

[This question paper contains 28 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

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Name of the Paper : Introductory Econometrics

Name of the Course : CBCS Core

Semester : IV

Maximum Marks : 75

Duration : 3 Hour

### Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Answer any Five questions out of Seven.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Use of simple non-programmable calculator is allowed. Statistical tables are attached for your reference.
5. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

### छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।
2. सात में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
4. साधारण गैर-प्रोग्राम योग्य कैलकुलेटर के उपयोग की अनुमति है। आपके संदर्भ के लिए सारिकीय सारणियां संलग्न हैं।

सभी गणनाओं के लिए दो दशमलव स्थानों पर संख्याओं को गोल किया जा सकता है।

5. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

1. State whether the following statements are True or False. Give reasons for your answer.
- The assumptions made by the classical linear regression model (CLRM) are not necessary to compute OLS estimators.
  - In the model  $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \varepsilon_i$ , if  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  are negatively correlated in the sample and  $\beta_3 > 0$ , omitting  $X_3$  from the model will bias  $b_{12}$  downward [i.e.,  $E(b_{12}) < \beta_2$ ] where  $b_{12}$  is the slope coefficient in the regression of  $Y$  on  $X_2$  alone.
  - In cases of high multicollinearity, it is not possible to assess the individual significance of one or more partial regression coefficients.
  - In the presence of heteroscedasticity, the usual OLS method always overestimates the standard errors of estimators.
  - The Durbin-Watson d test assumes that the variance of the error term  $\varepsilon_t$  is homoscedastic. (3×5=15)

बताइए कि निम्नलिखित कथन सही हैं या गलत। अपने उत्तर के कारण बताएं।

- शास्त्रीय रेखीय प्रतिगमन मॉडल (CLRM) द्वारा बनाई गई धारणाएँ OLS अनुमानकों की गणना करने के लिए आवश्यक नहीं हैं।
- मॉडल  $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \varepsilon_i$ , if  $X_2$  और  $X_3$  नमूने में नकारात्मक रूप से सहसंबंधित हैं और  $\beta_3 > 0$ , मॉडल से  $X_3$  को छोड़ने से  $b_{12}$  नीचे की ओर बायस होगा [यानी,  $E(b_{12}) < \beta_2$ ] जहां  $b_{12}$  केवल  $X_2$  पर  $Y$  के प्रतिगमन में ढलान गुणांक है।
- उच्च बहुसंख्यता के मामलों में, एक या अधिक आशिक प्रतिगमन गुणांक के व्यक्तिगत महत्व का आकलन करना संभव नहीं है।
- विषमलैंगिकता की उपस्थिति में, सामान्य ओएलएस विधि हमेशा अनुमानकों की मानक त्रुटियों को अधिक अनुमानित करती है।
- डर्बिन-वाट्सन डी परीक्षण मानता है कि त्रुटि पद  $d$ , का प्रसरण समतिक्षणी है।

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2. From the annual data for the cement sector for 1990-2022 the following regression results were obtained for the

$$\text{PRF: } \ln Y = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \ln K + \beta_3 \ln L + \beta_4 t + \varepsilon_t$$

**Model 1 :**  $\ln \widehat{Y} = 2.81 + 0.53 \ln K + 0.61 \ln L + 0.047 t$   
 se. (1.38) (0.44) (0.14) (0.006)

$$\text{RSS} = 332.1$$

**Model 2 :**  $\ln(\widehat{Y}/L) = -0.11 + 0.18 \ln(K/L) + 0.006t$   
 (0.03) (0.05) (0.006)  
 RSS = 362.04 p value of F test = 0.000 d = 0.86

$Y$  = index of real output,  $K$  = index of real capital input,  $L$  = index of real labour input,  $t$  = time or trend.

- (i) Interpret the coefficient of  $\ln(K/L)$  in model 2.
- (ii) What additional information will you need to conduct a goodness of fit test for model 1 and how will you use it?
- (iii) Test that  $\beta_2 + \beta_3 = 1$  i.e the sector faces constant returns to scale.
- (iv) Can we infer that model 1 is better than model 2 as it has a higher  $R^2$ ? Why?
- (v) Test at 1% level of significance if model 2 suffers from first order autocorrelation. Which test will you use to check if this model suffers from second order autocorrelation? (3×5=15)

1990-2022 के लिए सीमेंट क्षेत्र के वार्षिक आंकड़ों से पीआरएफ  $\ln Y = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \ln K + \beta_3 \ln L + \beta_4 t + \varepsilon_t$  के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रतिगमन परिणाम प्राप्त हुए:

**Model 1 :**  $\ln \widehat{Y} = 2.81 + 0.53 \ln K + 0.61 \ln L + 0.047 t$   
 se (1.38) (0.44) (0.14) (0.006)

$$\text{RSS} = 332.1$$

**Model 2 :**  $\ln(\widehat{Y}/L) = -0.11 + 0.18 \ln(K/L) + 0.006t$   
 (0.03) (0.05) (0.006)  
 RSS = 362.04 p value of F test = 0.000  $d = 0.86$

$Y$  = वास्तविक उत्पादन का सूचकांक,  $K$  = वास्तविक पूँजी इनपुट का सूचकांक,  $L$  = वास्तविक श्रम इनपुट का सूचकांक,  $t$  = समय या प्रवृत्ति।

- (i) मॉडल 2 में  $\ln(K/L)$  के गुणांक की व्याख्या कीजिए।
  - (ii) मॉडल के लिए उपयुक्तता परीक्षण करने के लिए आपको कौन सी अतिरिक्त जानकारी की आवश्यकता होगी और आप इसका उपयोग कैसे करेंगे?
  - (iii) परीक्षण कीजिए कि  $\beta_2 + \beta_3 = 1$  यानी क्षेत्र पैमाने पर निरंतर रिटर्न का सामना करता है।
  - (iv) क्या हम यह अनुमान लगा सकते हैं कि मॉडल 1 मॉडल 2 से बेहतर है क्योंकि इसमें  $R^2$  अधिक है? क्यों?
  - (v) यदि मॉडल 2 प्रथम कोटि के स्वसहसंबंध से ग्रस्त है, तो 1% सार्थकता स्तर पर परीक्षण कीजिए। यह जाँचने के लिए आप किस परीक्षण का प्रयोग करेंगे कि क्या यह मॉडल दूसरे क्रम के स्वतः सहसंबंध से ग्रस्त है?
3. Two researchers are investigating the effects of time spent studying on the examination marks earned by students on a certain course. For a sample of 100 students, they have the examination mark,  $M$ , total hours spent studying,  $H$ , hours on primary study,  $P$ , and hours spent on revision,  $R$ . By definition,  $H = P + R$ . The sample means of  $H$ ,  $P$ , and  $R$  are 100 hours, 95 hours, and 5 hours, respectively and the standard deviations of the distributions of  $H$ ,  $P$ , and  $R$  are 10.1, 10.1, and 2.1, respectively. Mean examination marks earned by

students are 25. Researcher A decides to regress M on P and R and fits the following regression :

$$\text{Regression A: } M = 45.6 + 0.15 P + 0.21 R$$

$$Se = (2.8) \quad (0.03) \quad (0.14)$$

Researcher B decides to regress M on H and P, with regression output.

$$\text{Regression B: } M = 45.6 + 0.21 H - 0.06 P.$$

$$Se = (3.4) \quad (0.07) \quad (0.04)$$

(i) Give an interpretation of the coefficients of regression A.

(ii) Perform t tests of the significance of the coefficients of P and R in regression A.

(iii) The researcher says that the insignificant coefficient of R is to be expected because the students, on average, spent much less time on revision than on primary study. Explain whether this assertion is correct.

(iv) Calculate elasticities of examination marks with respect to hours of primary study for both the regressions.

(v) Do you think there is a problem with both the regressions? Why/why not?

$(3 \times 5 = 15)$

दो शोधकर्ता एक निश्चित पाठ्यक्रम पर छात्रों द्वारा अर्जित परीक्षा के अंकों पर अध्ययन करने में लगने वाले समय के प्रभावों की जांच कर रहे हैं। 100 छात्रों के एक नमूने के लिए, उनके पास परीक्षा चिह्न, एम, अध्ययन में बिताए कुल घंटे, एच, प्राथमिक अध्ययन पर घंटे, पी, और संशोधन पर बिताए घंटे, आर हैं। परिभाषा के अनुसार,  $H = P + R$ . H, P, और R का नमूना मतलब क्रमशः 100 घंटे, 95 घंटे और 5 घंटे हैं और H, P, और R के वितरण के मानक विचलन क्रमशः 10.1, 10.1 और 2.1 हैं। छात्रों द्वारा अर्जित औसत परीक्षा अंक 25 हैं।

शोधकर्ता A ने पी और आर पर एम को प्रतिगमन का फैसला किया और निम्नलिखित प्रतिगमन को फ़िट किया:

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$$\text{Regression A: } M = 45.6 + 0.15 P + 0.21 R$$

$$S_e = (2.8) \quad (0.03) \quad (0.14)$$

शोधकर्ता B ने प्रतिगमन आउटपुट के साथ एच और पी पर एम को प्रतिगमन का फैसला किया।

$$\text{Regression B: } M = 45.6 + 0.21 H - 0.06 P.$$

$$S_e = (3.4) \quad (0.07) \quad (0.04)$$

(i) समाश्रयण A के गुणांकों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

(ii) प्रतिगमन A में P और R के गुणांकों के महत्व का t परीक्षण कीजिए।

(iii) शोधकर्ता का कहना है कि आर के नगण्य गुणांक की उम्मीद की जानी चाहिए क्योंकि छात्रों ने प्राथमिक अध्ययन की तुलना में संशोधन पर औसतन बहुत कम समय विताया। बताएं कि क्या यह दावा सही है।

(iv) दोनों प्रतिगमन के लिए प्राथमिक अध्ययन के घंटों के संबंध में परीक्षा के अंकों की लोच की गणना कीजिए।

(v) क्या आपको लगता है कि दोनों प्रतिगमन में कोई समस्या है? क्यों, क्यों नहीं?

