



**UTHM**

Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2013/2014**

COURSE NAME : STATISTICS FOR MANAGEMENT  
COURSE CODE : BPA 12303 / BWM 11003  
PROGRAMME : 1 BPA / 1 BPB / 1 BPC  
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2014  
DURATION : 3 HOUR  
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS.  
MARK THE CORRECT ANSWER ON  
THE OMR FORM PROVIDED.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **TWENTY SEVEN (27)** PAGES

- Q1** The set of all possible experimental outcomes, which are exhaustive and mutually exclusive is called
- A. sample space.
  - B. event.
  - C. experiment.
  - D. probability.
- Q2** Consider an event  $A$  such that  $P(A) = 0.7$ . Calculate  $P(\overline{A})$ .
- A. 0.49
  - B. 0.7
  - C. 0.3
  - D. 0
- Q3** The probability that one event will occur given that another event has already occurred is known as
- A. the complement of an event.
  - B. a subjective probability.
  - C. a conditional probability.
  - D. the long-run relative frequency of an event.
- Q4** Consider an experiment with three possible outcomes;  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$ , and  $E_3$ . If  $P(E_1) = 0.4$  and  $P(E_2) = 0.5$ , calculate  $P(E_3)$ .
- A. 0.2
  - B. 0.3
  - C. 0.1
  - D. 0.9
- Q5** Data that can take an infinite number of different values is called
- A. continuous data.
  - B. discrete data.
  - C. finite data.
  - D. limited data.
- Q6** Data that can take only a limited number of different values is called
- A. continuous data.
  - B. discrete data.
  - C. finite data.
  - D. limited data.

- Q7** Which of the following is a valid probability value for a discrete random variable?
- A. 0.2
  - B. 1.5
  - C. -0.7
  - D. All of the above

- Q8** A random variable X has a probability distribution as follows:

X	0	1	2	3
P(X)	2k	3k	13k	2k

Assume k is a positive constant, calculate  $P(X < 2.0)$ .

- A. 0.90
  - B. 0.25
  - C. 0.65
  - D. 0.15
- Q9** Suppose that the probability of event A is 0.2 and the probability of event B is 0.4. Also, suppose that the two events are independent. Then  $P(A|B)$  is:
- A.  $P(A) = 0.2$ .
  - B.  $P(A)/P(B) = 0.2/0.4 = 0.5$ .
  - C.  $P(A) \times P(B) = (0.2)(0.4) = 0.08$ .
  - D. None of the above.
- Q10** Which of the following statements best describes the relationship between a parameter and a statistic?
- A. A parameter has a sampling distribution with the statistic as its mean.
  - B. A parameter has a sampling distribution that can be used to determine what values the statistic is likely to have in repeated samples.
  - C. A parameter is used to estimate a statistic.
  - D. A statistic is used to estimate a parameter.
- Q11** A sampling distribution is the probability distribution for which one of the following:
- A. a sample .
  - B. a sample statistic.
  - C. a population .
  - D. a population parameter.

- Q12** Which statement is **NOT TRUE** about confidence intervals?
- A. A confidence interval is an interval of values computed from sample data that is likely to include the true population value.
  - B. An approximate formula for a 95% confidence interval is sample estimate  $\pm$  margin of error.
  - C. A confidence interval between 20% and 40% means that the population proportion lies between 20% and 40%.
  - D. A 99% confidence interval procedure has a higher probability of producing intervals that will include the population parameter than a 95% confidence interval procedure.
- Q13** If you flip a fair coin 10 times, what is the probability you will get two or less heads?
- A. 0.0107
  - B. 0.0547
  - C. 0.0439
  - D. 0.0098
- Q14** If  $R^2$  is calculated to be 0.76, then:
- A. 76 per cent of the variation can be accounted for (explained by) the regression line.
  - B. 76 per cent of the variation cannot be accounted for (explained by) the regression line.
  - C. There is no relationship between the two variables.
  - D. There is a perfect relationship between the two variables.
- Q15** Consider a discrete random variable  $X$  that can assume the values 0, 1, and 2 with probabilities 0.2, 0.5, and 0.3 respectively. What is the expected value of  $X$ ?
- A. 1.1
  - B. 1.0
  - C. 0.9
  - D. 1.3
- Q16** Consider a discrete random variable  $X$  that can assume the values 0, 1, and 2 with probabilities 0.2, 0.5, and 0.3, respectively. What is the variance of  $X$ ?
- A. 1.70
  - B. 1.12
  - C. 0.75
  - D. 0.49
- Q17** Which one of the following is **NOT** an assumption of the binomial distribution?
- A. Each trial results in either success or failure.
  - B. The experiment consists of  $n$  identical trials.
  - C. The probability of success changes from trial to trial.
  - D. Trials are independent of each other.



