		
7.571	6.059	5.416	5.053	4.817	4.652	4.529	4.433	4.357	4.295	4.200	4.101	3.999		
7.209	5.715	5.078	4.718	4.484	4.320	4.197	4.102	4.026	3.964	3.868	3.769	3.667		
6.937	5.456	4.826	4.468	4.236	4.072	3.950	3.855	3.779	3.717	3.621	3.522	3.419		
6.724	5.256	4.630	4.275	4.044	3.881	3.759	3.664	3.588	3.526	3.430	3.330	3.226		
6.554	5.096	4.474	4.121	3.891	3.728	3.607	3.512	3.436	3.374	3.277	3.177	3.073		
6.414	4.965	4.347	3.996	3.767	3.604	3.483	3.388	3.312	3.250	3.153	3.053	2.948		
6.298	4.857	4.242	3.892	3.663	3.501	3.380	3.285	3.209	3.147	3.050	2.949	2.844		
6.200	4.765	4.153	3.804	3.576	3.415	3.293	3.199	3.123	3.060	2.963	2.862	2.756		
6.115	4.687	4.077	3.729	3.502	3.341	3.219	3.125	3.049	2.986	2.889	2.788	2.681		
6.042	4.619	4.011	3.665	3.438	3.277	3.156	3.061	2.985	2.922	2.825	2.723	2.616		
5.978	4.560	3.954	3.608	3.382	3.221	3.100	3.005	2.929	2.866	2.769	2.667	2.559		
5.922	4.508	3.903	3.559	3.333	3.172	3.051	2.956	2.880	2.817	2.720	2.617	2.509		
5.871	4.461	3.859	3.515	3.289	3.128	3.007	2.913	2.837	2.774	2.676	2.573	2.464		

number of degrees of freedom of the numerator and $v_2 =$ number of degrees of freedom of the denominator.

Table A.5 Critical values of Q ($P = 0.05$) for a two-sided test

Sample size	Critical value
4	0.831
5	0.717
6	0.621
7	0.570

Table A.6 Critical values of G ($P = 0.05$) for a two-sided test

Sample size	Critical value
3	1.155
4	1.481
5	1.715
6	1.887
7	2.020
8	2.126
9	2.215
10	2.290

Taken from *Outliers in Statistical Data*, Vic Barnett and Toby Lewis, 2nd Edition, 1984, John Wiley & Sons Limited.

Table A.7 Critical values of χ^2 ($P = 0.05$)

Number of degrees of freedom	Critical value
1	3.84
2	5.99
3	7.81
4	9.49
5	11.07
6	12.59
7	14.07
8	15.51
9	16.92
10	18.31

Table A.13 The Spearman rank correlation coefficient. Critical values for ρ at $P = 0.05$

n	One-tailed test	Two-tailed test
5	0.900	1.000
6	0.829	0.886
7	0.714	0.786
8	0.643	0.738
9	0.600	0.700
10	0.564	0.649
11	0.536	0.618
12	0.504	0.587
13	0.483	0.560
14	0.464	0.538
15	0.446	0.521
16	0.429	0.503
17	0.414	0.488
18	0.401	0.472
19	0.391	0.460
20	0.380	0.447

Table A.14 The Kolmogorov test. Critical two-tailed values for a specified distribution, and for unspecified normal distributions, at $P = 0.05$

n	Specified distributions	Unspecified normal distributions
3	0.708	0.376
4	0.624	0.375
5	0.563	0.343
6	0.519	0.323
7	0.483	0.304
8	0.454	0.288
9	0.430	0.274
10	0.409	0.262
11	0.391	0.251
12	0.375	0.242
13	0.361	0.234
14	0.349	0.226
15	0.338	0.219
16	0.327	0.213
17	0.318	0.207
18	0.309	0.202
19	0.301	0.197
20	0.294	0.192

The appropriate value is compared with the maximum difference between the experimental and theoretical cumulative frequency curves, as described in the text.