#### 4. Dependent Variable- Y: Life Expectancy

##### Explanatory Variables-

$X_2$ : Number of Under Five Deaths,

$X_3$ : Polio Immunization Coverage,

$X_4$ : Per capita Govt. Expenditure on Health Care,

$X_5$ : Per Capita GNI (in Rs.),

$X_6$ : Dummy for Democracy = 1 if the country is a democracy and 0 otherwise

No. of observations: n = 180 countries for the year 2017

$$\text{MODEL 1: } Y_1 = -23.659 + .982X_2 - 0.657X_3 + .000472X_4 + .00033X_5 + 782X_6 \quad 7$$

$$\text{MODEL 2 : } Y_1 = -99.02 + .445X_4$$

Se      (42.33)      (0.127)

- (i) How will you test the hypothesis that the impact of an additional Rupee of Per capita Govt. Expenditure on Health Care is same as the impact of an additional Rupee of Per Capita GNI on Life expectancy in MODEL 1?
- (ii) Show that for MODEL 2 the coefficient of  $X_4$  is an unbiased estimator of the true impact of  $X_4$  on  $Y$ .
- (iii) What are the consequences on the quality of OLS estimates if being a Democracy or not is an irrelevant variable?
- (iv) Which of the parts (i) and (ii) above will you not be able to answer if it was known that the errors are not normally distributed for both MODEL 1 and MODEL 2?
- (v) How will you construct a 95% confidence interval for the mean predicted life expectancy? What determines the width of this interval? (3×5=15)

आश्रित चर -  $Y$ : जीवन प्रत्याशा

विवरणात्मक परिवर्ती -

$X_2$ : पांच से कम उम्र की मौतों की संख्या,

$X_3$ : पोलियो प्रतिरक्षण कवरेज,

$X_4$ : प्रति व्यक्ति सरकार स्वास्थ्य देखभाल पर व्यय,

$X_5$ : प्रति व्यक्ति जीएनआई (रुपये में),

$X_6$ : डमी फॉर डेमोक्रेसी = 1 अगर देश में लोकतंत्र है और 0 अन्यथा  
टिप्पणियों की संख्या: वर्ष 2017 के लिए

$n = 180$  देश

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$$\text{नमूना 1: } Y_1 = -23.659 + .982X_2 - 0.657X_3 + .000472X_4 + .00033X_5 + 782X_6$$

$$\text{नमूना 2: } Y_1 = -99.02 + .445X_4$$

$$\text{Se} \quad (42.33) \quad (0.127)$$

- (i) आप इस परिकल्पना का परीक्षण कौरों करेंगे कि प्रति व्यक्ति सरकार के एक अतिरिक्त रुपये का प्रभाव स्वास्थ्य देखभाल पर व्यय मॉडल 1 में जीवन प्रत्याशा पर प्रति व्यक्ति GNI के अतिरिक्त रुपये के प्रभाव के समान है?
- (ii) दिखाएं कि मॉडल 2 के लिए  $X_4$  का गुणांक  $Y$  पर  $X_4$  के वास्तविक प्रभाव का एक निष्पक्ष अनुमानक है।
- (iii) लोकतंत्र होना या न होना एक अप्रासंगिक चर है तब ओएलएस अनुमानों की गुणवत्ता पर क्या परिणाम होते हैं?
- (iv) ऊपर दिए गए (i) और (ii) में से कौन सा भाग आप उत्तर देने में सक्षम नहीं होंगे यदि यह ज्ञात था कि त्रुटियाँ सामान्य रूप से मॉडल 1 और मॉडल 2 दोनों के लिए वितरित नहीं की जाती हैं?
- (v) आप जीवन प्रत्याशा के अनुमानित माध्य के लिए 95% विश्वास्यता अंतराल की रचना कैसे करेंगे? इस अंतराल की चौड़ाई क्या निर्धारित करती है?

5. The following model was estimated for United States from 1998 to 2021:

$$\hat{Y}_t = 10.078 - 10.337D_t - 17.549\left(\frac{1}{X_t}\right) + 38.173D_t\left(\frac{1}{X_t}\right)$$

$$se = (1.4204) \quad (1.6859) \quad (8.3373) \quad (9.399)$$

$$R^2 = 0.8787 \quad d=0.64$$

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

$X$  = percent unemployment rate

$D = 1$  for 1998-2005

= 0 if otherwise

- (i) What are the estimated equations of the Phillips curve for two periods 1998-2005 & 2006-2021?
- (ii) Are differential intercept and slope coefficients individually statistically significant?
- (iii) Suppose the error component of the model is distributed as an AR(1) scheme. How would you test for the presence of serial correlation in the model?
- (iv) One of the researchers thinks that the following model would be appropriate for the relation between Y and X.

$$\hat{Y}_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 D_t + \beta_3 \left( \frac{1}{X_t} \right) + \beta_4 D_t \left( \frac{1}{X_t} \right) + \beta_5 Y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

How can a test for the presence of serial correlation be performed for this model?

- (v) If the regression function is given as

$$\hat{Y}_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \left( \frac{1}{X_t} \right) + \varepsilon_t$$

and tests have concluded that  $\varepsilon_t$  suffers from AR(1). How would you use Generalized Least Squares (GLS) to correct for the problem of autocorrelation? (3×5=15)

1998 से 2021 तक संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका के लिए निम्नलिखित मॉडल का अनुमान लगाया गया था :

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Y}_t &= 10.078 - 10.337 D_t - 17.549 \left( \frac{1}{X_t} \right) + 38.173 D_t \left( \frac{1}{X_t} \right) \\ se &= (1.4204) \quad (1.6859) \quad (8.3373) \quad (9.399) \\ R^2 &= 0.8787 \qquad \qquad d=0.64 \end{aligned}$$

जहाँ  $Y$  = प्रति घंटा आय के सूचकांक में वर्ष-दर-वर्ष प्रतिशत परिवर्तन  
एक्स = प्रतिशत बेरोजगारी दर

1998-2005 के लिए डी = 1  
= 0 यदि अन्यथा

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की दो अवधियों के लिए फिलिप्स वक्र के अनुमानित

(i) 1998-2005 और 2006-2021 के समीकरण क्या हैं?

(ii) क्या अंतर अवरोधन और ढलान गुणांक व्यवितरण रूप से सारियकीर्य रूप से महत्वपूर्ण है?

(iii) मान लीजिए कि मॉडल के त्रुटि घटक को AR(1) योजना के रूप में वितरित किया गया है। आप मॉडल में क्रगिक सहसंबंध की उपस्थिति का परीक्षण कैसे करेंगे?

(iv) एक शोधकर्ता सोचता है कि निम्नलिखित मॉडल Y और X के बीच संबंध के लिए उपयुक्त होगा

$$\hat{Y}_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 D_t + \beta_3 \left( \frac{1}{X_t} \right) + \beta_4 D_t \left( \frac{1}{X_t} \right) + \beta_5 Y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

इस मॉडल के लिए सीरियल सहसंबंध की उपस्थिति के लिए परीक्षण कैसे किया जा सकता है।

(v) यदि समाश्रयण फलन इस रूप में दिया गया हो

$$\hat{Y}_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \left( \frac{1}{X_t} \right) + \varepsilon_t$$

और परीक्षणों ने निष्कर्ष निकाला है कि  $\varepsilon_t$  AR(1) से पीड़ित है। स्वतःसहसंबंध की सम्भावना को ठीक करने के लिए आप सामान्यीकृत न्यूनतम वर्ग (GLS) का उपयोग कैसे करेंगे?

6. The wage rate per month (in \$) for 50 employees (25 males and 25 females) was regressed on education (in years), experience (in years), Age (in years) and a dummy variable which takes value 1 for males and 0 otherwise.

$$\text{WAGE} = 648 + 132 * \text{EDUC} + 38.0 * \text{EXPER} - 5.83 * \text{AGE} + 488 * \text{DUMMY\_MALE}$$

$$(383) \quad (31.7) \quad (13.0) \quad (7.69) \quad (147) \quad R^2 = 0.457$$

(standard errors in parentheses)

- (i) Test for equality of variances of male and female wages if the sample variance of wages for males is 23,589 \$<sup>2</sup> and females is 19,382 \$<sup>2</sup>.
- (ii) Do wages of male and female employees differ statistically?

- (iii) Describe the specification that can be used to model that impact of education on wages is sensitive to gender? How will you test the statistical significance of this sensitivity?
- (iv) Describe a specification that can be used to model a conjecture that increase in age from 25 to 26 years will have more impact on wages than if the age increased from 50 to 51. How will you test this conjecture?
- (v) How will the estimates of the regression coefficients change if another researcher using the same data takes a dummy for females DUMMY\_FEM which is 1 for females and 0 otherwise?  $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

50 कर्मचारियों (25 पुरुषों और 25 महिलाओं) के लिए प्रति माह मजदूरी दर (डॉलर में) शिक्षा (वर्षों में), अनुभव (वर्षों में), आयु (वर्षों में) और एक डमी चर जो पुरुषों के लिए मान 1 लेता है और 0 अन्यथा।

$$\text{WAGE} = 648 + 132 * \text{EDUC} + 38.0 * \text{EXPER} - 5.83 * \text{AGE} + 488 * \text{DUMMY\_MALE} + e$$

(383)	(31.7)	(13.0)	(7.69)	(147)	$R^2 = 0.457$
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(कोष्टक में मानक त्रुटियां)

- (i) पुरुषों और महिलाओं के वेतन के अंतर की समानता के लिए परीक्षण कीजिए यदि पुरुषों के लिए मजदूरी का नमूना अंतर 23,589 \$<sup>2</sup> और महिलाओं के लिए 19,382 \$<sup>2</sup> है।
- (ii) क्या पुरुष और महिला कर्मचारियों के वेतन सारिव्यकीय रूप से भिन्न हैं?
- (iii) उस विनिर्देश का वर्णन कीजिए जिसका उपयोग मॉडल के लिए किया जा सकता है कि वेतन पर शिक्षा का प्रभाव लिंग के प्रति संवेदनशील है? आप इस संवेदनशीलता के सारिव्यकीय महत्व का परीक्षण कैसे करेंगे?
- (iv) एक विनिर्देश का वर्णन करें जिसका उपयोग अनुमान लगाने के लिए किया जा सकता है कि 25 से 26 वर्ष की आयु में वृद्धि का मजदूरी पर अधिक प्रभाव पड़ेगा यदि आयु 50 से 51 तक बढ़ जाती है। आप इस अनुमान का परीक्षण कैसे करेंगे?
- (v) यदि समान डेटा का उपयोग करने वाला एक अन्य शोधकर्ता महिलाओं के लिए एक डमी लेता है, जो महिलाओं के लिए DUMMY\_FEM है, जो महिलाओं के लिए 1 है और अन्यथा 0 है, तो प्रतिगमन गुणांक के अनुमान कैसे बदलेंगे?