- Q18** The Department of Commerce in a particular state has determined that the number of small businesses that declare bankruptcy per month is approximately a Poisson distribution with a mean of 6.4. Calculate the probability that more than three bankruptcies will occur next month.
- A. 0.119
  - B. 0.765
  - C. 0.881
  - D. 0.954
- Q19** If  $R^2$  is calculated to be 0.99, how confident would you be in using the line of best fit for prediction?
- A. Not confident.
  - B. Very confident.
  - C. The relationship is random and thus cannot be predicted.
  - D. The relationship is too weak to predict.
- Q20** If the slope of the regression line is calculated to be 3, and the intercept is 9, then the value of Y when X is 4 is:
- A. 12
  - B. 18
  - C. 21
  - D. 39
- Q21** The Poisson distribution is being used to approximate a binomial distribution. If  $n = 60$  and  $p = 0.02$ , calculate the mean.
- A. 0.02
  - B. 12
  - C. 0.12
  - D. 1.2
- Q22** Suppose a certain intersection has an average of two car accidents per day. What is the probability of there being exactly three car accidents today?
- A. 0.0432
  - B. 0
  - C. 0.5642
  - D. 0.1804
- Q23** If X is a binomial random variable with  $n$  trials and probability of success  $p$ , what is the mean of X?
- A.  $p$
  - B.  $np$
  - C.  $\sqrt{np(1-p)}$
  - D.  $np(1-p)$

- Q24** Given a binomial distribution with  $p = 0.70$ , calculate the probability of exactly 3 successes in  $n = 7$  trials.
- A. 0.097
  - B. 0.126
  - C. 0.029
  - D. 0.210
- Q25** A random sample of 15 people is taken from a population in which 40% favor a particular political stand. What is the probability that exactly 6 individuals in the sample not in favor to this political stand?
- A. 0.4000
  - B. 0.0612
  - C. 0.0403
  - D. 0.2066
- Q26** The number of telephone calls received per day, can be best modelled by using the
- A. normal distribution.
  - B. binomial distribution.
  - C. poisson distribution.
  - D. uniform distribution.
- Q27** In any normal distribution, the proportion of observations that are within 2 standard deviations of the mean is closest to
- A. 0.03.
  - B. 0.68.
  - C. 0.95.
  - D. 0.98.
- Q28** The weekly salaries of a group of employees are normally distributed with a mean of RM800 and a standard deviation of RM120. What is the probability that the salary of an employee taken at random will be RM980 or more?
- A. 0.0228
  - B. 0.3409
  - C. 0.0668
  - D. 0.2236
- Q29** The weekly salaries of a group of employees are normally distributed with a mean of RM500 and a standard deviation of RM80. What proportion of salaries are at least RM460 but no more than RM540?
- A. 0.3830
  - B. 0.3821
  - C. 0.3174
  - D. 0.1915

- Q30** The normal approximation to the binomial distribution is most useful for calculating which of the following?
- A. The probability  $P(X = k)$  when  $X$  is a binomial random variable with large  $n$ .
  - B. The probability  $P(X \leq k)$  when  $X$  is a binomial random variable with large  $n$ .
  - C. The probability  $P(X = k)$  when  $X$  is a normal random variable with small  $n$ .
  - D. The probability  $P(X \leq k)$  when  $X$  is a normal random variable with small  $n$ .
- Q31** A company calculates that the useful life of its computers is normally distributed with a mean of 3.5 years and a standard deviation of 0.4 years. Historically 40.9% of the computers have a useful life of less than the computer manufacturer's advertised life. What is the manufacturer's advertised life for the computers?
- A. 3.192 years
  - B. 3.500 years
  - C. 3.408 years
  - D. 3.250 years
- Q32** The heights of male students at Uptown University are normally distributed with a mean height of 190cm and a standard deviation of 25cm. The percentage of the male population with a height less than 180cm is
- A. 78.81%.
  - B. 34.46%.
  - C. 8.00%.
  - D. 92.00%.
- Q33** Pulse rates of adult men are approximately normal with a mean of 70 and a standard deviation of 8. Which choice correctly describes how to calculate the proportion of men that have a pulse rate greater than 78?
- A. Calculate the area to the left of  $z = 1$  under a standard normal curve.
  - B. Calculate the area between  $z = -1$  and  $z = 1$  under a standard normal curve.
  - C. Calculate the area to the right of  $z = 1$  under a standard normal curve.
  - D. Calculate the area to the right of  $z = -1$  under a standard normal curve
- Q34** The 'Central Limit Theorem' suggests that,
- A. for the distribution of sample means to be normal, the distribution of the population values must be normal.
  - B. if we take random samples of a sufficiently large size, then the distribution of sample means will be normal whatever the distribution of the population values.
  - C. there is no limit to the number of samples we can take.
  - D. the distribution of sample variances will be normal.

