

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER 2012**

**TITLE OF PAPER : INTRODUCTION TO REGRESSION ANALYSIS**  
**COURSE CODE : ST304**  
**TIME ALLOWED : 2 (TWO) HOURS**  
**REQUIRMENTS : STATISTICAL TABLES  
AND CALCULATOR**  
**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER ANY 4 (FOUR) QUESTIONS.  
ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.**

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GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**

**QUESTION ONE.**

[ 3 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 5 marks ]

1.1 The following results were computed from a multiple regression model with a sample of 15:

$$(X'X)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 37.232491 & -0.0225082 & 1.336707 \\ & 0.0000137 & -0.0008319 \\ & & .054034 \end{bmatrix}, X'Y = \begin{bmatrix} 29135 \\ 62905821 \\ 247934 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } MSE = 164.73797$$

- Find the estimated regression function.
  - Estimate the variance-covariance matrix.
  - Construct a 95% confidence interval for  $\beta_1$ .
  - Test the hypothesis,  $\beta_0 = 1$  against  $\beta_0 < 1$ .
- 1.2 Consider the following ANOVA table with decomposition of SSR for three predictor variables:

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS
Regression	396.98	3	132.33
$X_1$	352.27	1	352.27
$X_2   X_1$	33.17	1	33.17
$X_3   X_2, X_1$	11.54	1	11.54
Error	98.41	16	6.15
Total	495.39	19	

- Test whether  $X_3$  can be dropped from the regression model given that  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are retained. Use  $\alpha = 0.05$ .
- Test whether  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  can be dropped from the regression model that already contains  $X_1$ . Use  $\alpha = 0.01$ .

**QUESTION TWO.**

[ 8 + 5 + 5 + 4 + 3 marks ]

- Explain the difference between Homoscedasticity and Heteroscedasticity in a regression model. Discuss some of the reasons why Heteroscedasticity exists in regression model.
- Discuss the consequences of using Ordinary Least Square (OLS) estimation for the following two cases:
  - OLS estimation allowing Heteroscedasticity.
  - OLS estimation disregarding Heteroscedasticity.
- Explain the Goldfeld-Quandt test procedure for detecting Heteroscedasticity.
- You are given the following data:
  - RSS<sub>1</sub> based on the first 30 observations = 55, df = 25
  - RSS<sub>2</sub> based on the last 30 observations = 140, df = 25
 Carry out the Goldfeld-Quandt test of Heteroscedasticity at the 5% level of significance.

**QUESTION THREE.**

[ 2 + 3 + 5 + 1 + 4 + 5 + 5 marks ]

The following tables are the partial SPSS output of a multiple regression problem:

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	126.714	3	42.238	5.171	.054 <sup>a</sup>
	Residual	40.842	5	8.168		
	Total	167.556	8			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Driver Comfort, Handling, Ride

b. Dependent Variable: Overall Rating

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	35.626	13.418		2.655	.045
	Ride	3.675	1.639	.745	2.243	.075
	Handling	2.892	1.055	.614	2.740	.041
	Driver Comfort	-.110	1.625	-.022	-.068	.949

a. Dependent Variable: Overall Rating

Answer the following questions based on the above two tables:

- Identify the response variable and the predictor variables. Assign notation to each of those variables.
- State the fitted regression line.
- Test the goodness of fitted model. You must state the null and alternative hypotheses and clearly state the conclusion.
- What is the estimated value of  $\sigma^2$ ?
- Calculate the coefficient of multiple determination  $R^2$ . How is it interpreted here?
- Construct a 95% joint confidence interval for  $\beta_2$  and  $\beta_3$ .
- Do the data present sufficient evidence to indicate that the third predictor variable contributes information for the prediction of the response variable?