7. Two individuals fit earnings functions relating EARNINGS (Salary earned per year) to S (number of years of school education). The first individual does it correctly and obtains the result :

$$\text{Earning } s_i = -13.93 + 2.46S_i + \varepsilon_i$$

The second individual makes a mistake and regresses S on EARNINGS, obtaining the following result :

$$S_i = 12.29 + 0.070\text{EARNINGS}_i + w_i$$

$$\text{p-value} \quad (.025) \quad (.028)$$

- (i) From this result the second individual derives

$$\text{EARNING } S_i = -175.57 + 14.29 S_i + \varepsilon_i$$

Explain why this equation is different from that fitted by the first individual.

- (ii) Prove that the  $r^2$  obtained from these two regressions will be the same.

- (iii) Find the value of  $r^2$ .

- (iv) An expert suggests to the first individual that by excluding experience (EX) from her regression, she will not obtain unbiased estimator of the coefficient of S. Explain with proof that the expert is correct.

- (v) An expert recommends that the researchers should test for heteroscedasticity using the White's General test for a model with Earnings as the dependent variable and both S (number of years of school education) and EX (number of years of experience) as regressors. List the steps involved in conducting this test. The first individual found the p value of the White's General test to be 0.003. She also found using Park's test that the p value of the coefficient of In Si was 0.00042. How can she use this information to run a Weighted Least Square model?

(3×5=15)

आय (प्रति वर्ष अर्जित वेतन) से  $S_i$  (स्कूली शिक्षा के वर्षों की संख्या) से संबंधित आय कार्यों में दो व्यक्ति फ़िट होते हैं। पहला व्यक्ति इसे सही ढंग से करता है और परिणाम प्राप्त करता है :

$$\text{Earning } s_i = -13.93 + 2.46S_i + \epsilon_i$$

दूसरा व्यक्ति एक गलती करता है और कमाई पर 5 को पीछे कर देता है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप

निम्नलिखित परिणाम प्राप्त होते हैं :

$$S_i = 12.29 + 0.070\text{EARNINGS}_i + w_i$$

p-value (.025) (.028)

(i) इस परिणाम से दूसरा व्यक्ति व्युत्पन्न करता है

$$\text{EARNING } S_i = -175.57 + 14.29 S_i + \epsilon_i$$

व्याख्या कीजिए कि यह समीकरण पहले व्यक्ति द्वारा लगाए गए समीकरण से भिन्न क्यों है?

(ii) सिद्ध कीजिए कि इन दोनों प्रतिगमन से प्राप्त  $r^2$  समान होंगे।

(iii)  $r^2$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

(iv) एक विशेषज्ञ पहले व्यक्ति को सुशाव देता है कि अपने प्रतिगमन से अनुभव (EX) को छोड़कर, वह  $S$  के गुणांक का निष्पक्ष अनुमानक प्राप्त नहीं करेगा। सबूत के साथ समझाएं कि विशेषज्ञ सही है।

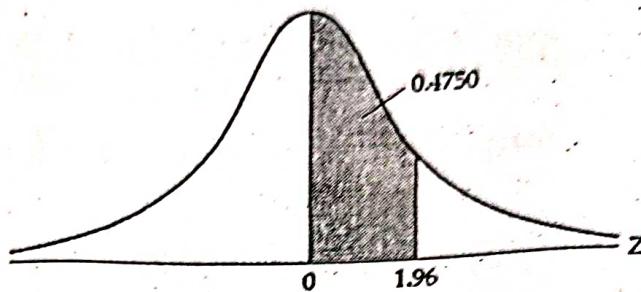
(v) एक विशेषज्ञ की सिफारिश है कि शोधकर्ताओं को एक मॉडल के लिए क्लाइट के सामान्य परीक्षण का उपयोग करते हुए विषमलैगिकता के लिए परीक्षण करना चाहिए, जिसमें आश्रित चर के रूप में आय और दोनों  $S$  (स्कूली शिक्षा के वर्षों की संख्या) और EX (अनुभव के वर्षों की संख्या) प्रतिगामी के रूप में हों। इस परीक्षण को करने में शामिल चरणों की सूची बनाएं। पहले व्यक्ति ने क्लाइट के सामान्य परीक्षण का p मान 0.003 पाया। उसने पार्क के परीक्षण का उपयोग करते हुए यह भी पाया कि In Si के गुणांक का p मान 0.00042 था। वेटेड लीस्ट स्क्वायर (WLS) मॉडल को चलाने के लिए वह इस जानकारी का उपयोग कैसे कर सकती है?

TABLE E-1a AREAS UNDER THE STANDARDIZED NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

Example

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

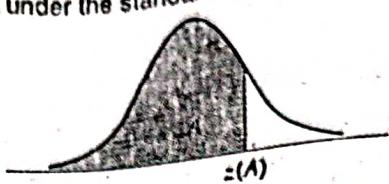
$$\Pr(Z \geq 1.96) = 0.5 - 0.4750 = 0.025$$



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

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

TABLE E-1b CUMULATIVE PROBABILITIES OF THE STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTION  
Entry is area  $A$  under the standard normal curve from  $-\infty$  to  $Z(A)$



$z$	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.8830
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997

Cumulative probability $A$ :	Selected Percentiles						
	.90	.95	.975	.98	.99	.995	
$Z(A):$	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.054	2.326	2.576	3.090

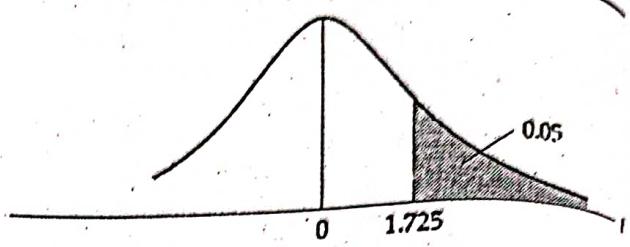
TABLE E-2 PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE  $t$  DISTRIBUTION

## Example

$$\Pr(t > 2.086) = 0.025$$

$$\Pr(t > 1.725) = 0.05 \quad \text{for d.f.} = 20$$

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



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

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

Source: From E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, eds., *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, vol. 1, 3rd ed., of *Biometrika*.

## 520 APPENDICES

TABLE E-3 UPPER PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE F DISTRIBUTION

Example

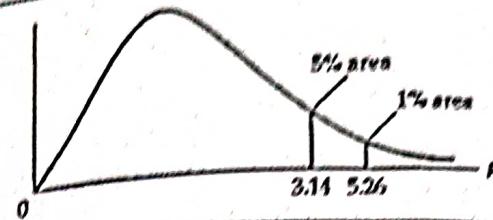
$$\Pr(F > 1.59) = 0.25$$

$$\Pr(F > 2.42) = 0.10$$

for d.f.  $N_1 = 10$   
and  $N_2 = 9$

$$\Pr(F > 3.14) = 0.05$$

$$\Pr(F > 5.26) = 0.01$$



d.f. for denominator $N_2$	d.f. for numerator $N_1$												
	Pr	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	.25	5.83	7.50	8.20	8.58	8.82	8.98	9.10	9.19	9.28	9.32	9.36	9.41
	.10	39.90	49.50	53.60	55.80	57.20	58.20	58.90	59.40	59.90	60.20	60.50	60.70
	.05	161.00	200.00	216.00	225.00	230.00	234.00	237.00	239.00	241.00	242.00	243.00	244.00
2	.25	2.57	3.00	3.15	3.23	3.28	3.31	3.34	3.35	3.37	3.38	3.39	3.39
	.10	8.53	9.00	9.16	9.24	9.29	9.33	9.35	9.37	9.38	9.39	9.40	9.41
	.05	18.50	19.00	19.20	19.20	19.30	19.30	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40
3	.01	98.50	99.00	99.20	99.20	99.30	99.30	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40
	.25	2.02	2.28	2.36	2.39	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.45	2.45
	.10	5.54	5.46	5.39	5.34	5.31	5.28	5.27	5.25	5.24	5.23	5.22	5.22
4	.05	10.10	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.76	8.74
	.01	34.10	30.80	29.50	28.70	28.20	27.90	27.70	27.50	27.30	27.20	27.10	27.10
	.25	1.81	2.00	2.05	2.06	2.07	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08
5	.10	4.54	4.32	4.19	4.11	4.05	4.01	3.98	3.95	3.94	3.92	3.91	3.90
	.05	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.94	5.91
	.01	21.20	18.00	16.70	16.00	15.50	15.20	15.00	14.80	14.70	14.50	14.40	14.40
6	.25	1.69	1.85	1.88	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89
	.10	4.06	3.78	3.62	3.52	3.45	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.32	3.30	3.28	3.27
	.05	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.71	4.68
7	.01	16.30	13.30	12.10	11.40	11.00	10.70	10.50	10.30	10.20	10.10	9.96	9.89
	.25	1.62	1.76	1.78	1.79	1.79	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77
	.10	3.78	3.46	3.29	3.18	3.11	3.05	3.01	2.98	2.96	2.94	2.92	2.90
8	.05	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.03	4.00
	.01	13.70	10.90	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.28	8.10	7.98	7.87	7.79	7.72
	.25	1.57	1.70	1.72	1.72	1.71	1.71	1.70	1.70	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.68
9	.10	3.59	3.26	3.07	2.96	2.88	2.83	2.78	2.75	2.72	2.70	2.68	2.67
	.05	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.60	3.57
	.01	12.20	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.48	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.72	6.62	6.54	6.47
10	.25	1.54	1.66	1.67	1.66	1.66	1.65	1.64	1.64	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.62
	.10	3.46	3.11	2.92	2.81	2.73	2.67	2.62	2.59	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.50
	.05	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.31	3.28
11	.01	11.30	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.91	5.81	5.73	5.67
	.25	1.51	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.62	1.61	1.60	1.60	1.59	1.59	1.58	1.58
	.10	3.36	3.01	2.81	2.69	2.61	2.55	2.51	2.47	2.44	2.42	2.40	2.38
12	.05	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18	3.14	3.10	3.07
	.01	10.60	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06	5.80	5.61	5.47	5.35	5.26	5.18	5.11

