

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER 2009

TITLE OF PAPER : **DESCRIPTIVE AND INFERENTIAL STATISTICS**

COURSE CODE : **ST 230/IDE-ST 230 (1&2)**

TIME ALLOWED : **THREE (3) HOURS**

REQUIREMENTS : **STATISTICAL TABLES AND CALCULATOR**

INSTRUCTIONS : **THIS PAPER HAS EIGHT QUESTIONS AND THREE SECTIONS. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION ONE, ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN SECTION TWO, AND ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION THREE**

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

SECTION ONE

QUESTION ONE

[10 marks, 1 point each]

- 1) When the data are labels or names used to identify an attribute of the elements and the rank of the data is meaningful, the variable has which scale of measurement?
 - a) nominal
 - b) ordinal
 - c) interval
 - d) Ratio
- 2) A portion of the population selected to represent the population is called
 - a) statistical inference
 - b) descriptive statistics
 - c) a census
 - d) a sample
- 3) The alternative hypothesis for the Chi-square test of independence is that the variables are
 - a) dependent
 - b) related
 - c) independent
 - d) always zero
- 4) The average age in a sample of 90 students at City College is 20. As a result of this sample, it can be concluded that the average age of all the students at City College
 - a) must be more than 20, since the population is always larger than the sample
 - b) must be less than 20, since the sample is only a part of the population
 - c) could not be 20
 - d) could be larger, smaller, or equal to 20
- 5) Since a sample is a subset of the population, a percentage that is calculated from the sample data
 - a) is always smaller than the corresponding percentage from the population
 - b) is always larger than the corresponding percentage from the population
 - c) must be equal to the corresponding percentage from the population
 - d) can be larger, smaller, or equal to the corresponding percentage from the population
- 6) Which is not a property of the normal distribution
 - a) It is symmetric about its mean
 - b) It is bell-shaped
 - c) It is common
 - d) It is unimodal
- 7) Qualitative data
 - a) are always nonnumeric
 - b) may be either numeric or nonnumeric
 - c) are always numeric
 - d) indicate either how much or how many
- 8) Which of the following is NOT a scale of measurement?
 - a) nominal
 - b) ordinal
 - c) interval
 - d) All of these are scales of measurement.
- 9) The 0.01 level of significance is used in an experiment and a two-tailed hypothesis test applied. Computed z is found to be -2.0 . This indicates:
 - a) H_0 should be accepted
 - b) We should rejected H_0 and accept H_1

- c) We should have used the 0.05 level of significance.
 - d) None of these is correct.
- 10) The fitted regression equation for variables sales (in millions of Emalangeni) and the year of sales (1987-2005) is given by $y=10+0.8x$. Assume 1987=1, then the estimated sales in 2006 will be
- a) E16 million
 - b) E10.16 million
 - c) E20 million
 - d) E26 million

QUESTION TWO

[10 marks, 1 point each]

Indicate whether the sentence or statement is TRUE or FALSE.

- 1) $5! = 10! + 2!$
- 2) The Poisson probability distribution deals with experiments that have only two possible outcomes, a success and a failure.
- 3) A probability distribution is a listing of the outcomes of an experiment and the probability associated with each outcome.
- 4) To construct a binomial probability distribution, either the number of trials or the probability of success must be known.
- 5) A binomial experiment has a fixed number of trials.
- 6) Quota sampling is objective
- 7) A point estimate of a parameter is a value of a sample statistic that is equal to the value of the parameter.
- 8) If A and B denote two events $P(A) + P(B) \geq P(A \cup B)$.
- 9) As the sample size increases, the bias of the sample mean increases.
- 10) The sampling distribution of the mean is distributed the same way as the original observations.

SECTION TWO
(ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS)

QUESTION THREE

[20 marks, 6+4+7+3]

The following data represent the net worth (in millions of Emlangeni) of 45 companies:

Class limits	Frequency
10 – 20	1
21 – 31	5
32 – 42	15
43 – 53	14
54 – 64	8
65 – 75	2

- a. Compute the mean.
- b. Find the median and mode.
- c. Compute the standard deviation.
- d. Compute the coefficient of variation.

QUESTION FOUR

[20 marks, 8+12]

The following table shows the quarterly demand levels for electricity (in thousands megawatts) in Matsapha Industrial Area from 2001 to 2003:

Demands:		Quarter			
		1	2	3	4
Year	2001	21	42	60	12
	2002	35	54	91	14
	2003	39	82	136	28

- Find the trend using four-quarterly moving average.
- De-seasonalise the demands data. What do the de-seasonalised data show?