- Q35** The average monthly rent for student accommodation is normally distributed with a mean of RM480 and a standard deviation of RM40. What is the probability that a sample of 64 students will have a mean monthly rent of RM490 or more?
- A. 0.0228
  - B. 0.4041
  - C. 0.0023
  - D. 0.0499
- Q36** The level of significance is the
- A. maximum allowable probability of type II error.
  - B. maximum allowable probability of type I error.
  - C. same as the confidence coefficient.
  - D. same as the  $p$ -value.
- Q37** A random sample of 121 workers taken from the management level of a multinational corporation gives a mean annual salary of RM50,000 with a standard deviation of RM9000. What is the 95% confidence interval for the population mean?
- A. RM48,969 to RM51,031
  - B. RM48,396 to RM51,604
  - C. RM48,686 to RM51,314
  - D. RM47,889 to RM52,111
- Q38** A university bookstore wishes to estimate the average price of all available textbooks. From past experience, they know the standard deviation is \$18. They take a random sample of 81 textbooks and obtain a sample mean of \$151. Calculate a 95% confidence interval for the average price of all textbooks.
- A. [147.08, 154.92]
  - B. [147.71, 154.29]
  - C. [145.85, 156.15]
  - D. [150.56, 151.44]
- Q39** A chemical plant is required to maintain ambient sulphur levels in the working environment atmosphere at an average level of no more than 9.8 units. A sample of 13 randomly timed measurements of the sulphur level produced a mean of 11.03 units and a standard deviation of 2.65 units. If we wish to test to see if the plant is in violation of the working code, what are the appropriate null and alternative hypotheses?
- A.  $H_0 : \mu = 9.8, H_a : \mu > 9.8$
  - B.  $H_0 : \mu = 9.8, H_a : \mu < 9.8$
  - C.  $H_0 : \mu = 11.03, H_a : \mu > 11.03$
  - D.  $H_0 : \mu = 11.03, H_a : \mu < 11.03$



- Q40** Chris claims that the average time students spend watching TV per week is 20 hours. Emma says that it is more than this. A sample of 100 students is taken. The sample mean is 21.5 hours and the sample standard deviation is 8 hours. A hypothesis test at the 5% level of significance is used. Which of the following is **TRUE**?
- The null hypothesis is that  $\mu > 20$  hours and this hypothesis should be rejected.
  - The null hypothesis is that  $\mu = 20$  hours and this hypothesis should be rejected.
  - The null hypothesis is that  $\mu = 20$  hours and this hypothesis should be accepted.
  - The null hypothesis is that  $\mu > 20$  hours and this hypothesis should be accepted.
- Q41** The designers of a new model of sports car claim that fuel consumption is 40 km per litre. The marketing department wants to test this claim to see whether the advertised figure should be higher or lower than 40 km per litre. A sample of 50 cars yields a mean of 38.5 km per litre and a standard deviation of 4 km per litre. If we test the designers' claim at the 0.05 level of significance, which of the following is true?
- The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu \neq 40$  km.p.l. and the null hypothesis should be rejected.
  - The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu = 40$  km.p.l. and the null hypothesis should be accepted.
  - The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu = 38.5$  km.p.l. and the null hypothesis should be rejected.
  - The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu \neq 40$  km.p.l. and the null hypothesis should be accepted.
- Q42** A study of 100 industrial accidents calculates the following pattern

<i>Day</i>	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<i>Accident</i>	30	20	10	20	20

If the null hypothesis is that accidents are spread evenly throughout the week, which of the following is **CORRECT**?

- Reject at both the 5% and 1% significance levels.
  - Accept at the 5% significance level but reject at 1% significance level.
  - Accept at the 1% significance level but reject at 5% significance level.
  - Accept at both the 5% and 1% significance levels.
- Q43** A machine is supposed to fill 25 kilos bags of coal. A sample of 20 bags gives a mean of 25.51 kilos with a standard deviation of 2.19 kilos. Test the hypothesis that the machine is out of control at the 0.05 level of significance. Which of the following is **CORRECT**?
- The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu \neq 25$  kilos and the null hypothesis should be rejected.
  - The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu = 25$  kilos. and the null hypothesis should be accepted.
  - The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu \neq 25$  kilos and the null hypothesis should be accepted.
  - The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu = 25.51$  kilos and the null hypothesis should be rejected.



- Q44** The manager of a call center is worried that the average time spent on telephone calls has increased above the recommended 2 minutes. A sample of 16 calls gives an average length of 2.35 minutes, with a standard deviation of 0.4 minutes. Is the manager right to be concerned? Use the 0.01 level of significance and select the best answer.
- A. The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu = 2$  minutes and the null hypothesis should be accepted.
  - B. The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu = 2$  minutes and the null hypothesis should be rejected.
  - C. The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu > 2$  minutes and the null hypothesis should be accepted.
  - D. The alternative hypothesis is that  $\mu > 2$  minutes and the null hypothesis should be rejected.
- Q45** The line described by the regression equation attempts to
- A. pass through as many points as possible.
  - B. pass through as few points as possible.
  - C. minimize the number of points it touches.
  - D. minimize the squared distance from the points.
- Q46** In the equation of a straight line,  $Y = mX + c$  if  $m$  is equal to  $-3$  then it can be concluded that
- A. there is a positive relationship between the two variables.
  - B. there is no relationship between the two variables.
  - C. the relationship between the two variables is perfect.
  - D. there is a negative relationship between the two variables.
- Q47** In simple terms, a regression can be thought of as
- A. a mathematical formula which articulates an economic theory.
  - B. a graphical line which is drawn 450 from the origin.
  - C. a mathematical expression which describes the relationship between two variables based upon a number of observations.
  - D. a mathematical expression which describes the relationship between two variables based upon the expected values constructed by an economic researcher.