Source: From E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, eds., *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, vol. 1, 3rd ed., Table 18, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1968. Reproduced by permission of the editors and trustees of *Biometrika*.

d.f. for numerator $N_1$													d.f. for denominator $N_2$
15	20	24	30	40	50	60	100	120	200	500	$\infty$	Pr	
9.49	9.58	9.63	9.67	9.71	9.74	9.76	9.78	9.80	9.82	9.84	9.85	.25	1
61.20	61.70	62.00	62.30	62.50	62.70	62.80	63.00	63.10	63.20	63.30	63.30	.10	
246.00	248.00	249.00	250.00	251.00	252.00	252.00	253.00	253.00	254.00	254.00	254.00	.05	
3.41	3.43	3.43	3.44	3.45	3.45	3.46	3.47	3.47	3.48	3.48	3.48	.25	
9.42	9.44	9.45	9.46	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.48	9.48	9.49	9.49	9.49	.10	2
19.40	19.40	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	.05	
99.40	99.40	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	.01	
2.46	2.46	2.46	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	.25	
5.20	5.18	5.18	5.17	5.16	5.15	5.15	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.13	.10	3
8.70	8.66	8.64	8.62	8.59	8.58	8.57	8.55	8.55	8.54	8.53	8.53	.05	
26.90	26.70	26.60	26.50	26.40	26.40	26.30	26.20	26.20	26.20	26.10	26.10	.01	
2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	.25	
3.87	3.84	3.83	3.82	3.80	3.80	3.79	3.78	3.78	3.77	3.76	3.76	.10	4
5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72	5.70	5.69	5.66	5.66	5.65	5.64	5.63	.05	
14.20	14.00	13.90	13.80	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.60	13.60	13.50	13.50	13.50	.01	
1.89	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	.25	
3.24	3.21	3.19	3.17	3.16	3.15	3.14	3.13	3.12	3.12	3.11	3.10	.10	5
4.62	4.56	4.53	4.50	4.46	4.44	4.43	4.41	4.40	4.39	4.37	4.36	.05	
9.72	9.55	9.47	9.38	9.29	9.24	9.20	9.13	9.11	9.08	9.04	9.02	.01	
1.76	1.76	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	.25	
2.87	2.84	2.82	2.80	2.78	2.77	2.76	2.75	2.74	2.73	2.73	2.72	.10	6
3.94	3.87	3.84	3.81	3.77	3.75	3.74	3.71	3.70	3.69	3.68	3.67	.05	
7.56	7.40	7.31	7.23	7.14	7.09	7.06	6.99	6.97	6.93	6.90	6.88	.01	
1.68	1.67	1.67	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	.25	
2.63	2.59	2.58	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.51	2.50	2.49	2.48	2.48	2.47	.10	7
3.51	3.44	3.41	3.38	3.34	3.32	3.30	3.27	3.27	3.25	3.24	3.23	.05	
6.31	6.16	6.07	5.99	5.91	5.86	5.82	5.75	5.74	5.70	5.67	5.65	.01	
1.62	1.61	1.60	1.60	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	.25	
2.46	2.42	2.40	2.38	2.36	2.35	2.34	2.32	2.32	2.31	2.30	2.29	.10	8
3.22	3.15	3.12	3.08	3.04	2.02	3.01	2.97	2.97	2.95	2.94	2.93	.05	
5.52	5.36	5.28	5.20	5.12	5.07	5.03	4.96	4.95	4.91	4.88	4.86	.01	
1.57	1.56	1.56	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	.25	
2.34	2.30	2.28	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.17	2.17	2.16	.10	9
3.01	2.94	2.90	2.86	2.83	2.80	2.79	2.76	2.75	2.73	2.72	2.71	.05	
4.96	4.81	4.73	4.65	4.57	4.52	4.48	4.42	4.40	4.36	4.33	4.31	.01	

## 622 APPENDIXES

TABLE E-3 UPPER PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE F DISTRIBUTION (CONTINUED)

d.f. for denominator $N_2$	Pr	d.f. for numerator $N_1$										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	.25	1.49	1.60	1.60	1.59	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.56	1.56	1.55	1.55
	.10	3.29	2.92	2.73	2.61	2.52	2.40	2.41	2.38	2.35	2.32	2.30
	.05	4.06	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.03	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.94
	.01	10.00	7.56	6.85	6.09	5.64	5.30	5.20	5.08	4.94	4.85	4.77
11	.25	1.47	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.52
	.10	3.23	2.86	2.66	2.54	2.45	2.39	2.34	2.30	2.27	2.25	2.23
	.05	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.82
	.01	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63	4.54	4.46
12	.25	1.46	1.56	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.50
	.10	3.18	2.81	2.61	2.48	2.39	2.33	2.28	2.24	2.21	2.19	2.17
	.05	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.72
	.01	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39	4.30	4.22
13	.25	1.45	1.55	1.55	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.47
	.10	3.14	2.76	2.56	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.23	2.20	2.16	2.14	2.12
	.05	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.63
	.01	9.07	6.70	5.74	5.21	4.86	4.62	4.44	4.30	4.19	4.10	4.02
14	.25	1.44	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.45
	.10	3.10	2.73	2.52	2.39	2.31	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.12	2.10	2.08
	.05	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.57
	.01	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	4.03	3.94	3.86
15	.25	1.43	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.44
	.10	3.07	2.70	2.49	2.36	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.12	2.09	2.06	2.04
	.05	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.51
	.01	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89	3.80	3.73
16	.25	1.42	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.43
	.10	3.05	2.67	2.46	2.33	2.24	2.18	2.13	2.09	2.06	2.03	2.01
	.05	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.46
	.01	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.78	3.69	3.62
17	.25	1.42	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.41
	.10	3.03	2.64	2.44	2.31	2.22	2.15	2.10	2.06	2.03	2.00	1.98
	.05	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.41
	.01	8.40	6.11	5.18	4.67	4.34	4.10	3.93	3.79	3.68	3.59	3.52
18	.25	1.41	1.50	1.49	1.48	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.42	1.41
	.10	3.01	2.62	2.42	2.29	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.04	2.00	1.98	1.96
	.05	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.37
	.01	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.60	3.51	3.43
19	.25	1.41	1.49	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.40
	.10	2.99	2.61	2.40	2.27	2.18	2.11	2.06	2.02	1.98	1.96	1.94
	.05	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.34
	.01	8.18	5.93	5.01	4.50	4.17	3.94	3.77	3.63	3.52	3.43	3.36
20	.25	1.40	1.49	1.48	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.39
	.10	2.97	2.59	2.38	2.25	2.16	2.09	2.04	2.00	1.96	1.94	1.92
	.05	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.35	2.31
	.01	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46	3.37	3.29

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

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TABLE E-3 UPPER PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE F DISTRIBUTION (CONTINUED)

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

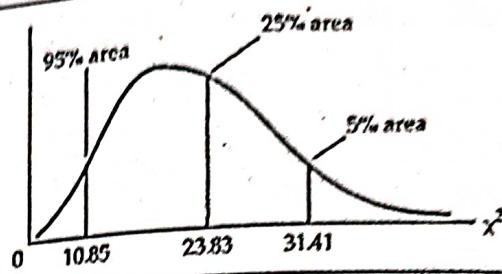
d.f. for numerator $N_1$													d.f. for denominator $N_2$
15	20	24	30	40	50	60	100	120	200	500	$\infty$	Pr	
1.36	1.34	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.29	1.29	1.28	.25	
1.81	1.76	1.73	1.70	1.67	1.65	1.64	1.61	1.60	1.59	1.58	1.57	.10	22
2.15	2.07	2.03	1.98	1.94	1.91	1.89	1.85	1.84	1.82	1.80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

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TABLE E-4 UPPER PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE  $\chi^2$  DISTRIBUTION

Example

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(\chi^2 > 10.85) &= 0.95 \\ \Pr(\chi^2 > 23.83) &= 0.25 \quad \text{for d.f.} = 20 \\ \Pr(\chi^2 > 31.41) &= 0.05 \end{aligned}$$