QUESTION FIVE

[20 marks, 5+5+5+5]

- The marketing manager of "ABC Tapes" wants to assess the competitiveness of the company's products in the market. He has the following information on prices and quantities on blank cassette tapes sold in January 1995 and January 1999.

Length of tapes	1995		1999	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
30 minutes	4.00	32	5.60	40
60 minutes	4.30	150	6.15	190
90 minutes	4.60	100	7.40	130

Use 1995 as base and calculate for 1999:

- Laspeyres quantity index;
- Paasche quantity index; and
- Fisher's quantity index.

- b. Suppose you are given that the base-year expenditure at base-year price is E8,430m. If the expenditure index is 114.7 and the Paasche's volume index is 107.5, then find the Laspeyres's price index

SECTION THREE
(ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS)

QUESTION SIX

[20 marks, 2+6+4+8]

- a) A woman wants to open a small fashion boutique business. Before selecting a location, she would like to be able to predict the profit in Emalangeni that the store may be expected to earn per square metre of selling space. She gathers the following information:

Store size (square metres)	Profit (thousand of Emalangeni)
35	20
22	15
27	17
16	9
28	16
12	7
40	22
32	23

- i) Identify the dependent variable (y) and independent variable (x).
 - ii) Find the best fitting regression equation of the form $y=a+bx$.
 - iii) Compute the value of the coefficient of determination and interpret its value.
- b) Suppose an economist wants to gauge the level of satisfaction of Swazis. He randomly samples 150 people 18 years and older from the four administrative regions in Swaziland, Hhohho, Manzini, Shiselweni and Lubombo. He asks the individuals selected "Are you satisfied with the way things are going in Swaziland at this time". The following are the results obtained (data are hypothetical).

Region	Satisfaction	
	Satisfied	Dissatisfied
Hhohho	77	73
Manzini	84	66
Shiselweni	93	57
Lubombo	83	67

Test whether the proportion of Swazis who are satisfied with the way things are going in Swaziland for each region of the country is equal at the $\alpha=0.01$ level of significance.

QUESTION SEVEN

[20 marks, 4+3+5+4+4]

- a) A fast-food outlet owner wants to promote sales by offering a free contest ticket to each customer. She wants 80 percent of the tickets to be printed as "prize winners" and plans to award numerous small prizes such as a soft drink, an order of fries, or a hamburger to the winners. To test whether 80 percent of the tickets are prize winners, a market

research organization decides to take 10 tickets at random from a large batch of tickets, reject the claim if fewer than 7 tickets are prize winners, and otherwise accept it. What are the probabilities the market research organization will

- i) Reject the claim even though it is true?
 - ii) Accept the claim when in reality only 50 percent of the contest tickets were printed as winners?
- b) The personnel department of a large company knows that the turnover rate (voluntary quits and terminations) of production workers is 1.7 percent per month. Determine the approximate probability that in a random sample of 300 workers, 8 will quit or be terminated during a month. Use the Poisson approximation to the binomial.
- c) To pass a quality control inspection 2 microwave ovens are chosen from each lot of 10 microwave ovens, and the lot is passed only if neither microwave oven has any defects; otherwise each of the microwave ovens in the lot is checked. If the selection of ovens is random, find the probability that a lot will
- i) Pass inspection when 1 of the 10 ovens is defective
 - ii) Fail the inspection when 3 of the 10 microwave ovens are defective.

QUESTION EIGHT

[20 marks, 6+6+4+4]

- a) Suppose a large supermarket has one checkout clerk whom the manager suspects of making more mistakes than the average of all the clerks. The manager knows that for all the clerks in this market, the number of mistakes per day per clerk is distributed as a normal with mean 18 and the standard deviation is 5. If the manager decides to fire the suspected clerk only if in a random sample of 40 days of work he averages more than 20 mistakes, what is the probability of
- i) Firing the clerk when his work is, in fact, of average quality?
 - ii) Keeping the clerk if he averages 21 mistakes?
- b) The proprietor of a greenhouse claims that its pots of lilies average 6.0 buds, with a standard deviation of 0.4 buds. If a random sample of 12 pots of lilies from a large number of pots has a mean of 5.8 buds, does this deny the proprietor's claim of the mean number of buds at the 0.05 level of significance?
- c) Ten randomly selected oil wells in a large of wells produced 21, 19, 20, 22, 24, 21, 19, 22, 22, and 20 barrels of crude oil per day. Is this evidence at the 0.01 level of significance that the oil wells are not producing an average of 22.5 barrels of crude oil per day?