**QUESTION FOUR.**

[ 4 + 6 + 5 + 6 + 4 marks ]

- Define Multicollinearity.
- State the effects on (i) Regression Coefficients, (ii) Standard Errors of the estimated regression coefficients,  $s\{b_k\}$ , and (iii) Simultaneous tests on  $\beta_k$ ; when multicollinearity is present in the model.
- State the five informal diagnostics for multicollinearity.
- Explain how the variance inflation factor (VIF) can be used to detect multicollinearity.
- State four remedial measures for serious multicollinearity.

**QUESTION FIVE.**

[ 7 + 4 + 5 + 4 + 5 marks ]

- 5.1 What is Autocorrelation? Discuss briefly, the problems of using ordinary least squares procedure when the error terms in the regression model are positively correlated.
- 5.2 State the Generalized Multiple Regression model when the random error terms follow a first order autoregressive process.
- 5.3 The following residuals were found running a multiple regression model with 3 predictor variables:

-1.0	-2.7	4.1	5.7
-0.9	-1.8	0.0	-2.0
-4.0	-2.8	6.5	-1.4
-2.2	0.5	-0.7	2.8

Use Durbin-Watson test statistic to test the existence of autocorrelation at any suitable  $\alpha$ .

- 5.4 Given a sample of 30 observations and 3 predictor variables with 5% level of significance, what can you say about autocorrelation (positive or negative) if
- $D = 1.09?$
  - $D = 1.50?$
  - $D = 2.40?$
  - $D = 3.62?$

[You must show all your work regarding your conclusions]

- 5.5 To eliminate the problem of autocorrelated errors, we use transformed variables. There are three methods for this purpose. State those methods and discuss how to select any specific method.

TABLE A.2 Percentiles of the *t* Distribution

Entry is  $t(A; \nu)$  where  $P\{t(\nu) \leq t(A; \nu)\} = A$



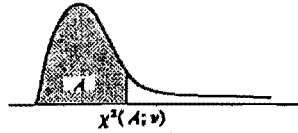
$\nu$	A						
	.60	.70	.80	.85	.90	.95	.975
1	0.325	0.727	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.706
2	0.289	0.617	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303
3	0.277	0.584	0.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182
4	0.271	0.569	0.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776
5	0.267	0.559	0.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571
6	0.265	0.553	0.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447
7	0.263	0.549	0.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365
8	0.262	0.546	0.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306
9	0.261	0.543	0.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262
10	0.260	0.542	0.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228
11	0.260	0.540	0.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201
12	0.259	0.539	0.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179
13	0.259	0.537	0.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160
14	0.258	0.537	0.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145
15	0.258	0.536	0.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131
16	0.258	0.535	0.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120
17	0.257	0.534	0.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110
18	0.257	0.534	0.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101
19	0.257	0.533	0.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093
20	0.257	0.533	0.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086
21	0.257	0.532	0.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080
22	0.256	0.532	0.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074
23	0.256	0.532	0.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069
24	0.256	0.531	0.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064
25	0.256	0.531	0.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060
26	0.256	0.531	0.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056
27	0.256	0.531	0.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052
28	0.256	0.530	0.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048
29	0.256	0.530	0.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045
30	0.256	0.530	0.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042
40	0.255	0.529	0.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021
60	0.254	0.527	0.848	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000
120	0.254	0.526	0.845	1.041	1.289	1.658	1.980
$\infty$	0.253	0.524	0.842	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960