Degrees of Freedom	Pr .995	.990	.975	.950	.900
1	$392704 \times 10^{-10}$	$157088 \times 10^{-9}$	$982069 \times 10^{-8}$	$393214 \times 10^{-7}$	.0158
2	.0100	.0201	.0506	.1026	.2107
3	.0717	.1148	.2158	.3518	.5244
4	.2070	.2971	.4844	.7107	1.0636
5	.4117	.5543	.8312	1.1455	1.6103
6	.6757	.8721	1.2373	1.6354	2.2041
7	.9893	1.2390	1.6899	2.1674	2.8331
8	1.3444	1.6465	2.1797	2.7326	3.4295
9	1.7349	2.0879	2.7004	3.3251	4.1682
10	2.1559	2.5582	3.2470	3.9403	4.8652
11	2.6032	3.0535	3.8158	4.5748	5.5778
12	3.0738	3.5706	4.4038	5.2260	6.3038
13	3.5650	4.1069	5.0087	5.8919	7.0415
14	4.0747	4.6604	5.6287	6.5706	7.7895
15	4.6009	5.2294	6.2621	7.2609	8.5468
16	5.1422	5.8122	6.9077	7.9616	9.3122
17	5.6972	6.4078	7.5642	8.6718	10.0852
18	6.2648	7.0149	8.2308	9.3905	10.8649
19	6.8440	7.6327	8.9066	10.1170	11.6509
20	7.4339	8.2604	9.5908	10.8508	12.4426
21	8.0337	8.8972	10.2829	11.5913	13.2396
22	8.6427	9.5425	10.9823	12.3380	14.0415
23	9.2604	10.1957	11.6885	13.0905	14.8479
24	9.8862	10.8564	12.4011	13.8484	15.6587
25	10.5197	11.5240	13.1197	14.6114	16.4734
26	11.1603	12.1981	13.8439	15.3791	17.2919
27	11.8076	12.8786	14.5733	16.1513	18.1138
28	12.4613	13.5648	15.3079	16.9279	18.9392
29	13.1211	14.2565	16.0471	17.7083	19.7677
30	13.7867	14.9535	16.7908	18.4926	20.5992
40	20.7065	22.1643	24.4331	26.5093	29.0505
50	27.9907	29.7067	32.3574	34.7642	37.6886
60	35.5346	37.4848	40.4817	43.1879	46.4589
70	43.2752	45.4418	48.7576	51.7393	55.3290
80	51.1720	53.5400	57.1532	60.3915	64.2778
90	59.1963	61.7541	65.6466	69.1260	73.2912
100*	67.3276	70.0648	74.2219	77.9295	82.3581

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

.750	.500	.250	.100	.050	.025	.010	.005
.1015	.4549	1.3233	2.7055	3.8415	5.0239	6.6349	7.8794
.5754	1.3863	2.7726	4.6052	5.9915	7.3778	9.2103	10.5966
1.2125	2.3660	4.1084	6.2514	7.8147	9.3484	11.3449	12.8381
1.9226	3.3567	5.3853	7.7794	9.4877	11.1433	13.2767	14.8602
2.6746	4.3515	6.6257	9.2364	11.0705	12.8325	15.0863	16.7496
3.4546	5.3481	7.8408	10.6446	12.5916	14.4494	16.8119	18.5476
4.2549	6.3458	9.0372	12.0170	14.0671	16.0128	18.4753	20.2777
5.0706	7.3441	10.2188	13.3616	15.5073	17.5346	20.0902	21.9550
5.8988	8.3428	11.3887	14.6837	16.9190	19.0228	21.6660	23.5893
6.7372	9.3418	12.5489	15.9871	18.3070	20.4831	23.2093	25.1882
7.5841	10.3410	13.7007	17.2750	19.6751	21.9200	24.7250	26.7569
8.4384	11.3403	14.8454	18.5494	21.0261	23.3367	26.2170	28.2995
9.2991	12.3398	15.9839	19.8119	22.3621	24.7356	27.6883	29.8194
10.1653	13.3393	17.1170	21.0642	23.6848	26.1190	29.1413	31.3193
11.0365	14.3389	18.2451	22.3072	24.9958	27.4884	30.5779	32.8013
11.9122	15.3385	19.3688	23.5418	26.2962	28.8454	31.9999	34.2672
12.7919	16.3381	20.4887	24.7690	27.5871	30.1910	33.4087	35.7185
13.6753	17.3379	21.6049	25.9894	28.8693	31.5264	34.8053	37.1564
14.5620	18.3376	22.7178	27.2036	30.1435	32.8523	36.1908	38.5822
15.4518	19.3374	23.8277	28.4120	31.4104	34.1696	37.5662	39.9968
16.3444	20.3372	24.9348	29.6151	32.6705	35.4789	38.9321	41.4010
17.2396	21.3370	26.0393	30.8133	33.9244	36.7807	40.2894	42.7956
18.1373	22.3369	27.1413	32.0069	35.1725	38.0757	41.6384	44.1813
19.0372	23.3367	28.2412	33.1963	36.4151	39.3641	42.9798	45.5585
19.9393	24.3366	29.3389	34.3816	37.6525	40.6465	44.3141	46.9278
20.8434	25.3364	30.4345	35.5631	38.8852	41.9232	45.6417	48.2899
21.7494	26.3363	31.5284	36.7412	40.1133	43.1944	46.9630	49.6449
22.6572	27.3363	32.6205	37.9159	41.3372	44.4607	48.2782	50.9933
23.5666	28.3362	33.7109	39.0875	42.5569	45.7222	49.5879	52.3356
24.4776	29.3360	34.7998	40.2560	43.7729	46.9792	50.8922	53.6720
33.6603	39.3354	45.6160	51.8050	55.7585	59.3417	63.6907	66.7659
42.9421	49.3349	56.3336	63.1671	67.5048	71.4202	76.1539	79.4900
52.2938	59.3347	66.9814	74.3970	79.0819	83.2976	88.3794	91.9517
61.6983	69.3344	77.5766	85.5271	90.5312	95.0231	100.425	104.215
71.1445	79.3343	88.1303	96.5782	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321
80.6247	89.3342	98.6499	107.565	113.145	118.136	124.116	128.299
90.1332	99.3341	109.141	118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.169

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

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TABLE E-5a DURBIN-WATSON  $d$  STATISTIC: SIGNIFICANCE POINTS OF  $d_L$  AND  $d_U$  AT 0.05 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