The questions Q48 and Q49 are based on the following information.

John's parents recorded his height at various ages up to 66 months. Below is a record of the results

<i>Age (months)</i>	36	48	54	60	66
<i>Height (inches)</i>	35	38	41	43	45

- Q48** Which of the following is the equation of the least-squares regression line of John's height on age?
- Height =  $12 \cdot (\text{Age})$
  - Age =  $3(\text{Height} - 22)$
  - Height =  $60 - 0.22 \cdot (\text{Age})$
  - Height =  $22.4 + 0.34 \cdot (\text{Age})$
- Q49** John's parents decide to use the least-squares regression line of John's height on age based on the data in the previous problem to estimate his height at age 21 years (252 months). John's estimated height would be
- 108.08 inches
  - 88.23 inches
  - 145.78 inches
  - 97.65 inches

The questions Q50 and Q51 are based on the following information.

A consumer magazine is concerned by the amount of money that owners spend on expensive dog foods. An investigation is carried out to determine whether dogs express a significant preference for certain brands. Five hundred dogs were tested and the results tabulated below:

<i>Brand of dog food</i>	Waggo	Bonzo	Growler	Acme
<i>Number of dogs</i>	140	115	145	100

- Q50** The number of degrees of freedom will be
- 3.
  - 4.
  - 5.
  - 6.
- Q51** The results are to be tested at the 5% level of significance. Therefore the critical value will be
- 0.05.
  - 1.64.
  - 7.81.
  - 9.00.

- Q52** The chi-square value (the test statistic) turns out to be 10.8. The consumer magazine concludes that,
- A. the null hypothesis should be rejected; dogs show no preference for certain brands.
  - B. the null hypothesis should be rejected; there is evidence to suggest that dogs do show preference for certain brands.
  - C. the null hypothesis cannot be rejected; there is evidence that dogs show preference for certain brands.
  - D. the null hypothesis cannot be rejected; there is no evidence to suggest that dogs prefer certain brands.
- Q53** Which of the following is a necessary assumption to conduct a one-way ANOVA comparing  $p$  population means?
- A. The  $p$  populations of values of the response variable associated with the treatments have equal variances.
  - B. The  $p$  populations of values of the response variable associated with the treatments all have normal distributions.
  - C. The samples of experimental units associated with the treatments are randomly selected, independent samples.
  - D. All of the above.
- Q54** In order to determine whether or not the means of two populations are equal,
- A. a t-test must be performed.
  - B. an anova must be performed.
  - C. either a t-test or an anova can be performed.
  - D. a chi-square test must be performed.
- Q55** The ANOVA uses the:
- A.  $F$  – test
  - B.  $p$  – test
  - C.  $r$  – test
  - D.  $t$  – test
- Q56** In a one-way ANOVA, different levels of the factor are called
- A. treatments.
  - B. variables.
  - C. responses.
  - D. observations.

- Q57** Prior to introducing a new cake mix to the public, a food company wishes to determine the combination of baking temperature and baking time that will result in the best tasting cake. In their experiment, cakes made from the new cake mix are baked at 325 degree Celsius, 350 degree Celsius, and 400 degree Celsius for 50 minutes, 60 minutes, 70 minutes, and 80 minutes. Taste is rated for each combination of baking temperature and baking time. How many treatments are in the experiment?
- A. 7
  - B. 12
  - C. 5
  - D. 4
- Q58** While conducting a one-way ANOVA comparing five treatments with 10 observations per treatment, you compute  $SST = 42.41$  and  $MSE = 6.34$ . What is the value of  $F$ ?
- A. 42.41
  - B. 1.67
  - C. 6.34
  - D. 6.69
- Q59** In one-way ANOVA, which of the following is used within the  $F$ -ratio as a measurement of the variance of individual observations?
- A. SSTR
  - B. MSTR
  - C. SSE
  - D. MSE
- Q60** When comparing three treatments in a one-way ANOVA, the null hypothesis would be  $H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$ ; that is, all three treatments have the same effect on the mean response. In words, how would you interpret the alternative hypothesis  $H_a$ ?
- A. At least two treatments are different from each other in terms of their effect on the mean response.
  - B. All three treatments have different effects on the mean response.
  - C. Exactly two of the three treatments have the same effect on the mean response.
  - D. All of the above.