Table 1. Binomial Probabilities

Tabulated values are $P(Y \leq a) = \sum_{Y=0}^a P(Y)$. (Computations are rounded at third decimal places.)

(a) $n = 5$

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

(b) $n = 10$

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

(c) $n = 15$

a	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.95	0.99
0	.860	.463	.206	.035	.005	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1	.990	.829	.549	.167	.035	.005	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2	1.000	.964	.816	.398	.127	.027	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3	1.000	.995	.944	.648	.297	.091	.018	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	1.000	.999	.987	.836	.515	.217	.059	.009	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	1.000	1.000	.998	.939	.722	.403	.151	.034	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	1.000	1.000	1.000	.982	.869	.610	.304	.095	.015	.001	.000	.000	.000
7	1.000	1.000	1.000	.996	.950	.804	.500	.213	.050	.004	.000	.000	.000
8	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.985	.905	.696	.390	.131	.018	.000	.000	.000
9	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.996	.966	.849	.597	.278	.061	.002	.000
10	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.991	.941	.783	.485	.164	.013	.001
11	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.982	.909	.703	.352	.056	.005	.000
12	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.996	.973	.873	.602	.184	.036	.000
13	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.995	.965	.833	.451	.171	.010	.010
14	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.995	.995	.965	.794	.537	.140

(d) $n = 20$

a	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.95	0.99
0	.818	.358	.122	.012	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1	.983	.736	.392	.069	.008	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2	.999	.925	.677	.206	.035	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3	1.000	.984	.867	.411	.107	.016	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	1.000	.997	.957	.630	.238	.051	.006	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	1.000	1.000	.989	.804	.416	.126	.021	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	1.000	1.000	.998	.913	.608	.250	.058	.006	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	1.000	1.000	1.000	.968	.804	.416	.132	.021	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	1.000	1.000	1.000	.990	.887	.596	.252	.057	.005	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	1.000	1.000	1.000	.997	.922	.755	.412	.128	.017	.001	.000	.000	.000
10	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.983	.872	.588	.245	.048	.003	.000	.000	.000
11	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.995	.943	.748	.404	.113	.010	.000	.000	.000
12	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.979	.868	.584	.228	.032	.000	.000	.000
13	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.994	.942	.750	.392	.087	.002	.000	.000
14	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.979	.874	.584	.196	.011	.000	.000
15	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.994	.949	.762	.370	.043	.003	.000
16	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.984	.893	.589	.133	.016	.000
17	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.996	.965	.794	.323	.075	.001
18	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.992	.931	.608	.264	.017
19	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.999	.988	.878	.642	.182

(e) $n = 25$

a	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.95	0.99
0	.778	.277	.072	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
1	.974	.642	.271	.027	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2	1.000	.983	.937	.698	.337	.099	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
3	1.000	.996	.966	.764	.234	.033	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	1.000	.999	.967	.821	.390	.009	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
5	1.000	1.000	.991	.804	.341	.074	.007	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	1.000	1.000	.998	.891	.512	.154	.022	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
7	1.000	1.000	1.000	.983	.811	.425	.115	.013	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	1.000	1.000	1.000	.994	.902	.586	.212	.034	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000
9	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.956	.732	.345	.078	.006	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.936	.500	.154	.017	.000	.000	.000	.000
11	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.994	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
12	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
13	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
14	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
15	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
16	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
17	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
18	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
19	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
20	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
21	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
22	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
23	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000
24	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	.998	.922	.655	.268	.044	.002	.000	.000	.000