$n$	$k' = 1$		$k' = 2$		$k' = 3$		$k' = 4$		$k' = 5$		$k' = 6$		$k' = 7$		$k' = 8$		$k' = 9$		$k' = 10$		
	$d_L$	$d_U$	$d_L$	$d_U$																	
6	0.610	1.400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	0.700	1.356	0.467	1.896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	0.763	1.332	0.559	1.777	0.368	2.287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	0.824	1.320	0.629	1.699	0.455	2.128	0.296	2.588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	0.879	1.320	0.697	1.641	0.525	2.016	0.376	2.414	0.243	2.822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0.927	1.324	0.658	1.604	0.595	1.928	0.444	2.283	0.316	2.645	0.203	3.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	0.971	1.331	0.812	1.579	0.658	1.864	0.512	2.177	0.379	2.506	0.268	2.832	0.171	3.149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1.010	1.340	0.861	1.562	0.715	1.816	0.574	2.094	0.445	2.390	0.328	2.692	0.230	2.985	0.147	3.286	—	—	—	—	—
14	1.045	1.350	0.905	1.551	0.767	1.779	0.632	2.030	0.505	2.296	0.389	2.572	0.286	2.848	0.200	3.111	0.127	3.360	—	—	—
15	1.077	1.361	0.946	1.543	0.814	1.750	0.685	1.977	0.562	2.220	0.447	2.472	0.343	2.727	0.251	2.979	0.175	3.216	0.111	3.438	—
16	1.106	1.371	0.982	1.539	0.857	1.728	0.734	1.935	0.615	2.157	0.502	2.388	0.398	2.624	0.304	2.860	0.222	3.090	0.155	3.304	—
17	1.133	1.381	1.015	1.536	0.897	1.710	0.779	1.900	0.664	2.104	0.554	2.318	0.451	2.537	0.356	2.757	0.272	2.975	0.198	3.184	—
18	1.158	1.391	1.046	1.535	0.933	1.696	0.820	1.872	0.710	2.060	0.603	2.257	0.502	2.461	0.407	2.667	0.321	2.873	0.244	3.073	—
19	1.180	1.401	1.074	1.536	0.967	1.685	0.859	1.848	0.752	2.023	0.649	2.206	0.549	2.396	0.456	2.589	0.369	2.783	0.290	2.974	—
20	1.201	1.411	1.100	1.537	0.998	1.676	0.894	1.828	0.792	1.991	0.692	2.162	0.595	2.339	0.502	2.521	0.416	2.704	0.336	2.885	—
21	1.221	1.420	1.125	1.538	1.026	1.669	0.927	1.812	0.829	1.964	0.732	2.124	0.637	2.290	0.547	2.460	0.461	2.633	0.380	2.806	—
22	1.239	1.429	1.147	1.541	1.053	1.664	0.958	1.797	0.863	1.940	0.769	2.090	0.677	2.246	0.588	2.407	0.504	2.571	0.424	2.734	—
23	1.257	1.437	1.168	1.543	1.078	1.660	0.986	1.785	0.895	1.920	0.804	2.061	0.715	2.208	0.628	2.360	0.545	2.514	0.465	2.670	—
24	1.273	1.446	1.188	1.546	1.101	1.656	1.013	1.775	0.925	1.902	0.837	2.035	0.751	2.174	0.666	2.318	0.584	2.464	0.506	2.613	—
25	1.288	1.454	1.206	1.550	1.123	1.654	1.038	1.767	0.953	1.886	0.868	2.012	0.784	2.144	0.702	2.280	0.621	2.419	0.544	2.560	—
26	1.302	1.461	1.224	1.553	1.143	1.652	1.062	1.759	0.979	1.873	0.897	1.992	0.816	2.117	0.735	2.246	0.657	2.379	0.581	2.513	—
27	1.316	1.469	1.240	1.556	1.162	1.651	1.084	1.753	1.004	1.861	0.925	1.974	0.845	2.093	0.767	2.216	0.691	2.342	0.616	2.470	—
28	1.328	1.476	1.255	1.560	1.181	1.650	1.104	1.747	1.028	1.850	0.951	1.958	0.874	2.071	0.798	2.188	0.723	2.309	0.650	2.431	—
29	1.341	1.483	1.270	1.563	1.198	1.650	1.124	1.743	1.050	1.841	0.975	1.944	0.900	2.052	0.826	2.164	0.753	2.278	0.682	2.396	—
30	1.352	1.489	1.284	1.567	1.214	1.650	1.143	1.739	1.071	1.833	0.998	1.931	0.926	2.034	0.854	2.141	0.782	2.251	0.712	2.363	—
31	1.363	1.496	1.297	1.570	1.229	1.650	1.160	1.735	1.090	1.825	1.020	1.920	0.950	2.018	0.879	2.120	0.810	2.226	0.741	2.333	—
32	1.373	1.502	1.309	1.574	1.244	1.650	1.177	1.732	1.109	1.819	1.041	1.909	0.972	2.004	0.904	2.102	0.836	2.203	0.769	2.306	—
33	1.383	1.508	1.321	1.577	1.258	1.651	1.193	1.730	1.127	1.813	1.061	1.900	0.994	1.991	0.927	2.085	0.861	2.181	0.795	2.281	—
34	1.393	1.514	1.333	1.580	1.271	1.652	1.208	1.728	1.144	1.808	1.080	1.891	1.015	1.979	0.950	2.069	0.885	2.162	0.821	2.257	—
35	1.402	1.519	1.343	1.584	1.283	1.653	1.222	1.726	1.160	1.803	1.097	1.884	1.034	1.967	0.971	2.054	0.908	2.144	0.845	2.236	—
36	1.411	1.525	1.354	1.587	1.295	1.654	1.236	1.724	1.175	1.799	1.114	1.877	1.053	1.957	0.991	2.041	0.930	2.127	0.868	2.216	—
37	1.419	1.530	1.364	1.590	1.307	1.655	1.249	1.723	1.190	1.795	1.131	1.870	1.071	1.948	1.011	2.029	0.951	2.112	0.891	2.198	—
38	1.427	1.535	1.373	1.594	1.318	1.656	1.261	1.722	1.204	1.792	1.146	1.864	1.088	1.939	1.029	2.017	0.970	2.098	0.912	2.180	—
39	1.435	1.540	1.382	1.597	1.328	1.658	1.273	1.722	1.218	1.789	1.161	1.859	1.104	1.932	1.047	2.007	0.990	2.085	0.932	2.164	—
40	1.442	1.544	1.391	1.600	1.338	1.659	1.285	1.721	1.230	1.786	1.175	1.854	1.120	1.924	1.064	1.997	1.008	2.072	0.952	2.149	—
45	1.475	1.566	1.430	1.615	1.363	1.666	1.336	1.720	1.287	1.776	1.238	1.835	1.189	1.895	1.139	1.958	1.089	2.022	1.038	2.088	—
50	1.503	1.585	1.462	1.628	1.421	1.674	1.378	1.721	1.335	1.771	1.291	1.822	1.246	1.875	1.201	1.930	1.156	1.966	1.110	2.044	—
55	1.528	1.601	1.490	1.641	1.452	1.681	1.414	1.724	1.374	1.768	1.334	1.814	1.294	1.861	1.253	1.909	1.212	1.959	1.170	2.010	—
60	1.549	1.616	1.514	1.652	1.480	1.689	1.444	1.727	1.408	1.767	1.372	1.808	1.335	1.850	1.298	1.894	1.260	1.939	1.222	1.984	—
65	1.567	1.629	1.536	1.662	1.503	1.696	1.471	1.731	1.438	1.767	1.404	1.805	1.370	1.843	1.336	1.882	1.301	1.923	1.266	1.964	—
70	1.583	1.641	1.554	1.672	1.525	1.703	1.494	1.735	1.464	1.768	1.433	1.802	1.401	1.837	1.369	1.873	1.337	1.910	1.305	1.948	—
75	1.598	1.652	1.571	1.680	1.543	1.709	1.515	1.739	1.507	1.772	1.480	1.801	1.453	1.831	1.425	1.861	1.397	1.893	1.369	1.939	—
80	1.611	1.662	1.586	1.688	1.560	1.715	1.534	1.743	1.507	1.774	1.500	1.801	1.474	1.829	1.448	1.857	1.422	1.886	1.396	1.916	—
85	1.624	1.671	1.600	1.696	1.575	1.721	1.550	1.747	1.525	1.774	1.500	1.801	1.474	1.829	1.448	1.867	1.422	1.886	1.396	1.916	—
90	1.635	1.679	1.612	1.703	1.589	1.726	1.566	1.751	1.542	1.776	1.518	1.801	1.494	1.827	1.469	1.854	1.445	1.881	1.420	1.909	—
95	1.645	1.687	1.623	1.709	1.602	1.732	1.592	1.758	1.571	1.780	1.550	1.803	1.528	1.826	1.506	1.850	1.484	1.874	1.402	1.898	—
100	1.654	1.694	1.634	1.715	1.613	1.736	1.592	1.768	1.665	1.802	1.651	1.817	1.637	1.832	1.622	1.847	1.608	1.862	1.594	1.877	—</

n	k' = 11		k' = 12		k' = 13		k' = 14		k' = 15		k' = 16		k' = 17		k' = 18		k' = 19		k' = 20		
	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>																			
16	0.096	3.503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	0.136	3.376	0.067	3.557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	0.177	3.255	0.123	3.441	0.078	3.603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	0.220	3.159	0.160	3.335	0.111	3.496	0.070	3.842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	0.263	3.063	0.200	3.234	0.143	3.395	0.100	3.542	0.063	3.676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	0.307	2.976	0.240	3.141	0.182	3.300	0.132	3.448	0.091	3.583	0.058	3.705	—	0.052	3.731	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	0.349	2.897	0.281	3.057	0.220	3.211	0.168	3.358	0.120	3.495	0.083	3.619	0.076	3.650	0.048	3.753	—	—	—	—	—
23	0.391	2.826	0.322	2.979	0.259	3.128	0.202	3.272	0.153	3.409	0.110	3.535	0.101	3.572	0.070	3.678	0.044	3.773	—	—	—
24	0.431	2.761	0.362	2.908	0.297	3.053	0.239	3.193	0.186	3.327	0.141	3.454	0.130	3.494	0.094	3.604	0.065	3.702	0.041	3.790	—
25	0.470	2.702	0.400	2.844	0.335	2.983	0.275	3.119	0.221	3.251	0.172	3.376	0.160	3.420	0.120	3.531	0.087	3.632	0.060	3.724	—
26	0.508	2.649	0.438	2.784	0.373	2.919	0.312	3.051	0.256	3.179	0.205	3.303	0.191	3.349	0.149	3.460	0.112	3.563	0.081	3.658	—
27	0.544	2.600	0.475	2.730	0.409	2.859	0.348	2.987	0.291	3.112	0.238	3.233	0.222	3.283	0.178	3.392	0.138	3.495	0.104	3.592	—
28	0.578	2.555	0.510	2.680	0.445	2.805	0.363	2.928	0.325	3.050	0.271	3.168	0.254	3.219	0.208	3.327	0.166	3.431	0.129	3.528	—
29	0.612	2.515	0.544	2.634	0.479	2.755	0.418	2.874	0.359	2.992	0.305	3.107	0.286	3.160	0.238	3.266	0.195	3.368	0.156	3.465	—
30	0.643	2.477	0.577	2.592	0.512	2.708	0.451	2.823	0.392	2.937	0.337	3.050	0.317	3.103	0.269	3.208	0.224	3.309	0.183	3.406	—
31	0.674	2.443	0.608	2.553	0.545	2.665	0.484	2.776	0.425	2.887	0.370	2.996	0.349	3.050	0.299	3.153	0.253	3.252	0.211	3.348	—
32	0.703	2.411	0.638	2.517	0.576	2.625	0.515	2.733	0.457	2.840	0.401	2.946	0.379	3.000	0.329	3.100	0.283	3.198	0.239	3.293	—
33	0.731	2.382	0.668	2.484	0.606	2.588	0.546	2.692	0.488	2.795	0.432	2.899	0.409	2.954	0.359	3.051	0.312	3.147	0.257	3.240	—
34	0.758	2.355	0.695	2.454	0.634	2.554	0.575	2.654	0.518	2.754	0.462	2.854	0.439	2.910	0.388	3.005	0.340	3.099	0.295	3.190	—
35	0.783	2.330	0.722	2.425	0.662	2.521	0.604	2.619	0.547	2.716	0.492	2.813	0.467	2.868	0.417	2.961	0.369	3.053	0.323	3.142	—
36	0.806	2.306	0.748	2.398	0.669	2.492	0.631	2.586	0.575	2.680	0.520	2.774	0.467	2.824	0.417	2.961	0.369	3.053	0.323	3.142	—
37	0.831	2.285	0.772	2.374	0.714	2.464	0.657	2.555	0.602	2.646	0.548	2.738	0.495	2.829	0.445	2.920	0.397	3.009	0.351	3.097	—
38	0.854	2.265	0.796	2.351	0.739	2.438	0.683	2.526	0.628	2.614	0.575	2.703	0.522	2.792	0.472	2.880	0.424	2.968	0.378	3.054	—
39	0.875	2.246	0.819	2.329	0.763	2.413	0.707	2.499	0.653	2.585	0.600	2.671	0.549	2.757	0.499	2.843	0.451	2.929	0.404	3.013	—
40	0.896	2.228	0.840	2.309	0.785	2.391	0.731	2.473	0.678	2.557	0.626	2.641	0.575	2.724	0.525	2.808	0.477	2.892	0.430	2.974	—
45	0.988	2.156	0.938	2.225	0.867	2.296	0.838	2.367	0.788	2.439	0.740	2.512	0.692	2.586	0.644	2.659	0.598	2.733	0.553	2.807	—
50	1.064	2.103	1.019	2.163	0.973	2.225	0.927	2.287	0.862	2.350	0.836	2.414	0.792	2.479	0.747	2.544	0.703	2.610	0.660	2.675	—
55	1.129	2.002	1.067	2.116	1.045	2.170	1.003	2.225	0.961	2.281	0.919	2.338	0.877	2.396	0.836	2.454	0.795	2.512	0.754	2.571	—
60	1.184	2.031	1.145	2.079	1.106	2.127	1.068	2.177	1.029	2.227	0.990	2.278	0.951	2.330	0.913	2.382	0.874	2.434	0.836	2.487	—
65	1.231	2.006	1.195	2.049	1.160	2.093	1.124	2.138	1.088	2.183	1.052	2.229	1.016	2.276	0.980	2.323	0.944	2.371	0.908	2.419	—
70	1.272	1.966	1.239	2.026	1.206	2.066	1.172	2.106	1.139	2.148	1.105	2.189	1.072	2.232	1.038	2.275	1.005	2.318	0.971	2.362	—
75	1.308	1.970	1.277	2.006	1.247	2.043	1.215	2.080	1.184	2.118	1.153	2.156	1.121	2.195	1.090	2.235	1.058	2.275	1.027	2.315	—
80	1.340	1.957	1.311	1.991	1.283	2.024	1.253	2.059	1.224	2.093	1.195	2.129	1.165	2.165	1.136	2.201	1.106	2.238	1.076	2.275	—
85	1.369	1.946	1.342	1.977	1.315	2.009	1.287	2.040	1.260	2.073	1.232	2.105	1.205	2.139	1.177	2.172	1.149	2.206	1.121	2.241	—
90	1.395	1.937	1.369	1.966	1.344	1.935	1.318	2.025	1.292	2.055	1.266	2.085	1.240	2.116	1.213	2.146	1.187	2.179	1.160	2.211	—
95	1.418	1.929	1.394	1.956	1.370	1.984	1.345	2.012	1.321	2.040	1.296	2.068	1.271	2.097	1.247	2.126	1.222	2.156	1.197	2.186	—
100	1.439	1.923	1.416	1.948	1.333	1.974	1.371	2.000	1.347	2.026	1.324	2.053	1.301	2.080	1.277	2.108	1.253	2.135	1.229	2.164	—
150	1.579	1.892	1.564	1.908	1.550	1.924	1.535	1.940	1.519	1.956	1.504	1.972	1.489	1.989	1.474	2.006	1.458	2.023	1.443	2.040	—
200	1.654	1.885	1.843	1.896	1.832	1.908	1.821	1.919	1.810	1.931	1.599	1.943	1.588	1.955	1.576	1.967	1.565	1.979	1.554	1.991	—