**-END OF QUESTION-**

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**Probability**

Conditional Probability:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(B)}$$

Bayes Formula:

$$P(A_i | B) = \frac{P(A_i)P(B|A_i)}{P(A_1)P(B|A_1) + P(A_2)P(B|A_2) + \dots + P(A_k)P(B|A_k)}$$

**Random Variables and Probability Distributions**

Discrete Variable:

$$E(x) = \sum xP(X = x)$$

$$Var(x) = E(x^2) - [E(x)]^2$$

Continuous Variable:

$$E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x) dx$$

$$Var(x) = E(x^2) - [E(x)]^2$$

**Special Probability Distributions**

Binomial:

$$P(X = x) = {}^n C_x \cdot p^x \cdot q^{n-x}$$

Poisson:

$$P(X = x) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \cdot \mu^x}{x!}$$

Normal:

$$P(X > k) = P\left(Z > \frac{k - \mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

**Hypothesis Testing**

$\chi^2$ -Statistic:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{(O - E)^2}{E} \right]$$



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**Sampling Distribution**

Sampling Error:

$$e = |\bar{x} - \mu|$$

Z - value for One Mean:

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

Z - value for Two Mean:

$$Z = \frac{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

**Simple Linear Regression**

Regression:

$$Y = mX + c$$

where

$$m = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \right)^2}$$

$$c = \bar{Y} - m\bar{X}$$

Correlation:

$$R^2 = \left[ \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i}{\sqrt{\left[ n \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \right)^2 \right] \times \left[ n \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \right)^2 \right]}} \right]^2$$

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**ANOVA**

$$MST = \frac{SST}{k-1}$$

$$MSE = \frac{SSE}{N-k}$$

$$F = \frac{MST}{MSE}$$

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#### Standard Normal Distribution Table (Right-Tail Probabilities)

$z$	.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	.0721	.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	.0351	.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	.0018	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
3.0	.0013	.0013	.0013	.0012	.0012	.0011	.0011	.0011	.0010	.0010
3.1	.0010	.0009	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0008	.0007	.0007
3.2	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
3.3	.0005	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0004	.0003
3.4	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0002

## FINAL EXAMINATION

SEMESTER / SESSION : SEM II / 2013/2014  
 COURSE : STATISTICS FOR  
 MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME : 1 BPA / 1 BPB / 1BPC  
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## t distribution critical values

df	Upper-tail probability $p$											
	.25	.20	.15	.10	.05	.025	.02	.01	.005	.0025	.001	.0005
1	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	15.89	31.82	63.66	127.3	318.3	636.6
2	0.816	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	4.849	6.965	9.925	14.09	22.33	31.60
3	0.765	0.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	3.482	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.21	12.92
4	0.741	0.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	2.999	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
5	0.727	0.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	2.757	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893	6.869
6	0.718	0.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	2.612	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	0.711	0.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.517	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	0.706	0.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.449	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	0.703	0.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.398	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	0.700	0.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.359	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
11	0.697	0.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.328	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
12	0.695	0.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.303	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.318
13	0.694	0.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.282	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.221
14	0.692	0.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.264	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	4.140
15	0.691	0.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.249	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
16	0.690	0.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.235	2.583	2.921	3.252	3.686	4.015
17	0.689	0.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.224	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.965
18	0.688	0.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.214	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.611	3.922
19	0.688	0.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.205	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	0.687	0.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.197	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	0.686	0.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.189	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
22	0.686	0.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.183	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
23	0.685	0.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.177	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.768
24	0.685	0.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.172	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467	3.745
25	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.167	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
26	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.162	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435	3.707
27	0.684	0.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.158	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.690
28	0.683	0.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.154	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
29	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.150	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.659
30	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.147	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
40	0.681	0.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.123	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307	3.551
50	0.679	0.849	1.047	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.109	2.403	2.678	2.937	3.261	3.496
60	0.679	0.848	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.099	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3.460
80	0.678	0.846	1.043	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.088	2.374	2.639	2.887	3.195	3.416
100	0.677	0.845	1.042	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.081	2.364	2.626	2.871	3.174	3.390
1000	0.675	0.842	1.037	1.282	1.646	1.962	2.056	2.330	2.581	2.813	3.098	3.300
$z^*$	0.674	0.841	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.054	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.091	3.291

Confidence level  $C$ 

50%    60%    70%    80%    90%    95%    96%    98%    99%    99.5%    99.8%    99.9%