Table A.15 Critical values for C ($P = 0.05$) for $n = 2$

k	Critical value
3	0.967
4	0.906
5	0.841
6	0.781
7	0.727
8	0.680
9	0.638
10	0.602

TABLE B Critical values of Student's *t*-distribution

$\nu \backslash \alpha$	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.001	α / ν
1	.158	1.000	1.376	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	636.619	1
2	.142	.816	1.061	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	31.598	2
3	.137	.765	.978	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	12.924	3
4	.134	.741	.941	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	8.610	4
5	.132	.727	.920	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	6.869	5
6	.131	.718	.906	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.959	6
7	.130	.711	.896	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	5.408	7
8	.130	.706	.889	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	5.041	8
9	.129	.703	.883	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.781	9
10	.129	.700	.879	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.587	10
11	.129	.697	.876	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.437	11
12	.128	.695	.873	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	4.318	12
13	.128	.694	.870	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	4.221	13
14	.128	.692	.868	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	4.140	14
15	.128	.691	.866	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	4.073	15
16	.128	.690	.865	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	4.015	16
17	.128	.689	.863	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.965	17
18	.127	.688	.862	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.922	18
19	.127	.688	.861	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.883	19
20	.127	.687	.860	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.850	20
21	.127	.686	.859	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.819	21
22	.127	.686	.858	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.792	22
23	.127	.685	.858	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.767	23
24	.127	.685	.857	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.745	24
25	.127	.684	.856	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.725	25
26	.127	.684	.856	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.707	26
27	.127	.684	.855	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.690	27
28	.127	.683	.855	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.674	28
29	.127	.683	.854	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.659	29
30	.127	.683	.854	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.646	30
40	.126	.681	.851	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.551	40
60	.126	.679	.848	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.460	60
120	.126	.677	.845	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.373	120
∞	.126	.674	.842	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.291	∞

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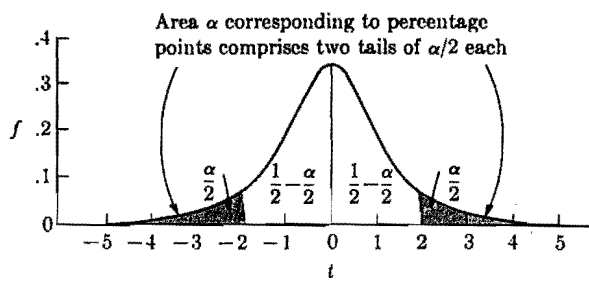