Table 2. Table of e^{-x}

x	e^{-x}	x	e^{-x}	x	e^{-x}	x	e^{-x}
0.00	1.000000	2.60	.074274	5.10	.006097	7.60	.000501
0.10	.904837	2.70	.067206	5.20	.005517	7.70	.000453
0.20	.818731	2.80	.060810	5.30	.004992	7.80	.000410
0.30	.740818	2.90	.055023	5.40	.004517	7.90	.000371
0.40	.670320	3.00	.049787	5.50	.004087	8.00	.000336
0.50	.606531	3.10	.045049	5.60	.003698	8.10	.000304
0.60	.548812	3.20	.040762	5.70	.003346	8.20	.000275
0.70	.496585	3.30	.036883	5.80	.003028	8.30	.000249
0.80	.449329	3.40	.033373	5.90	.002739	8.40	.000225
0.90	.406570	3.50	.030197	6.00	.002479	8.50	.000204
1.00	.367879	3.60	.027324	6.10	.002243	8.60	.000184
1.10	.332871	3.70	.024724	6.20	.002029	8.70	.000167
1.20	.301194	3.80	.022371	6.30	.001836	8.80	.000151
1.30	.272532	3.90	.020242	6.40	.001661	8.90	.000136
1.40	.246597	4.00	.018316	6.50	.001503	9.00	.000123
1.50	.223130	4.10	.016573	6.60	.001360	9.10	.000112
1.60	.201897	4.20	.014996	6.70	.001231	9.20	.000101
1.70	.182684	4.30	.013569	6.80	.001114	9.30	.000091
1.80	.165299	4.40	.012277	6.90	.001008	9.40	.000083
1.90	.149569	4.50	.011109	7.00	.000912	9.50	.000075
2.00	.135335	4.60	.010052	7.10	.000825	9.60	.000068
2.10	.122456	4.70	.009095	7.20	.000747	9.70	.000061
2.20	.110803	4.80	.008230	7.30	.000676	9.80	.000056
2.30	.100259	4.90	.007447	7.40	.000611	9.90	.000050
2.40	.090718	5.00	.006738	7.50	.000553	10.00	.000045
2.50	.082085						

Table 3. Poisson Probabilities

$$P(Y \leq a) = \sum_{y=0}^a \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^y}{y!}$$

λ	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.02	0.980	1.000								
0.04	0.961	0.999	1.000							
0.06	0.942	0.998	1.000							
0.08	0.923	0.997	1.000							
0.10	0.905	0.995	1.000							
0.15	0.861	0.990	0.999	1.000						
0.20	0.819	0.982	0.999	1.000						
0.25	0.779	0.974	0.998	1.000						
0.30	0.741	0.963	0.996	1.000						
0.35	0.705	0.951	0.994	1.000						
0.40	0.670	0.938	0.992	0.999	1.000					
0.45	0.638	0.925	0.989	0.999	1.000					
0.50	0.607	0.910	0.986	0.998	1.000					
0.55	0.577	0.894	0.982	0.988	1.000					
0.60	0.549	0.878	0.977	0.997	1.000					
0.65	0.522	0.861	0.972	0.996	0.999	1.000				
0.70	0.497	0.844	0.966	0.994	0.999	1.000				
0.75	0.472	0.827	0.959	0.993	0.999	1.000				
0.80	0.449	0.809	0.953	0.991	0.999	1.000				
0.85	0.427	0.791	0.945	0.989	0.998	1.000				
0.90	0.407	0.772	0.937	0.987	0.998	1.000				
0.95	0.387	0.754	0.929	0.981	0.997	1.000				
1.00	0.368	0.736	0.920	0.981	0.996	1.000				
1.1	0.333	0.699	0.900	0.974	0.995	0.999	1.000			
1.2	0.301	0.663	0.879	0.966	0.992	0.998	1.000			
1.3	0.273	0.627	0.857	0.957	0.989	0.998	1.000			
1.4	0.247	0.592	0.833	0.946	0.986	0.997	0.999	1.000		
1.5	0.223	0.558	0.809	0.934	0.981	0.996	0.999	1.000		
1.6	0.202	0.525	0.783	0.921	0.976	0.994	0.999	1.000		
1.7	0.183	0.493	0.757	0.907	0.970	0.992	0.998	1.000		
1.8	0.165	0.463	0.731	0.891	0.964	0.990	0.997	0.999	1.000	
1.9	0.150	0.434	0.704	0.875	0.956	0.987	0.997	0.999	1.000	
2.0	0.135	0.406	0.677	0.857	0.947	0.983	0.995	0.999	1.000	

Table 3. (Continued)