**FINAL EXAMINATION**

SEMESTER / SESSION : SEM II / 2013/2014      PROGRAMME : 1 BPA / 1 BPB / 1BPC  
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$\chi^2$  distribution critical values

df	Tail probability <i>p</i>											
	.25	.20	.15	.10	.05	.025	.02	.01	.005	.0025	.001	.0005
1	1.32	1.64	2.07	2.71	3.84	5.02	5.41	6.63	7.88	9.14	10.83	12.12
2	2.77	3.22	3.79	4.61	5.99	7.38	7.82	9.21	10.60	11.98	13.82	15.20
3	4.11	4.64	5.32	6.25	7.81	9.35	9.84	11.34	12.84	14.32	16.27	17.73
4	5.39	5.99	6.74	7.78	9.49	11.14	11.67	13.28	14.86	16.42	18.47	20.00
5	6.63	7.29	8.12	9.24	11.07	12.83	13.39	15.09	16.75	18.39	20.51	22.11
6	7.84	8.56	9.45	10.64	12.59	14.45	15.03	16.81	18.55	20.25	22.46	24.10
7	9.04	9.80	10.75	12.02	14.07	16.01	16.62	18.48	20.28	22.04	24.32	26.02
8	10.22	11.03	12.03	13.36	15.51	17.53	18.17	20.09	21.95	23.77	26.12	27.87
9	11.39	12.24	13.29	14.68	16.92	19.02	19.68	21.67	23.59	25.46	27.88	29.67
10	12.55	13.44	14.53	15.99	18.31	20.48	21.16	23.21	25.19	27.11	29.59	31.42
11	13.70	14.63	15.77	17.28	19.68	21.92	22.62	24.72	26.76	28.73	31.26	33.14
12	14.85	15.81	16.99	18.55	21.03	23.34	24.05	26.22	28.30	30.32	32.91	34.82
13	15.98	16.98	18.20	19.81	22.36	24.74	25.47	27.69	29.82	31.88	34.53	36.48
14	17.12	18.15	19.41	21.06	23.68	26.12	26.87	29.14	31.32	33.43	36.12	38.11
15	18.25	19.31	20.60	22.31	25.00	27.49	28.26	30.58	32.80	34.95	37.70	39.72
16	19.37	20.47	21.79	23.54	26.30	28.85	29.63	32.00	34.27	36.46	39.25	41.31
17	20.49	21.61	22.98	24.77	27.59	30.19	31.00	33.41	35.72	37.95	40.79	42.88
18	21.60	22.76	24.16	25.99	28.87	31.53	32.35	34.81	37.16	39.42	42.31	44.43
19	22.72	23.90	25.33	27.20	30.14	32.85	33.69	36.19	38.58	40.88	43.82	45.97
20	23.83	25.04	26.50	28.41	31.41	34.17	35.02	37.57	40.00	42.34	45.31	47.50
21	24.93	26.17	27.66	29.62	32.67	35.48	36.34	38.93	41.40	43.78	46.80	49.01
22	26.04	27.30	28.82	30.81	33.92	36.78	37.66	40.29	42.80	45.20	48.27	50.51
23	27.14	28.43	29.98	32.01	35.17	38.08	38.97	41.64	44.18	46.62	49.73	52.00
24	28.24	29.55	31.13	33.20	36.42	39.36	40.27	42.98	45.56	48.03	51.18	53.48
25	29.34	30.68	32.28	34.38	37.65	40.65	41.57	44.31	46.93	49.44	52.62	54.95
26	30.43	31.79	33.43	35.56	38.89	41.92	42.86	45.64	48.29	50.83	54.05	56.41
27	31.53	32.91	34.57	36.74	40.11	43.19	44.14	46.96	49.64	52.22	55.48	57.86
28	32.62	34.03	35.71	37.92	41.34	44.46	45.42	48.28	50.99	53.59	56.89	59.30
29	33.71	35.14	36.85	39.09	42.56	45.72	46.69	49.59	52.34	54.97	58.30	60.73
30	34.80	36.25	37.99	40.26	43.77	46.98	47.96	50.89	53.67	56.33	59.70	62.16
40	45.62	47.27	49.24	51.81	55.76	59.34	60.44	63.69	66.77	69.70	73.40	76.09
50	56.33	58.16	60.35	63.17	67.50	71.42	72.61	76.15	79.49	82.66	86.66	89.56
60	66.98	68.97	71.34	74.40	79.08	83.30	84.58	88.38	91.95	95.34	99.61	102.7
80	88.13	90.41	93.11	96.58	101.9	106.6	108.1	112.3	116.3	120.1	124.8	128.3
100	109.1	111.7	114.7	118.5	124.3	129.6	131.1	135.8	140.2	144.3	149.4	153.2



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#### F critical values

		Degrees of freedom in the numerator									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Degrees of freedom in the denominator	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
		.025	647.79	799.50	864.16	899.58	921.85	937.11	948.22	956.66	963.28
		.010	4052.2	4999.5	5403.4	5624.6	5763.6	5859.0	5928.4	5981.1	6022.5
		.001	405284	500000	540379	562500	576405	585937	592873	598144	602284
	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
		.025	38.51	39.00	39.17	39.25	39.30	39.33	39.36	39.37	39.39
		.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
		.025	17.44	16.04	15.44	15.10	14.88	14.73	14.62	14.54	14.47
		.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
		.025	12.22	10.65	9.98	9.60	9.36	9.20	9.07	8.98	8.90
		.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
		.025	10.01	8.43	7.76	7.39	7.15	6.98	6.85	6.76	6.68
		.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
		.025	8.81	7.26	6.60	6.23	5.99	5.82	5.70	5.60	5.52
.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	
	.025	8.07	6.54	5.89	5.52	5.29	5.12	4.99	4.90	4.82	
	.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	