TABLE D Critical values of the chi-square distribution

$\nu \backslash \alpha$.995	.975	.9	.5	.1	.05	.025	.01	.005	.001	α / ν
1	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.455	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879	10.828	1
2	0.010	0.051	0.211	1.386	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.597	13.816	2
3	0.072	0.216	0.584	2.366	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.345	12.838	16.266	3
4	0.207	0.484	1.064	3.357	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277	14.860	18.467	4
5	0.412	0.831	1.610	4.351	9.236	11.070	12.832	15.086	16.750	20.515	5
6	0.676	1.237	2.204	5.348	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812	18.548	22.458	6
7	0.989	1.690	2.833	6.346	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475	20.278	24.322	7
8	1.344	2.180	3.490	7.344	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090	21.955	26.124	8
9	1.735	2.700	4.168	8.343	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666	23.589	27.877	9
10	2.156	3.247	4.865	9.342	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188	29.588	10
11	2.603	3.816	5.578	10.341	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725	26.757	31.264	11
12	3.074	4.404	6.304	11.340	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.217	28.300	32.910	12
13	3.565	5.009	7.042	12.340	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.688	29.819	34.528	13
14	4.075	5.629	7.790	13.339	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141	31.319	36.123	14
15	4.601	6.262	8.547	14.339	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.578	32.801	37.697	15
16	5.142	6.908	9.312	15.338	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.000	34.267	39.252	16
17	5.697	7.564	10.085	16.338	24.769	27.587	30.191	33.409	35.718	40.790	17
18	6.265	8.231	10.865	17.338	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.805	37.156	42.312	18
19	6.844	8.907	11.651	18.338	27.204	30.144	32.852	36.191	38.582	43.820	19
20	7.434	9.591	12.443	19.337	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.566	39.997	45.315	20
21	8.034	10.283	13.240	20.337	29.615	32.670	35.479	38.932	41.401	46.797	21
22	8.643	10.982	14.042	21.337	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.289	42.796	48.268	22
23	9.260	11.688	14.848	22.337	32.007	35.172	38.076	41.638	44.181	49.728	23
24	9.886	12.401	15.659	23.337	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.980	45.558	51.179	24
25	10.520	13.120	16.473	24.337	34.382	37.652	40.646	44.314	46.928	52.620	25
26	11.160	13.844	17.292	25.336	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.642	48.290	54.052	26
27	11.808	14.573	18.114	26.336	36.741	40.113	43.194	46.963	49.645	55.476	27
28	12.461	15.308	18.939	27.336	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.278	50.993	56.892	28
29	13.121	16.047	19.768	28.336	39.088	42.557	45.722	49.588	52.336	58.301	29
30	13.787	16.791	20.599	29.336	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.892	53.672	59.703	30
31	14.458	17.539	21.434	30.336	41.422	44.985	48.232	52.191	55.003	61.098	31
32	15.134	18.291	22.271	31.336	42.585	46.194	49.480	53.486	56.329	62.487	32
33	15.815	19.047	23.110	32.336	43.745	47.400	50.725	54.776	57.649	63.870	33
34	16.501	19.806	23.952	33.336	44.903	48.602	51.966	56.061	58.964	65.247	34
35	17.192	20.569	24.797	34.336	46.059	49.802	53.203	57.342	60.275	66.619	35
36	17.887	21.336	25.643	35.336	47.212	50.998	54.437	58.619	61.582	67.985	36
37	18.586	22.106	26.492	36.335	48.363	52.192	55.668	59.892	62.884	69.346	37
38	19.289	22.878	27.343	37.335	49.513	53.384	56.896	61.162	64.182	70.703	38
39	19.996	23.654	28.196	38.335	50.660	54.572	58.120	62.428	65.476	72.055	39
40	20.707	24.433	29.051	39.335	51.805	55.758	59.342	63.691	66.766	73.402	40
41	21.421	25.215	29.907	40.335	52.949	56.942	60.561	64.950	68.053	74.745	41
42	22.138	25.999	30.765	41.335	54.090	58.124	61.777	66.206	69.336	76.084	42
43	22.859	26.785	31.625	42.335	55.230	59.304	62.990	67.459	70.616	77.419	43
44	23.584	27.575	32.487	43.335	56.369	60.481	64.202	68.710	71.893	78.750	44
45	24.311	28.366	33.350	44.335	57.505	61.656	65.410	69.957	73.166	80.077	45
46	25.042	29.160	34.215	45.335	58.641	62.830	66.617	71.201	74.437	81.400	46
47	25.775	29.956	35.081	46.335	59.774	64.001	67.821	72.443	75.704	82.720	47
48	26.511	30.755	35.949	47.335	60.907	65.171	69.023	73.683	76.969	84.037	48
49	27.249	31.555	36.818	48.335	62.038	66.339	70.222	74.919	78.231	85.351	49
50	27.991	32.357	37.689	49.335	63.167	67.505	71.420	76.154	79.490	86.661	50

TABLE D

$\nu \backslash \alpha$.995	
51	28.735	3
52	29.481	3
53	30.230	3
54	30.981	3
55	31.735	3
56	32.490	3
57	33.248	3
58	34.008	3
59	34.770	3
60	35.534	40
61	36.300	41
62	37.068	42
63	37.838	42
64	38.610	43
65	39.383	44
66	40.158	45
67	40.935	46
68	41.713	47
69	42.494	47
70	43.275	48
71	44.058	49
72	44.843	50
73	45.629	51
74	46.417	52
75	47.206	52
76	47.997	53
77	48.788	54
78	49.582	55
79	50.376	56
80	51.172	57
81	51.969	57
82	52.767	58
83	53.567	59
84	54.368	60
85	55.170	61
86	55.973	62
87	56.777	63
88	57.582	63
89	58.389	64
90	59.196	65
91	60.005	66
92	60.815	67
93	61.625	68
94	62.437	69
95	63.250	69
96	64.063	70
97	64.878	71
98	65.694	72
99	66.510	73
100	67.328	74