λ	α															
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2.2	0.111	0.355	0.623	0.819	0.928	0.975	0.993	0.998	1.000	1.000						
2.4	0.091	0.308	0.570	0.779	0.904	0.964	0.988	0.997	0.999	1.000						
2.6	0.074	0.267	0.518	0.736	0.877	0.951	0.983	0.995	0.998	1.000						
2.8	0.061	0.231	0.469	0.692	0.848	0.935	0.976	0.992	0.998	0.999						
3.0	0.050	0.199	0.423	0.647	0.815	0.916	0.966	0.988	0.996	0.999						
3.2	0.041	0.171	0.380	0.603	0.781	0.895	0.955	0.983	0.994	0.998						
3.4	0.033	0.147	0.340	0.558	0.744	0.871	0.942	0.977	0.992	0.997						
3.6	0.027	0.126	0.303	0.515	0.706	0.844	0.927	0.969	0.988	0.996						
3.8	0.022	0.107	0.269	0.473	0.668	0.816	0.909	0.960	0.984	0.994						
4.0	0.018	0.092	0.238	0.433	0.629	0.785	0.889	0.949	0.979	0.992						
4.2	0.015	0.078	0.210	0.395	0.590	0.753	0.867	0.936	0.972	0.989						
4.4	0.012	0.066	0.185	0.359	0.551	0.720	0.844	0.921	0.964	0.985						
4.6	0.010	0.056	0.163	0.326	0.513	0.686	0.818	0.905	0.955	0.980						
4.8	0.008	0.048	0.143	0.294	0.476	0.651	0.791	0.887	0.944	0.975						
5.0	0.007	0.040	0.125	0.265	0.440	0.616	0.762	0.867	0.932	0.968						
5.2	0.006	0.034	0.109	0.238	0.406	0.581	0.732	0.845	0.918	0.960						
5.4	0.005	0.029	0.095	0.213	0.373	0.546	0.702	0.822	0.903	0.951						
5.6	0.004	0.024	0.082	0.191	0.342	0.512	0.670	0.797	0.886	0.941						
5.8	0.003	0.021	0.072	0.170	0.313	0.478	0.638	0.771	0.867	0.929						
6.0	0.002	0.017	0.062	0.151	0.285	0.446	0.606	0.744	0.847	0.916						

Table 3. (Continued)

λ	α																		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
6.2	0.002	0.015	0.054	0.134	0.259	0.414	0.574	0.716	0.826	0.902									
6.4	0.002	0.012	0.046	0.119	0.235	0.384	0.542	0.687	0.803	0.886									
6.6	0.001	0.010	0.040	0.105	0.213	0.355	0.511	0.658	0.780	0.869									
6.8	0.001	0.009	0.034	0.093	0.192	0.327	0.480	0.628	0.755	0.850									
7.0	0.001	0.007	0.030	0.082	0.173	0.301	0.450	0.599	0.729	0.830									
7.2	0.001	0.006	0.025	0.072	0.156	0.276	0.420	0.569	0.703	0.810									
7.4	0.001	0.005	0.022	0.063	0.140	0.253	0.392	0.539	0.676	0.788									
7.6	0.001	0.004	0.019	0.055	0.125	0.231	0.365	0.510	0.648	0.765									
7.8	0.000	0.004	0.016	0.048	0.112	0.210	0.338	0.481	0.620	0.741									
8.0	0.000	0.003	0.014	0.042	0.100	0.191	0.313	0.453	0.593	0.717									
8.5	0.000	0.002	0.009	0.030	0.074	0.150	0.256	0.386	0.523	0.653									
9.0	0.000	0.001	0.006	0.021	0.055	0.116	0.207	0.324	0.456	0.587									
9.5	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.015	0.040	0.089	0.165	0.269	0.392	0.522									
10.0	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.010	0.029	0.067	0.130	0.220	0.333	0.458									
λ	α																		
	20	21	22																
8.5	1.000																		
9.0	1.000																		
9.5	0.999	1.000																	
10.0	0.998	0.999	1.000																

Table 3. (Continued)