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## F critical values (continued)

Degrees of freedom in the numerator										
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
968.63	976.71	984.87	993.10	998.08	1001.4	1005.6	1008.1	1009.8	1014.0	1017.7
6055.8	6106.3	6157.3	6208.7	6239.8	6260.6	6286.8	6302.5	6313.0	6339.4	6362.7
605621	610668	615764	620908	624017	626099	628712	630285	631337	633972	636301
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
39.40	39.41	39.43	39.45	39.46	39.46	39.47	39.48	39.48	39.49	39.50
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
14.42	14.34	14.25	14.17	14.12	14.08	14.04	14.01	13.99	13.95	13.91
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
8.84	8.75	8.66	8.56	8.50	8.46	8.41	8.38	8.36	8.31	8.26
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
6.62	6.52	6.43	6.33	6.27	6.23	6.18	6.14	6.12	6.07	6.02
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
5.46	5.37	5.27	5.17	5.11	5.07	5.01	4.98	4.96	4.90	4.86
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
4.76	4.67	4.57	4.47	4.40	4.36	4.31	4.28	4.25	4.20	4.15
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

(Continued)

## FINAL EXAMINATION

SEMESTER / SESSION : SEM II / 2013/2014  
 COURSE : STATISTICS FOR  
 MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME : 1 BPA / 1 BPB / 1BPC  
 COURSE CODE : BPA 12303 / BWM 11003

## F critical values (continued)

		Degrees of freedom in the numerator										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Degrees of freedom in the denominator	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	
		.025	7.57	6.06	5.42	5.05	4.82	4.65	4.53	4.43	4.36	
		.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
			.025	7.21	5.71	5.08	4.72	4.48	4.32	4.20	4.10	4.03
			.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
			.025	6.94	5.46	4.83	4.47	4.24	4.07	3.95	3.85	3.78
			.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
			.025	6.72	5.26	4.63	4.28	4.04	3.88	3.76	3.66	3.59
			.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	
		.025	6.55	5.10	4.47	4.12	3.89	3.73	3.61	3.51	3.44	
		.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	
	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	
		.025	6.41	4.97	4.35	4.00	3.77	3.60	3.48	3.39	3.31	
		.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	
		.025	6.30	4.86	4.24	3.89	3.66	3.50	3.38	3.29	3.21	
		.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	
		.025	6.20	4.77	4.15	3.80	3.58	3.41	3.29	3.20	3.12	
		.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	
		.025	6.12	4.69	4.08	3.73	3.50	3.34	3.22	3.12	3.05	
		.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	
		.025	6.04	4.62	4.01	3.66	3.44	3.28	3.16	3.06	2.98	
		.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	



## FINAL EXAMINATION

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 MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME : 1 BPA / 1 BPB / 1BPC  
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## F critical values (continued)

Degrees of freedom in the numerator										
10	12	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	120	1000
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
4.30	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.94	3.89	3.84	3.81	3.78	3.73	3.68
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
3.96	3.87	3.77	3.67	3.60	3.56	3.51	3.47	3.45	3.39	3.34
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
3.72	3.62	3.52	3.42	3.35	3.31	3.26	3.22	3.20	3.14	3.09
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
3.53	3.43	3.33	3.23	3.16	3.12	3.06	3.03	3.00	2.94	2.89
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
3.37	3.28	3.18	3.07	3.01	2.96	2.91	2.87	2.85	2.79	2.73
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
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
3.25	3.15	3.05	2.95	2.88	2.84	2.78	2.74	2.72	2.66	2.60
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
3.15	3.05	2.95	2.84	2.78	2.73	2.67	2.64	2.61	2.55	2.50
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
3.06	2.96	2.86	2.76	2.69	2.64	2.59	2.55	2.52	2.46	2.40
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
2.99	2.89	2.79	2.68	2.61	2.57	2.51	2.47	2.45	2.38	2.32
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
2.92	2.82	2.72	2.62	2.55	2.50	2.44	2.41	2.38	2.32	2.26
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

(Continued)

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

SEMESTER / SESSION : SEM II / 2013/2014  
 COURSE : STATISTICS FOR  
 MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME : 1 BPA / 1 BPB / 1BPC  
 COURSE CODE : BPA 12303 / BWM 11003