TABLE A.2 (concluded) Percentiles of the *t* Distribution

$\nu$	A						
	.98	.985	.99	.9925	.995	.9975	.9995
1	15.895	21.205	31.821	42.434	63.657	127.322	636.590
2	4.849	5.643	6.965	8.073	9.925	14.089	31.598
3	3.482	3.896	4.541	5.047	5.841	7.453	12.924
4	2.999	3.298	3.747	4.088	4.604	5.598	8.610
5	2.757	3.003	3.365	3.634	4.032	4.773	6.869
6	2.612	2.829	3.143	3.372	3.707	4.317	5.959
7	2.517	2.715	2.998	3.203	3.499	4.029	5.408
8	2.449	2.634	2.896	3.085	3.355	3.833	5.041
9	2.398	2.574	2.821	2.998	3.250	3.690	4.781
10	2.359	2.527	2.764	2.932	3.169	3.581	4.587
11	2.328	2.491	2.718	2.879	3.106	3.497	4.437
12	2.303	2.461	2.681	2.836	3.055	3.428	4.318
13	2.282	2.436	2.650	2.801	3.012	3.372	4.221
14	2.264	2.415	2.624	2.771	2.977	3.326	4.140
15	2.249	2.397	2.602	2.746	2.947	3.286	4.073
16	2.235	2.382	2.583	2.724	2.921	3.252	4.015
17	2.224	2.368	2.567	2.706	2.898	3.222	3.965
18	2.214	2.356	2.552	2.689	2.878	3.197	3.922
19	2.205	2.346	2.539	2.674	2.861	3.174	3.883
20	2.197	2.336	2.528	2.661	2.845	3.153	3.849
21	2.189	2.328	2.518	2.649	2.831	3.135	3.819
22	2.183	2.320	2.508	2.639	2.819	3.119	3.792
23	2.177	2.313	2.500	2.629	2.807	3.104	3.768
24	2.172	2.307	2.492	2.620	2.797	3.091	3.745
25	2.167	2.301	2.485	2.612	2.787	3.078	3.725
26	2.162	2.296	2.479	2.605	2.779	3.067	3.707
27	2.158	2.291	2.473	2.598	2.771	3.057	3.690
28	2.154	2.286	2.467	2.592	2.763	3.047	3.674
29	2.150	2.282	2.462	2.586	2.756	3.038	3.659
30	2.147	2.278	2.457	2.581	2.750	3.030	3.646
40	2.123	2.250	2.423	2.542	2.704	2.971	3.551
60	2.099	2.223	2.390	2.504	2.660	2.915	3.460
120	2.076	2.196	2.358	2.468	2.617	2.860	3.373
$\infty$	2.054	2.170	2.326	2.432	2.576	2.807	3.291