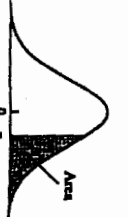
d	λ																			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
10.5	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.007	0.021	0.050	0.102	0.179	0.279	0.397	0.521	0.659	0.742	0.825	0.888	0.932	0.960	0.978	0.988	0.994
11.0	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.005	0.015	0.038	0.079	0.143	0.232	0.341	0.460	0.579	0.689	0.781	0.854	0.907	0.944	0.968	0.982	0.991
11.5	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.011	0.028	0.060	0.114	0.191	0.289	0.402	0.520	0.635	0.733	0.815	0.878	0.924	0.954	0.974	0.986
12.0	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.008	0.020	0.046	0.090	0.155	0.242	0.347	0.462	0.576	0.682	0.772	0.844	0.899	0.937	0.963	0.979
12.5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.005	0.015	0.035	0.070	0.125	0.201	0.297	0.406	0.519	0.628	0.725	0.806	0.869	0.916	0.948	0.969
13.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.011	0.026	0.054	0.100	0.166	0.252	0.353	0.463	0.573	0.675	0.764	0.835	0.890	0.930	0.957
13.5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.008	0.019	0.041	0.079	0.135	0.211	0.304	0.409	0.518	0.623	0.718	0.798	0.861	0.908	0.942
14.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.006	0.014	0.032	0.062	0.109	0.176	0.260	0.358	0.464	0.570	0.669	0.756	0.827	0.883	0.923
14.5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.010	0.024	0.048	0.088	0.145	0.220	0.311	0.413	0.518	0.619	0.711	0.790	0.853	0.901
15.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.008	0.018	0.037	0.070	0.118	0.185	0.268	0.363	0.466	0.568	0.664	0.749	0.819	0.875
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29										

Table 3. (Continued)

d	λ																			
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
16	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.010	0.022	0.043	0.077	0.127	0.193	0.275	0.368	0.467	0.566	0.659	0.742	0.812	0.868	0.911	0.942	0.963
17	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.013	0.026	0.049	0.085	0.135	0.201	0.281	0.371	0.468	0.564	0.655	0.736	0.805	0.861	0.905	0.937
18	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.015	0.030	0.055	0.092	0.143	0.208	0.287	0.375	0.469	0.562	0.651	0.731	0.799	0.855	0.899
19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.009	0.018	0.035	0.061	0.098	0.150	0.215	0.292	0.378	0.469	0.561	0.647	0.725	0.793	0.849
20	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.011	0.021	0.039	0.066	0.105	0.157	0.221	0.297	0.381	0.470	0.559	0.644	0.721	0.787
21	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.006	0.013	0.025	0.043	0.072	0.111	0.163	0.227	0.302	0.384	0.471	0.558	0.640	0.716
22	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.008	0.015	0.028	0.048	0.077	0.117	0.169	0.232	0.306	0.387	0.472	0.556
23	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.007	0.017	0.031	0.052	0.082	0.123	0.175	0.238	0.310	0.389	0.472
24	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.017	0.030	0.054	0.087	0.128	0.180	0.243	0.314	0.392	0.473
25	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.006	0.012	0.022	0.038	0.060	0.092	0.134	0.185	0.247	0.318
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33										

19	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
20	0.999	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
21	0.997	0.998	0.999	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
22	0.994	0.996	0.998	0.999	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
23	0.988	0.993	0.996	0.997	0.999	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
24	0.979	0.987	0.992	0.995	0.997	0.999	0.999	1.000	1.000	1.000
25	0.966	0.978	0.985	0.991	0.991	0.997	0.998	0.999	1.000	1.000

Table 4. Normal curve areas
Standard normal probability in right-hand tail
(for negative values of z areas are found by symmetry)



z	Second decimal places of z									
	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641
0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859
0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483
0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451
0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0722	.0708	.0694	.0681
1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
1.8	.0359	.0352	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
2.1	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
2.4	.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
2.5	.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0048
2.6	.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
2.7	.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
2.8	.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
2.9	.0019	.0018	.0017	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
3.0	.0013									
3.5	.000233									
4.0	.0000317									
4.5	.00000340									
5.0	.000000287									

From R. H. Waples, *Introduction to Statistics* (New York: Macmillan, 1968).