*F critical values (continued)*

		Degrees of freedom in the numerator									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Degrees of freedom in the denominator		<i>p</i>									
Degrees of freedom in the denominator	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
		.025	5.98	4.56	3.95	3.61	3.38	3.22	3.10	3.01	2.93
		.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
		.025	5.92	4.51	3.90	3.56	3.33	3.17	3.05	2.96	2.88
		.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
		.025	5.87	4.46	3.86	3.51	3.29	3.13	3.01	2.91	2.84
		.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
		.025	5.83	4.42	3.82	3.48	3.25	3.09	2.97	2.87	2.80
		.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	
	.025	5.79	4.38	3.78	3.44	3.22	3.05	2.93	2.84	2.76	
	.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	
	.025	5.75	4.35	3.75	3.41	3.18	3.02	2.90	2.81	2.73	
	.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	
	.025	5.72	4.32	3.72	3.38	3.15	2.99	2.87	2.78	2.70	
	.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	
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	
	.025	5.69	4.29	3.69	3.35	3.13	2.97	2.85	2.75	2.68	
	.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	
	.025	5.66	4.27	3.67	3.33	3.10	2.94	2.82	2.73	2.65	
	.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	
	.025	5.63	4.24	3.65	3.31	3.08	2.92	2.80	2.71	2.63	
	.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	



**FINAL EXAMINATION**

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PROGRAMME : 1 BPA / 1 BPB / 1BPC  
 COURSE CODE : BPA 12303 / BWM 11003

*F* critical values (continued)

Degrees of freedom in the numerator										
10	12	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	120	1000
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
2.87	2.77	2.67	2.56	2.49	2.44	2.38	2.35	2.32	2.26	2.20
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
2.82	2.72	2.62	2.51	2.44	2.39	2.33	2.30	2.27	2.20	2.14
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
2.77	2.68	2.57	2.46	2.40	2.35	2.29	2.25	2.22	2.16	2.09
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
2.73	2.64	2.53	2.42	2.36	2.31	2.25	2.21	2.18	2.11	2.05
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
2.70	2.60	2.50	2.39	2.32	2.27	2.21	2.17	2.14	2.08	2.01
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
2.67	2.57	2.47	2.36	2.29	2.24	2.18	2.14	2.11	2.04	1.98
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
2.64	2.54	2.44	2.33	2.26	2.21	2.15	2.11	2.08	2.01	1.94
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
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
2.61	2.51	2.41	2.30	2.23	2.18	2.12	2.08	2.05	1.98	1.91
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
2.59	2.49	2.39	2.28	2.21	2.16	2.09	2.05	2.03	1.95	1.89
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
2.57	2.47	2.36	2.25	2.18	2.13	2.07	2.03	2.00	1.93	1.86
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

(Continued)

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

SEMESTER / SESSION : SEM II / 2013/2014  
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 MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME : 1 BPA / 1 BPB / 1BPC  
 COURSE CODE : BPA 12303 / BWM 11003

*F* critical values (continued)

		Degrees of freedom in the numerator										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Degrees of freedom in the denominator	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	
		.025	5.61	4.22	3.63	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.78	2.69	2.61	
		.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
			.025	5.59	4.20	3.61	3.27	3.04	2.88	2.76	2.67	2.59
			.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
			.025	5.57	4.18	3.59	3.25	3.03	2.87	2.75	2.65	2.57
			.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
			.025	5.42	4.05	3.46	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.62	2.53	2.45
			.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
			.025	5.34	3.97	3.39	3.05	2.83	2.67	2.55	2.46	2.38
			.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
			.025	5.29	3.93	3.34	3.01	2.79	2.63	2.51	2.41	2.33
			.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
			.025	5.18	3.83	3.25	2.92	2.70	2.54	2.42	2.32	2.24
			.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
			.025	5.10	3.76	3.18	2.85	2.63	2.47	2.35	2.26	2.18
			.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	
		.025	5.04	3.70	3.13	2.80	2.58	2.42	2.30	2.20	2.13	
		.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	

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

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*F* critical values (continued)

Degrees of freedom in the numerator										
10	12	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	120	1000
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
2.55	2.45	2.34	2.23	2.16	2.11	2.05	2.01	1.98	1.91	1.84
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
2.53	2.43	2.32	2.21	2.14	2.09	2.03	1.99	1.96	1.89	1.82
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
2.51	2.41	2.31	2.20	2.12	2.07	2.01	1.97	1.94	1.87	1.80
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
2.39	2.29	2.18	2.07	1.99	1.94	1.88	1.83	1.80	1.72	1.65
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
2.32	2.22	2.11	1.99	1.92	1.87	1.80	1.75	1.72	1.64	1.56
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
2.27	2.17	2.06	1.94	1.87	1.82	1.74	1.70	1.67	1.58	1.49
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
2.18	2.08	1.97	1.85	1.77	1.71	1.64	1.59	1.56	1.46	1.36
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
2.11	2.01	1.90	1.78	1.70	1.64	1.56	1.51	1.47	1.37	1.25
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
2.06	1.96	1.85	1.72	1.64	1.58	1.50	1.45	1.41	1.29	1.13
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