TABLE A.3 Percentiles of the  $\chi^2$  Distribution

Entry is  $\chi^2(A; \nu)$  where  $P\{\chi^2(\nu) \leq \chi^2(A; \nu)\} = A$

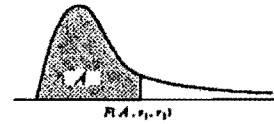


$\nu$	$A$									
	.005	.010	.025	.050	.100	.900	.950	.975	.990	.995
1	0.004393	0.008787	0.017574	0.035148	0.071296	2.71	3.84	5.02	6.63	7.88
2	0.0100	0.0200	0.0400	0.0800	0.1600	4.61	5.99	7.38	9.21	10.60
3	0.072	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	6.25	7.81	9.35	11.34	12.84
4	0.207	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.78	9.49	11.14	13.28	14.86
5	0.412	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.61	9.24	11.07	12.83	15.09	16.75
6	0.676	0.872	1.24	1.64	2.20	10.64	12.59	14.45	16.81	18.55
7	0.989	1.24	1.69	2.17	2.83	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48	20.28
8	1.34	1.65	2.18	2.73	3.49	13.36	15.51	17.53	20.09	21.96
9	1.73	2.09	2.70	3.33	4.17	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67	23.59
10	2.16	2.56	3.25	3.94	4.87	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21	25.19
11	2.60	3.05	3.82	4.57	5.58	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.73	26.76
12	3.07	3.57	4.40	5.23	6.30	18.55	21.03	23.34	26.22	28.30
13	3.57	4.11	5.01	5.89	7.04	19.81	22.36	24.74	27.69	29.82
14	4.07	4.66	5.63	6.57	7.79	21.06	23.68	26.12	29.14	31.32
15	4.60	5.23	6.26	7.26	8.55	22.31	25.00	27.49	30.58	32.80
16	5.14	5.81	6.91	7.96	9.31	23.54	26.30	28.85	32.00	34.27
17	5.70	6.41	7.56	8.67	10.09	24.77	27.59	30.19	33.41	35.72
18	6.26	7.01	8.23	9.39	10.86	25.99	28.87	31.53	34.81	37.16
19	6.84	7.63	8.91	10.12	11.65	27.20	30.14	32.85	36.19	38.58
20	7.43	8.26	9.59	10.85	12.44	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	40.00
21	8.03	8.90	10.28	11.59	13.24	29.62	32.67	35.48	38.93	41.40
22	8.64	9.54	10.98	12.34	14.04	30.81	33.92	36.78	40.29	42.80
23	9.26	10.20	11.69	13.09	14.85	32.01	35.17	38.08	41.64	44.18
24	9.89	10.86	12.40	13.85	15.66	33.20	36.42	39.36	42.98	45.56
25	10.52	11.52	13.12	14.61	16.47	34.38	37.65	40.65	44.31	46.93
26	11.16	12.20	13.84	15.38	17.29	35.56	38.89	41.92	45.64	48.29
27	11.81	12.88	14.57	16.15	18.11	36.74	40.11	43.19	46.96	49.64
28	12.46	13.56	15.31	16.93	18.94	37.92	41.34	44.46	48.28	50.99
29	13.12	14.26	16.05	17.71	19.77	39.09	42.56	45.72	49.59	52.34
30	13.79	14.95	16.79	18.49	20.60	40.26	43.77	46.98	50.89	53.67
40	20.71	22.16	24.43	26.51	29.05	51.81	55.76	59.34	63.69	66.77
50	27.99	29.71	32.36	34.76	37.69	63.17	67.50	71.42	76.15	79.49
60	35.53	37.48	40.48	43.19	46.46	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	91.95
70	43.28	45.44	48.76	51.74	55.33	85.53	90.53	95.02	100.4	104.2
80	51.17	53.54	57.15	60.39	64.28	96.58	101.9	106.6	112.3	116.3
90	59.20	61.75	65.65	69.13	73.29	107.6	113.1	118.1	124.1	128.3
100	67.33	70.06	74.22	77.93	82.36	118.5	124.3	129.6	135.8	140.2

Source: Reprinted, with permission, from C. M. Thompson, "Table of Percentage Points of the Chi-Square Distribution," *Biometrika* 32 (1941), pp. 188-89.

TABLE A.4 Percentiles of the  $F$  Distribution

Entry is  $F(A; \nu_1, \nu_2)$  where  $P\{F(\nu_1, \nu_2) \leq F(A; \nu_1, \nu_2)\} = A$



$$F(A; \nu_1, \nu_2) = \frac{1}{F(1-A; \nu_2, \nu_1)}$$

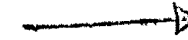








TABLE A.4 (continued) Percentiles of the F Distribution

Den. df	A	Numerator df								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30	.50	0.466	0.709	0.807	0.858	0.890	0.912	0.927	0.939	0.948
	.90	2.88	2.49	2.28	2.14	2.05	1.98	1.93	1.88	1.85
	.95	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21
	.975	5.37	4.18	3.59	3.25	3.03	2.87	2.75	2.65	2.57
	.99	7.36	5.39	4.51	4.02	3.70	3.47	3.30	3.17	3.07
60	.50	0.461	0.701	0.798	0.849	0.880	0.901	0.917	0.928	0.937
	.90	2.79	2.39	2.18	2.04	1.95	1.87	1.82	1.77	1.74
	.95	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04
	.975	5.29	3.93	3.34	3.01	2.79	2.63	2.51	2.41	2.33
	.99	7.08	4.98	4.13	3.65	3.34	3.12	2.95	2.82	2.72
120	.50	0.458	0.697	0.793	0.844	0.875	0.896	0.912	0.923	0.932
	.90	2.75	2.35	2.13	1.99	1.90	1.82	1.77	1.72	1.68
	.95	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.18	2.09	2.02	1.96
	.975	5.15	3.80	3.23	2.89	2.67	2.52	2.39	2.30	2.22
	.99	6.85	4.79	3.95	3.48	3.17	2.96	2.79	2.66	2.56
∞	.50	0.455	0.693	0.789	0.839	0.870	0.891	0.907	0.918	0.927
	.90	2.71	2.30	2.08	1.94	1.85	1.77	1.72	1.67	1.63
	.95	3.84	3.00	2.60	2.37	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.94	1.88
	.975	5.02	3.69	3.12	2.79	2.57	2.41	2.29	2.19	2.11
	.99	6.63	4.61	3.78	3.32	3.02	2.80	2.64	2.51	2.41