TABLE X Critical values of the δ -corrected one-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic

n	δ	α				
		0.2	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01
3	0.0	.35477	.41811	.46702	.53456	.57900
	0.5	.39814	.46938	.54093	.61789	.66234
	1.0	.53584	.63160	.70760	.78456	.82900
4	0.0	.33435	.39075	.44641	.50495	.54210
	0.5	.36765	.44022	.49894	.56387	.60924
	1.0	.46154	.53829	.60468	.68377	.73409
5	0.0	.31556	.37359	.42174	.47692	.51576
	0.5	.34698	.40945	.46328	.52718	.56853
	1.0	.41172	.48153	.54273	.61133	.65692
6	0.0	.30244	.35522	.40045	.45440	.48988
	0.5	.32704	.38466	.43593	.49407	.53327
	1.0	.37706	.44074	.49569	.55969	.60287
7	0.0	.28991	.33905	.38294	.43337	.46761
	0.5	.31005	.36464	.41200	.46701	.50438
	1.0	.35066	.40892	.46010	.51968	.55970
8	0.0	.27828	.32538	.36697	.41522	.44819
	0.5	.29581	.34712	.39177	.44404	.47929
	1.0	.32925	.38365	.43160	.48732	.52519
9	0.0	.26794	.31325	.35277	.39922	.43071
	0.5	.28355	.33191	.37446	.42404	.45776
	1.0	.31157	.36287	.40794	.46067	.49652
10	0.0	.25884	.30221	.34022	.38481	.41517
	0.5	.27260	.31866	.35925	.40662	.43893
	1.0	.29668	.34525	.38798	.43809	.47220
11	0.0	.25071	.29227	.32894	.37187	.40122
	0.5	.26284	.30697	.34577	.39125	.42225
	1.0	.28388	.33008	.37084	.41864	.45127
12	0.0	.24325	.28330	.31869	.36019	.38856
	0.5	.25410	.29648	.33376	.37751	.40738
	1.0	.27269	.31686	.35588	.40167	.43298
13	0.0	.23639	.27515	.30935	.34954	.37703
	0.5	.24624	.28703	.32297	.36516	.39401
	1.0	.26279	.30520	.34265	.38668	.41680
14	0.0	.23010	.26767	.30081	.33980	.36649
	0.5	.23909	.27846	.31319	.35398	.38190
	1.0	.25395	.29478	.33086	.37331	.40238
15	0.0	.22430	.26077	.29296	.33083	.35679
	0.5	.23255	.27064	.30426	.34379	.37087
	1.0	.24600	.28541	.32026	.36128	.38940
16	0.0	.21895	.25439	.28570	.32256	.34784
	0.5	.22653	.26347	.29608	.33446	.36076
	1.0	.23879	.27692	.31065	.35039	.37764
17	0.0	.21397	.24847	.27897	.31489	.33953
	0.5	.22098	.25686	.28855	.32586	.35145
	1.0	.23221	.26918	.30189	.34045	.36691
18	0.0	.20933	.24296	.27270	.30775	.33181
	0.5	.21582	.25073	.28158	.31792	.34284
	1.0	.22617	.26208	.29386	.33134	.35707
19	0.0	.20498	.23781	.26685	.30108	.32459
	0.5	.21103	.24504	.27511	.31054	.33485
	1.0	.22060	.25553	.28646	.32295	.34801
20	0.0	.20089	.23298	.26137	.29484	.31784
	0.5	.20656	.23973	.26908	.30366	.32741
	1.0	.21544	.24947	.27961	.31518	.33962
21	0.0	.19705	.22844	.25622	.28898	.31149
	0.5	.20236	.23477	.26343	.29723	.32045
	1.0	.21064	.24384	.27325	.30796	.33182

TABLE X

n	δ
22	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
23	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
24	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
25	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
26	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
27	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
28	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
29	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
30	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
31	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
32	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
33	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
34	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
35	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
36	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
37	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
38	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
39	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
40	0.0
	0.5
	1.0