Table 5. Percentage points of the χ^2 -distribution

χ^2_{100}	χ^2_{90}	χ^2_{80}	χ^2_{70}	χ^2_{60}	χ^2_{50}	χ^2_{40}	χ^2_{30}	χ^2_{20}	χ^2_{10}	d.f.
2.70554	3.84146	5.02389	6.63490	7.87944	9.21034	10.5966	12.8381	14.8602	16.7496	1
4.60517	5.99147	7.37776	9.21034	11.3449	13.2767	15.0863	16.8119	18.5476	20.2777	2
6.25139	7.81473	9.48773	11.1433	12.8325	14.4494	16.0128	18.4753	20.0902	21.9550	3
7.77944	9.48773	11.1433	12.8325	14.4494	16.0128	18.4753	20.0902	21.9550	23.5893	4
9.23635	11.0705	12.8325	14.4494	16.0128	18.4753	20.0902	21.9550	23.5893	25.1882	5
10.6446	12.5916	14.4494	16.0128	18.4753	20.0902	21.9550	23.5893	25.1882	26.7569	6
12.0170	14.0671	16.0128	18.4753	20.0902	21.9550	23.5893	25.1882	26.7569	28.2995	7
13.3616	15.5073	17.5346	19.0228	21.6660	23.5893	25.1882	26.7569	28.2995	29.8194	8
14.6837	16.9190	19.0228	21.6660	23.5893	25.1882	26.7569	28.2995	29.8194	31.3193	9
15.9871	18.3070	20.4831	23.2093	24.7250	26.2170	27.6883	29.1413	31.3193	32.8013	10
17.2750	19.6751	21.9200	24.7250	26.2170	27.6883	29.1413	31.3193	32.8013	34.2672	11
18.5494	21.0261	23.3367	26.2170	27.6883	29.1413	31.3193	32.8013	34.2672	35.7185	12
19.8119	22.3621	24.7356	27.6883	29.1413	31.3193	32.8013	34.2672	35.7185	37.1564	13
21.0642	23.6848	26.1190	29.1413	31.3193	32.8013	34.2672	35.7185	37.1564	38.5822	14
22.3072	24.9958	27.4884	30.5779	31.9999	33.4087	35.1564	37.1564	38.5822	39.9968	15
23.5418	26.2962	28.8454	31.9999	33.4087	35.1564	37.1564	38.5822	39.9968	41.4010	16
24.7690	27.5871	30.1910	33.4087	35.1564	37.1564	38.5822	39.9968	41.4010	42.7956	17
25.9894	28.8693	31.5264	34.8053	36.1908	37.5662	39.9968	41.4010	42.7956	44.1813	18
27.2036	30.1435	32.8523	36.1908	37.5662	39.9968	41.4010	42.7956	44.1813	45.5585	19
28.4120	31.4104	34.1696	37.5662	39.9968	41.4010	42.7956	44.1813	45.5585	46.9278	20
29.6151	32.6705	35.4789	38.9321	41.4010	42.7956	44.1813	45.5585	46.9278	48.2899	21
30.8133	33.9244	36.7807	40.2894	42.7956	44.1813	45.5585	46.9278	48.2899	49.6449	22
32.0069	35.1725	38.0757	41.6384	42.7956	44.1813	45.5585	46.9278	48.2899	50.9933	23
33.1963	36.4151	39.3641	42.9798	44.1813	45.5585	46.9278	48.2899	49.6449	52.3356	24
34.3816	37.6525	40.6465	44.3141	45.5585	46.9278	48.2899	49.6449	50.9933	53.6720	25
35.5631	38.8852	41.9232	45.6417	46.9278	48.2899	49.6449	50.9933	52.3356	54.9933	26
36.7412	40.1133	43.1944	46.9630	48.2899	49.6449	50.9933	52.3356	53.6720	56.2999	27
37.9159	41.3372	44.4607	48.2782	49.6449	50.9933	52.3356	53.6720	54.9933	57.5933	28
39.0875	42.5569	45.7222	49.5879	50.9933	52.3356	53.6720	54.9933	56.2999	58.8833	29
40.2560	43.7729	46.9792	50.8922	52.3356	53.6720	54.9933	56.2999	57.5933	59.1717	30
51.8050	55.7585	59.3417	63.6907	66.7659	70.4202	74.2015	77.9295	81.5317	85.0292	40
63.1671	67.5048	71.4202	76.1539	79.4900	83.2976	87.1539	90.9849	94.6753	98.2799	50
74.3970	79.0819	83.2976	87.1539	90.9849	94.6753	98.2799	101.879	105.629	109.201	60
85.5271	90.5312	95.0231	100.425	104.215	107.929	111.453	114.939	118.279	121.453	70
96.5782	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321	120.169	123.929	127.569	131.089	134.589	80
107.565	113.145	118.136	124.116	128.299	132.329	136.429	140.409	144.369	148.209	90
118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.169	144.589	148.969	153.309	157.509	161.669	100

From "Tables of the Percentage Points of the χ^2 -Distribution," *Biometrika*, Vol. 32 (1941), pp. 188-189, by Catherine M. Thompson. Reproduced by permission of Professor R. S. Pearson.