TABLE A.4 (concluded) Percentiles of the F Distribution

Den. df	A	Numerator df								
		10	12	15	20	24	30	60	120	∞
30	.50	0.955	0.966	0.978	0.989	0.994	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.02
	.90	1.82	1.77	1.72	1.67	1.64	1.61	1.54	1.50	1.46
	.95	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.93	1.89	1.84	1.74	1.68	1.62
	.975	2.51	2.41	2.31	2.20	2.14	2.07	1.94	1.87	1.79
	.99	2.98	2.84	2.70	2.55	2.47	2.39	2.21	2.11	2.01
60	.50	0.945	0.956	0.967	0.978	0.983	0.989	1.00	1.01	1.01
	.90	1.71	1.66	1.60	1.54	1.51	1.48	1.40	1.35	1.29
	.95	1.99	1.92	1.84	1.75	1.70	1.65	1.53	1.47	1.39
	.975	2.27	2.17	2.06	1.94	1.88	1.82	1.67	1.58	1.48
	.99	2.63	2.50	2.35	2.20	2.12	2.03	1.84	1.73	1.60
120	.50	0.939	0.950	0.961	0.972	0.978	0.983	0.994	1.00	1.01
	.90	1.65	1.60	1.55	1.48	1.45	1.41	1.32	1.26	1.19
	.95	1.91	1.83	1.75	1.66	1.61	1.55	1.43	1.35	1.25
	.975	2.16	2.05	1.95	1.82	1.76	1.69	1.53	1.43	1.31
	.99	2.47	2.34	2.19	2.03	1.95	1.86	1.66	1.53	1.38
∞	.50	0.934	0.945	0.956	0.967	0.972	0.978	0.989	0.994	1.00
	.90	1.60	1.55	1.49	1.42	1.38	1.34	1.24	1.17	1.00
	.95	1.83	1.75	1.67	1.57	1.52	1.46	1.32	1.22	1.00
	.975	2.05	1.94	1.83	1.71	1.64	1.57	1.39	1.27	1.00
	.99	2.32	2.18	2.04	1.88	1.79	1.70	1.47	1.32	1.00

Source: Reprinted from Table 5 of Pearson and Hartley, *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, Volume 2, 1972, published by the Cambridge University Press, on behalf of The Biometrika Society, by permission of the authors and publishers.

TABLE B.7  
Durbin-Watson  
Test Bounds.