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

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

### Example E.1.

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

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TABLE E-5b DURBIN-WATSON  $d$  STATISTIC: SIGNIFICANCE POINTS OF  $d_L$  AND  $d_U$  AT 0.01 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

n	$k' = 1$		$k' = 2$		$k' = 3$		$k' = 4$		$k' = 5$		$k' = 6$		$k' = 7$		$k' = 8$		$k' = 9$		$k' = 10$		
	$d_L$	$d_U$	$d_L$	$d_U$																	
6	0.390	1.142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	0.435	1.036	0.294	1.676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	0.497	1.003	0.345	1.489	0.229	2.102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	0.554	0.998	0.408	1.389	0.279	1.875	0.183	2.433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	0.604	1.001	0.466	1.333	0.340	1.733	0.230	2.193	0.150	2.690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0.653	1.010	0.519	1.297	0.396	1.640	0.286	2.030	0.193	2.453	0.124	2.892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	0.697	1.023	0.569	1.274	0.449	1.575	0.339	1.913	0.244	2.280	0.164	2.665	0.105	3.053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	0.738	1.038	0.615	1.261	0.499	1.526	0.391	1.826	0.294	2.150	0.211	2.490	0.140	2.838	0.090	3.182	—	—	—	—	—
14	0.776	1.054	0.660	1.254	0.547	1.490	0.441	1.757	0.343	2.049	0.257	2.354	0.183	2.667	0.122	2.981	0.078	3.287	—	—	
15	0.811	1.070	0.700	1.252	0.591	1.464	0.488	1.704	0.391	1.967	0.303	2.244	0.226	2.530	0.161	2.817	0.107	3.101	0.068	3.374	
16	0.844	1.066	0.737	1.252	0.633	1.446	0.532	1.663	0.437	1.900	0.349	2.153	0.269	2.416	0.200	2.681	0.142	2.944	0.094	3.201	
17	0.874	1.102	0.772	1.255	0.672	1.432	0.574	1.630	0.480	1.847	0.393	2.078	0.313	2.319	0.241	2.566	0.179	2.811	0.127	3.053	
18	0.902	1.118	0.805	1.259	0.708	1.422	0.613	1.604	0.522	1.803	0.435	2.015	0.355	2.238	0.282	2.467	0.218	2.697	0.160	2.925	
19	0.928	1.132	0.835	1.265	0.742	1.415	0.650	1.584	0.561	1.767	0.476	1.963	0.396	2.169	0.322	2.381	0.255	2.597	0.196	2.813	
20	0.952	1.147	0.863	1.271	0.773	1.411	0.685	1.567	0.598	1.737	0.515	1.918	0.436	2.110	0.362	2.308	0.294	2.510	0.232	2.714	
21	0.975	1.161	0.890	1.277	0.803	1.408	0.718	1.554	0.633	1.712	0.552	1.881	0.474	2.059	0.400	2.244	0.331	2.434	0.268	2.625	
22	0.997	1.174	0.914	1.284	0.831	1.407	0.748	1.543	0.667	1.691	0.587	1.849	0.510	2.015	0.437	2.188	0.368	2.367	0.304	2.548	
23	1.018	1.187	0.938	1.291	0.858	1.407	0.777	1.534	0.698	1.673	0.620	1.821	0.545	1.977	0.473	2.140	0.404	2.308	0.340	2.479	
24	1.037	1.199	0.960	1.298	0.882	1.407	0.805	1.528	0.728	1.658	0.652	1.797	0.578	1.944	0.507	2.097	0.439	2.255	0.375	2.417	
25	1.055	1.211	0.981	1.305	0.906	1.409	0.831	1.523	0.756	1.645	0.682	1.776	0.610	1.915	0.540	2.059	0.473	2.209	0.409	2.362	
26	1.072	1.222	1.001	1.312	0.928	1.411	0.855	1.518	0.783	1.635	0.711	1.759	0.640	1.889	0.572	2.026	0.505	2.168	0.441	2.313	
27	1.089	1.233	1.019	1.319	0.949	1.413	0.878	1.515	0.808	1.626	0.738	1.743	0.669	1.867	0.602	1.997	0.536	2.131	0.473	2.269	
28	1.104	1.244	1.037	1.325	0.969	1.415	0.900	1.513	0.832	1.618	0.764	1.729	0.696	1.847	0.630	1.970	0.566	2.098	0.504	2.229	
29	1.119	1.254	1.054	1.332	0.988	1.418	0.921	1.512	0.855	1.611	0.788	1.718	0.723	1.830	0.658	1.947	0.595	2.068	0.533	2.193	
30	1.133	1.263	1.070	1.339	1.006	1.421	0.941	1.511	0.877	1.606	0.812	1.707	0.748	1.814	0.684	1.925	0.622	2.041	0.562	2.160	
31	1.147	1.273	1.085	1.345	1.023	1.425	0.960	1.510	0.897	1.601	0.834	1.698	0.772	1.800	0.710	1.906	0.649	2.017	0.589	2.131	
32	1.160	1.282	1.100	1.352	1.040	1.428	0.979	1.510	0.917	1.597	0.856	1.690	0.794	1.788	0.734	1.889	0.674	1.995	0.615	2.104	
33	1.172	1.291	1.114	1.358	1.055	1.432	0.996	1.510	0.936	1.594	0.876	1.683	0.816	1.776	0.757	1.874	0.698	1.975	0.641	2.080	
34	1.184	1.299	1.128	1.364	1.070	1.435	1.012	1.511	0.954	1.591	0.896	1.677	0.837	1.766	0.779	1.860	0.722	1.957	0.665	2.057	
35	1.195	1.307	1.140	1.370	1.085	1.439	1.028	1.512	0.971	1.589	0.914	1.671	0.857	1.757	0.800	1.847	0.744	1.940	0.689	2.037	
36	1.206	1.315	1.153	1.376	1.098	1.442	1.043	1.513	0.988	1.588	0.932	1.666	0.877	1.749	0.821	1.836	0.766	1.925	0.711	2.018	
37	1.217	1.323	1.165	1.382	1.112	1.446	1.058	1.514	1.004	1.586	0.950	1.662	0.895	1.742	0.841	1.825	0.787	1.911	0.733	2.001	
38	1.227	1.330	1.176	1.388	1.124	1.449	1.072	1.515	1.019	1.585	0.966	1.658	0.913	1.735	0.860	1.816	0.807	1.899	0.754	1.985	
39	1.237	1.337	1.187	1.393	1.137	1.453	1.085	1.517	1.034	1.584	0.982	1.655	0.930	1.729	0.878	1.807	0.826	1.887	0.774	1.970	
40	1.246	1.344	1.198	1.398	1.148	1.457	1.098	1.518	1.048	1.584	0.997	1.652	0.946	1.724	0.895	1.799	0.844	1.876	0.749	1.956	
45	1.288	1.376	1.245	1.423	1.201	1.474	1.156	1.528	1.111	1.584	1.065	1.643	1.019	1.704	0.974	1.763	0.927	1.834	0.881	1.902	
50	1.324	1.403	1.285	1.446	1.245	1.491	1.205	1.538	1.164	1.587	1.123	1.639	1.081	1.692	1.039	1.748	0.997	1.805	0.955	1.864	
55	1.356	1.427	1.320	1.466	1.284	1.506	1.247	1.548	1.209	1.592	1.172	1.638	1.134	1.685	1.095	1.734	1.057	1.785	1.018	1.837	
60	1.383	1.449	1.350	1.484	1.317	1.520	1.283	1.558	1.249	1.598	1.214	1.639	1.179	1.682	1.144	1.726	1.108	1.771	1.072	1.817	
65	1.407	1.468	1.377	1.500	1.346	1.534	1.315	1.568	1.283	1.604	1.251	1.642	1.218	1.680	1.186	1.720	1.153	1.761	1.120	1.802	
70	1.429	1.485	1.400	1.515	1.372	1.546	1.343	1.578	1.313	1.611	1.283	1.645	1.253	1.680	1.223	1.716	1.192	1.754	1.162	1.792	
75	1.448	1.501	1.422	1.529	1.395	1.557	1.368	1.587	1.340	1.617	1.313	1.649	1.284	1.682	1.256	1.714	1.227	1.748	1.199	1.783	
80	1.466	1.515	1.441	1.541	1.416	1.568	1.390	1.595	1.364	1.624	1.338	1.653	1.312	1.683	1.285	1.714	1.259	1.745	1.232	1.777	
85	1.482	1.528	1.458	1.553	1.435	1.578	1.411	1.603	1.386	1.630	1.362	1.657	1.337	1.685	1.312	1.714	1.287	1.743	1.262	1.773	
90	1.496	1.540	1.474	1.563	1.452	1.587	1.429	1.611	1.408	1.636	1.383	1.661	1.360	1.687	1.336	1.714	1.312	1.741	1.313	1.767	
95	1.510	1.552	1.489	1.573	1.468	1.596	1.446	1.618	1.425	1.642	1.403	1.666	1.381	1.690	1.358	1.715	1.336	1.741	1.313	1.767	
100	1.522	1.562	1.503	1.583	1.482	1.604	1.462	1.625	1.441	1.647	1.421	1.670	1.400	1.693	1.378	1.717	1.357	1.741	1.335	1.765	
150	1.611	1.637	1.598	1.651	1.584	1.665	1.571	1.679	1.557	1.693	1.543	1.708	1.530	1.722	1.515	1.737	1.501	1.752	1.486	1.767	
200	1.664	1.684																			