rected one-
iov statistic

0.02	0.01
.3456	.57900
.1789	.66234
.8456	.82900
.0495	.54210
.6387	.60924
.8377	.73409
.7692	.51576
.2718	.56853
.1133	.65692
.5440	.48988
.9407	.53327
.5969	.60287
.3337	.46761
.6701	.50438
.1968	.55970
.1522	.44819
.4404	.47929
.8732	.52519
.9922	.43071
.2404	.45776
.6067	.49652
.8481	.41517
.0662	.43893
.3809	.47220
.7187	.40122
.9125	.42225
.1864	.45127
.6019	.38856
.7751	.40738
.0167	.43298
.4954	.37703
.6516	.39401
.8668	.41680
.3980	.36649
.5398	.38190
.7331	.40238
.3083	.35679
.4379	.37087
.6128	.38940
.2256	.34784
.3446	.36076
.5039	.37764
.1489	.33953
.2586	.35145
.4045	.36691
.0775	.33181
.1792	.34284
.3134	.35707
.0108	.32459
.1054	.33485
.2295	.34801
.9484	.31784
.3366	.32741
.1518	.33962
.3898	.31149
.7223	.32045
.0796	.33182

TABLE X Critical values of the δ -corrected one-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic (continued)

n	δ	α				
		0.2	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01
22	0.0	.19343	.22416	.25136	.28346	.30552
	0.5	.19843	.23011	.25814	.29121	.31393
	1.0	.20616	.23859	.26732	.30123	.32456
23	0.0	.19001	.22012	.24679	.27825	.29989
	0.5	.19472	.22572	.25317	.28554	.30780
	1.0	.20197	.23367	.26176	.29494	.31776
24	0.0	.18677	.21630	.24245	.27333	.29456
	0.5	.19121	.22159	.24847	.28021	.30202
	1.0	.19804	.22906	.25656	.28904	.31138
25	0.0	.18370	.21268	.23835	.26866	.28951
	0.5	.18790	.21768	.24404	.27516	.29657
	1.0	.19433	.22472	.25166	.28349	.30539
26	0.0	.18077	.20924	.23445	.26423	.28472
	0.5	.18476	.21397	.23984	.27039	.29140
	1.0	.19084	.22063	.24704	.27825	.29973
27	0.0	.17799	.20596	.23074	.26001	.28016
	0.5	.18178	.21046	.23586	.26586	.28650
	1.0	.18753	.21676	.24267	.27330	.29439
28	0.0	.17533	.20283	.22721	.25600	.27582
	0.5	.17894	.20712	.23208	.26156	.28185
	1.0	.18440	.21309	.23853	.26861	.28933
29	0.0	.17280	.20985	.22383	.25217	.27168
	0.5	.17624	.20393	.22847	.25747	.27742
	1.0	.18142	.20961	.23461	.26417	.28452
30	0.0	.17037	.20700	.22061	.24851	.26772
	0.5	.17365	.20090	.22504	.25356	.27320
	1.0	.17859	.20630	.23088	.25994	.27996
31	0.0	.16805	.20427	.21752	.24501	.26393
	0.5	.17119	.20900	.22176	.24983	.26917
	1.0	.17589	.20314	.22732	.25591	.27561
32	0.0	.16582	.20166	.21457	.24165	.26030
	0.5	.16882	.20522	.21862	.24627	.26531
	1.0	.17332	.20014	.22393	.25207	.27146
33	0.0	.16368	.20915	.21173	.23843	.25683
	0.5	.16656	.20256	.21561	.24286	.26162
	1.0	.17086	.20726	.22069	.24840	.26750
34	0.0	.16162	.20674	.20901	.23534	.25348
	0.5	.16439	.20001	.21273	.23958	.25808
	1.0	.16850	.20451	.21759	.24490	.26371
35	0.0	.15964	.20442	.20639	.23237	.25027
	0.5	.16230	.20756	.20996	.23644	.25469
	1.0	.16625	.20188	.21462	.24154	.26008
36	0.0	.15774	.20218	.20387	.22951	.24718
	0.5	.16029	.20521	.20730	.23343	.25143
	1.0	.16408	.20935	.21178	.23831	.25660
37	0.0	.15590	.20803	.20144	.22676	.24421
	0.5	.15836	.20294	.20474	.23052	.24829
	1.0	.16200	.20692	.20904	.23526	.25326
38	0.0	.15413	.20796	.20910	.22410	.24134
	0.5	.15650	.20176	.20228	.22773	.24527
	1.0	.16000	.20459	.20642	.23225	.25005
39	0.0	.15242	.20759	.20684	.22154	.23857
	0.5	.15471	.20166	.20991	.22504	.24236
	1.0	.15808	.20234	.20389	.22938	.24696
40	0.0	.15076	.20402	.20465	.21907	.23589
	0.5	.15297	.20663	.20762	.22244	.23955
	1.0	.15622	.20118	.20145	.22663	.24399