n	Level of Significance $\alpha = .05$									
	$p-1=1$		$p-1=2$		$p-1=3$		$p-1=4$		$p-1=5$	
	$d_L$	$d_U$	$d_L$	$d_U$	$d_L$	$d_U$	$d_L$	$d_U$	$d_L$	$d_U$
15	1.08	1.36	0.95	1.54	0.82	1.75	0.69	1.97	0.56	2.21
16	1.10	1.37	0.98	1.54	0.86	1.73	0.74	1.93	0.62	2.15
17	1.13	1.38	1.02	1.54	0.90	1.71	0.78	1.90	0.67	2.10
18	1.16	1.39	1.05	1.53	0.93	1.69	0.82	1.87	0.71	2.06
19	1.18	1.40	1.08	1.53	0.97	1.68	0.86	1.85	0.75	2.02
20	1.20	1.41	1.10	1.54	1.00	1.68	0.90	1.83	0.79	1.99
21	1.22	1.42	1.13	1.54	1.03	1.67	0.93	1.81	0.83	1.96
22	1.24	1.43	1.15	1.54	1.05	1.66	0.96	1.80	0.86	1.94
23	1.26	1.44	1.17	1.54	1.08	1.66	0.99	1.79	0.90	1.92
24	1.27	1.45	1.19	1.55	1.10	1.66	1.01	1.78	0.93	1.90
25	1.29	1.45	1.21	1.55	1.12	1.66	1.04	1.77	0.95	1.89
26	1.30	1.46	1.22	1.55	1.14	1.65	1.06	1.76	0.98	1.88
27	1.32	1.47	1.24	1.56	1.16	1.65	1.08	1.76	1.01	1.86
28	1.33	1.48	1.26	1.56	1.18	1.65	1.10	1.75	1.03	1.85
29	1.34	1.48	1.27	1.56	1.20	1.65	1.12	1.74	1.05	1.84
30	1.35	1.49	1.28	1.57	1.21	1.65	1.14	1.74	1.07	1.83
31	1.36	1.50	1.30	1.57	1.23	1.65	1.16	1.74	1.09	1.83
32	1.37	1.50	1.31	1.57	1.24	1.65	1.18	1.73	1.11	1.82
33	1.38	1.51	1.32	1.58	1.26	1.65	1.19	1.73	1.13	1.81
34	1.39	1.51	1.33	1.58	1.27	1.65	1.21	1.73	1.15	1.81
35	1.40	1.52	1.34	1.58	1.28	1.65	1.22	1.73	1.16	1.80
36	1.41	1.52	1.35	1.59	1.29	1.65	1.24	1.73	1.18	1.80
37	1.42	1.53	1.36	1.59	1.31	1.66	1.25	1.72	1.19	1.80
38	1.43	1.54	1.37	1.59	1.32	1.66	1.26	1.72	1.21	1.79
39	1.43	1.54	1.38	1.60	1.33	1.66	1.27	1.72	1.22	1.79
40	1.44	1.54	1.39	1.60	1.34	1.66	1.29	1.72	1.23	1.79
45	1.48	1.57	1.43	1.62	1.38	1.67	1.34	1.72	1.29	1.78
50	1.50	1.59	1.46	1.63	1.42	1.67	1.38	1.72	1.34	1.77
55	1.53	1.60	1.49	1.64	1.45	1.68	1.41	1.72	1.38	1.77
60	1.55	1.62	1.51	1.65	1.48	1.69	1.44	1.73	1.41	1.77
65	1.57	1.63	1.54	1.66	1.50	1.70	1.47	1.73	1.44	1.77
70	1.58	1.64	1.55	1.67	1.52	1.70	1.49	1.74	1.46	1.77
75	1.60	1.65	1.57	1.68	1.54	1.71	1.51	1.74	1.49	1.77
80	1.61	1.66	1.59	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.53	1.74	1.51	1.77
85	1.62	1.67	1.60	1.70	1.57	1.72	1.55	1.75	1.52	1.77
90	1.63	1.68	1.61	1.70	1.59	1.73	1.57	1.75	1.54	1.78
95	1.64	1.69	1.62	1.71	1.60	1.73	1.58	1.75	1.56	1.78
100	1.65	1.69	1.63	1.72	1.61	1.74	1.59	1.76	1.57	1.78

TABLE B.7  
(concluded)  
Durbin-Watson  
Test Bounds.