## APPENDIX E: STATISTICAL TABLES 531

n	K' = 11		K' = 12		K' = 13		K' = 14		K' = 15		K' = 16		K' = 17		K' = 18		K' = 19		K' = 20		
	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>																			
16	0.000	3.446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	0.084	3.285	0.053	3.506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	0.113	3.146	0.075	3.358	0.047	3.357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	0.145	3.023	0.102	3.227	0.067	3.420	0.043	3.601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	0.178	2.914	0.131	3.109	0.092	3.297	0.061	3.474	0.038	3.639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	0.212	2.817	0.162	3.004	0.119	3.185	0.084	3.358	0.055	3.521	0.035	3.671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	0.246	2.729	0.194	2.909	0.148	3.084	0.109	3.252	0.077	3.412	0.050	3.562	0.032	3.700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	0.281	2.651	0.227	2.822	0.176	2.991	0.136	3.155	0.100	3.311	0.070	3.459	0.046	3.597	0.029	3.725	—	—	—	—	—
24	0.315	2.580	0.260	2.744	0.209	2.906	0.165	3.065	0.125	3.218	0.092	3.363	0.065	3.501	0.043	3.629	0.027	3.747	—	—	—
25	0.348	2.517	0.292	2.674	0.240	2.829	0.194	2.982	0.152	3.131	0.116	3.274	0.085	3.410	0.060	3.538	0.039	3.657	0.025	3.766	—
26	0.381	2.460	0.324	2.610	0.272	2.758	0.224	2.906	0.180	3.050	0.141	3.191	0.107	3.325	0.079	3.452	0.055	3.572	0.036	3.682	—
27	0.413	2.409	0.356	2.552	0.303	2.694	0.253	2.836	0.208	2.976	0.167	3.113	0.131	3.245	0.100	3.371	0.073	3.490	0.051	3.602	—
28	0.444	2.363	0.387	2.499	0.333	2.635	0.283	2.772	0.237	2.907	0.194	3.040	0.156	3.169	0.122	3.294	0.093	3.412	0.068	3.524	—
29	0.474	2.321	0.417	2.451	0.363	2.582	0.313	2.713	0.266	2.843	0.222	2.972	0.182	3.098	0.146	3.220	0.114	3.338	0.087	3.450	—
30	0.503	2.283	0.447	2.407	0.393	2.533	0.342	2.659	0.294	2.785	0.249	2.909	0.208	3.032	0.171	3.152	0.137	3.267	0.107	3.379	—
31	0.531	2.248	0.475	2.367	0.422	2.487	0.371	2.609	0.322	2.730	0.277	2.851	0.234	2.970	0.196	3.087	0.160	3.201	0.128	3.311	—
32	0.558	2.216	0.503	2.330	0.450	2.446	0.399	2.563	0.350	2.680	0.304	2.797	0.261	2.912	0.221	3.026	0.184	3.137	0.151	3.246	—
33	0.585	2.187	0.530	2.296	0.477	2.408	0.426	2.520	0.377	2.633	0.331	2.746	0.287	2.858	0.246	2.969	0.209	3.078	0.174	3.184	—
34	0.610	2.160	0.556	2.266	0.503	2.373	0.452	2.481	0.404	2.590	0.357	2.699	0.313	2.808	0.272	2.915	0.233	3.022	0.197	3.126	—
35	0.634	2.136	0.581	2.237	0.529	2.340	0.478	2.444	0.430	2.550	0.383	2.655	0.339	2.761	0.297	2.865	0.257	2.969	0.221	3.071	—
36	0.658	2.113	0.605	2.210	0.554	2.310	0.504	2.410	0.455	2.512	0.409	2.614	0.364	2.717	0.322	2.818	0.282	2.919	0.244	3.019	—
37	0.680	2.092	0.628	2.186	0.578	2.282	0.526	2.379	0.480	2.477	0.434	2.576	0.369	2.675	0.347	2.774	0.306	2.872	0.268	2.969	—
38	0.702	2.073	0.651	2.164	0.601	2.256	0.552	2.350	0.504	2.445	0.458	2.540	0.414	2.637	0.371	2.733	0.330	2.828	0.291	2.923	—
39	0.723	2.055	0.673	2.143	0.623	2.322	0.575	2.323	0.528	2.414	0.482	2.507	0.438	2.600	0.395	2.694	0.354	2.787	0.315	2.879	—
40	0.744	2.039	0.694	2.123	0.645	2.210	0.597	2.297	0.551	2.386	0.505	2.476	0.461	2.566	0.416	2.657	0.377	2.748	0.338	2.838	—
45	0.835	1.972	0.790	2.044	0.744	2.116	0.700	2.193	0.655	2.269	0.612	2.346	0.570	2.424	0.528	2.503	0.468	2.582	0.448	2.661	—
50	0.913	1.925	0.871	1.987	0.829	2.051	0.787	2.116	0.746	2.182	0.705	2.250	0.665	2.318	0.625	2.387	0.586	2.456	0.548	2.526	—
55	0.979	1.891	0.940	1.845	0.902	2.002	0.863	2.059	0.825	2.117	0.786	2.176	0.748	2.237	0.711	2.298	0.674	2.359	0.637	2.421	—
60	1.037	1.865	1.001	1.914	0.965	1.864	0.929	2.015	0.893	2.067	0.857	2.120	0.822	2.173	0.786	2.227	0.751	2.283	0.716	2.338	—
65	1.087	1.845	1.053	1.889	1.020	1.834	0.986	1.960	0.953	2.027	0.919	2.075	0.886	2.123	0.852	2.172	0.819	2.221	0.786	2.272	—
70	1.131	1.831	1.099	1.870	1.068	1.911	1.037	1.953	1.005	1.995	0.974	2.038	0.943	2.062	0.911	2.127	0.880	2.172	0.849	2.217	—
75	1.170	1.819	1.141	1.856	1.111	1.893	1.082	1.931	1.052	1.970	1.023	2.009	0.993	2.049	0.964	2.090	0.934	2.131	0.905	2.172	—
80	1.205	1.810	1.177	1.844	1.150	1.878	1.122	1.913	1.094	1.949	1.066	1.984	1.039	2.022	1.011	2.059	0.983	2.097	0.955	2.135	—
85	1.236	1.803	1.210	1.834	1.184	1.866	1.158	1.898	1.132	1.931	1.108	1.965	1.080	1.999	1.053	2.033	1.027	2.068	1.000	2.104	—
90	1.264	1.798	1.240	1.827	1.215	1.856	1.191	1.886	1.166	1.917	1.141	1.948	1.116	1.979	1.091	2.012	1.066	2.044	1.041	2.077	—
95	1.290	1.793	1.267	1.821	1.244	1.848	1.221	1.876	1.197	1.905	1.174	1.934	1.150	1.963	1.126	1.993	1.102	2.023	1.079	2.054	—
100	1.314	1.790	1.292	1.816	1.270	1.841	1.248	1.868	1.225	1.895	1.203	1.922	1.181	1.949	1.158	1.977	1.136	2.006	1.113	2.034	—
150	1.473	1.783	1.458	1.799	1.444	1.814	1.429	1.830	1.414	1.847	1.400	1.863	1.385	1.880	1.370	1.897	1.355	1.913	1.340	1.931	—
200	1.561	1.791	1.650	1.801	1.639	1.813	1.528	1.824	1.618	1.836	1.507	1.847	1.495	1.860	1.484	1.871	1.474	1.883	1.462	1.896	—

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

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