TABLE X Critical values of the δ -corrected one-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic (continued)

n	δ	α				
		0.2	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01
41	0.0	.14916	.17215	.19254	.21667	.23331
	0.5	.15130	.17467	.19540	.21993	.23684
	1.0	.15443	.17810	.19910	.22397	.24112
42	0.0	.14761	.17034	.19050	.21436	.23081
	0.5	.14968	.17278	.19327	.21751	.23422
	1.0	.15270	.17608	.19684	.22141	.23835
43	0.0	.14611	.16858	.18852	.21212	.22839
	0.5	.14811	.17094	.19120	.21517	.23169
	1.0	.15103	.17414	.19465	.21893	.23568
44	0.0	.14466	.16688	.18661	.20995	.22604
	0.5	.14659	.16917	.18920	.21290	.22924
	1.0	.14942	.17226	.19253	.21654	.23310
45	0.0	.14325	.16524	.18475	.20785	.22377
	0.5	.14512	.16745	.18726	.21070	.22687
	1.0	.14786	.17044	.19049	.21423	.23060
46	0.0	.14188	.16364	.18295	.20581	.22157
	0.5	.14370	.16578	.18538	.20858	.22457
	1.0	.14635	.16868	.18851	.21199	.22818
47	0.0	.14055	.16208	.18120	.20383	.21943
	0.5	.14231	.16417	.18356	.20651	.22234
	1.0	.14488	.16697	.18659	.20982	.22584
48	0.0	.13926	.16058	.17950	.20190	.21735
	0.5	.14097	.16260	.18179	.20451	.22018
	1.0	.14346	.16532	.18473	.20772	.22357
49	0.0	.13800	.15911	.17785	.20003	.21534
	0.5	.13967	.16107	.18007	.20257	.21808
	1.0	.14208	.16371	.18293	.20568	.22137
50	0.0	.13678	.15769	.17624	.19822	.21337
	0.5	.13840	.15959	.17841	.20068	.21604
	1.0	.14074	.16216	.18117	.20370	.21924
51	0.0	.13559	.15630	.17468	.19645	.21147
	0.5	.13716	.15816	.17679	.19884	.21405
	1.0	.13944	.16064	.17947	.20177	.21716
52	0.0	.13443	.15495	.17316	.19473	.20961
	0.5	.13596	.15675	.17521	.19706	.21213
	1.0	.13818	.15917	.17782	.19991	.21515
53	0.0	.13330	.15363	.17168	.19305	.20780
	0.5	.13480	.15539	.17367	.19532	.21025
	1.0	.13695	.15775	.17621	.19809	.21319
54	0.0	.13221	.15235	.17024	.19142	.20604
	0.5	.13366	.15406	.17218	.19363	.20842
	1.0	.13576	.15635	.17465	.19632	.21128
55	0.0	.13113	.15110	.16884	.18983	.20432
	0.5	.13255	.15277	.17072	.19198	.20665
	1.0	.13459	.15500	.17313	.19461	.20943
56	0.0	.13009	.14989	.16746	.18828	.20265
	0.5	.13147	.15151	.16931	.19037	.20491
	1.0	.13346	.15368	.17165	.19293	.20762
57	0.0	.12907	.14870	.16613	.18677	.20101
	0.5	.13041	.15028	.16792	.18881	.20322
	1.0	.13235	.15240	.17021	.19130	.20586
58	0.0	.12807	.14754	.16482	.18529	.19942
	0.5	.12939	.14908	.16657	.18728	.20157
	1.0	.13128	.15115	.16880	.18971	.20415
59	0.0	.12710	.14641	.16355	.18385	.19786
	0.5	.12838	.14791	.16526	.18579	.19997
	1.0	.13022	.14993	.16743	.18816	.20247

TABLE

n	δ
60	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
61	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
62	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
63	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
64	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
65	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
66	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
67	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
68	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
69	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
70	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
71	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
72	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
73	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
74	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
75	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
76	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
77	0.0
	0.5
	1.0
78	0.0
	0.5
	1.0