n	Level of Significance $\alpha = .01$									
	$p-1=1$		$p-1=2$		$p-1=3$		$p-1=4$		$p-1=5$	
	$d_L$	$d_U$	$d_L$	$d_U$	$d_L$	$d_U$	$d_L$	$d_U$	$d_L$	$d_U$
15	0.81	1.07	0.70	1.25	0.59	1.46	0.49	1.70	0.39	1.96
16	0.84	1.09	0.74	1.25	0.63	1.44	0.53	1.66	0.44	1.90
17	0.87	1.10	0.77	1.25	0.67	1.43	0.57	1.63	0.48	1.85
18	0.90	1.12	0.80	1.26	0.71	1.42	0.61	1.60	0.52	1.80
19	0.93	1.13	0.83	1.26	0.74	1.41	0.65	1.58	0.56	1.77
20	0.95	1.15	0.86	1.27	0.77	1.41	0.68	1.57	0.60	1.74
21	0.97	1.16	0.89	1.27	0.80	1.41	0.72	1.55	0.63	1.71
22	1.00	1.17	0.91	1.28	0.83	1.40	0.75	1.54	0.66	1.69
23	1.02	1.19	0.94	1.29	0.86	1.40	0.77	1.53	0.70	1.67
24	1.04	1.20	0.96	1.30	0.88	1.41	0.80	1.53	0.72	1.66
25	1.05	1.21	0.98	1.30	0.90	1.41	0.83	1.52	0.75	1.65
26	1.07	1.22	1.00	1.31	0.93	1.41	0.85	1.52	0.78	1.64
27	1.09	1.23	1.02	1.32	0.95	1.41	0.88	1.51	0.81	1.63
28	1.10	1.24	1.04	1.32	0.97	1.41	0.90	1.51	0.83	1.62
29	1.12	1.25	1.05	1.33	0.99	1.42	0.92	1.51	0.85	1.61
30	1.13	1.26	1.07	1.34	1.01	1.42	0.94	1.51	0.88	1.61
31	1.15	1.27	1.08	1.34	1.02	1.42	0.96	1.51	0.90	1.60
32	1.16	1.28	1.10	1.35	1.04	1.43	0.98	1.51	0.92	1.60
33	1.17	1.29	1.11	1.36	1.05	1.43	1.00	1.51	0.94	1.59
34	1.18	1.30	1.13	1.36	1.07	1.43	1.01	1.51	0.95	1.59
35	1.19	1.31	1.14	1.37	1.08	1.44	1.03	1.51	0.97	1.59
36	1.21	1.32	1.15	1.38	1.10	1.44	1.04	1.51	0.99	1.59
37	1.22	1.32	1.16	1.38	1.11	1.45	1.06	1.51	1.00	1.59
38	1.23	1.33	1.18	1.39	1.12	1.45	1.07	1.52	1.02	1.58
39	1.24	1.34	1.19	1.39	1.14	1.45	1.09	1.52	1.03	1.58
40	1.25	1.34	1.20	1.40	1.15	1.46	1.10	1.52	1.05	1.58
45	1.29	1.38	1.24	1.42	1.20	1.48	1.16	1.53	1.11	1.58
50	1.32	1.40	1.28	1.45	1.24	1.49	1.20	1.54	1.16	1.59
55	1.36	1.43	1.32	1.47	1.28	1.51	1.25	1.55	1.21	1.59
60	1.38	1.45	1.35	1.48	1.32	1.52	1.28	1.56	1.25	1.60
65	1.41	1.47	1.38	1.50	1.35	1.53	1.31	1.57	1.28	1.61
70	1.43	1.49	1.40	1.52	1.37	1.55	1.34	1.58	1.31	1.61
75	1.45	1.50	1.42	1.53	1.39	1.56	1.37	1.59	1.34	1.62
80	1.47	1.52	1.44	1.54	1.42	1.57	1.39	1.60	1.36	1.62
85	1.48	1.53	1.46	1.55	1.43	1.58	1.41	1.60	1.39	1.63
90	1.50	1.54	1.47	1.56	1.45	1.59	1.43	1.61	1.41	1.64
95	1.51	1.55	1.49	1.57	1.47	1.60	1.45	1.62	1.42	1.64
100	1.52	1.56	1.50	1.58	1.48	1.60	1.46	1.63	1.44	1.65

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