

## COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, PEACE, LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

## **QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS FOR MANAGERS (NMBA503)**

## **FINAL EXAMINATION**

## **NOVEMBER 2022**

## **PROF S. MURAIRWA (PhD)**

## **3 HOURS**

# INSTRUCTIONS

Answer All questions in Section A and any Two (2) Questions in Section I

Start  ${\bf each}$  question on a new page in your answer booklet.

The marks allocated to **each** question are shown at the end of the question

Show all your workings.

Credit will be given for logical, systematic and neat presentations.

#### SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 1. With examples, discuss the following quantitative decision analysis techniques:
  - a) Laplace criterion
  - b) Savage criterion
  - c) Hurwicz criterion
- 2. As a first step towards planning new facilities at one of its city centre ticket offices, an airline has collected data on the length of time customers spend at a ticket desk (the service time). One hundred customers were investigated and the time in minutes each one spent at an enquiry desk was measured. The recorded data are shown below.

0.9	3.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.3	1.0	2.4	0.7	1.0
2.3	0.2	1.6	1.7	5.2	1.1	3.9	5.4	8.2	1.5
1.1	2.8	1.6	3.9	3.8	6.1	0.3	1.1	2.4	2.6
4.0	4.3	2.7	0.2	0.3	3.1	2.7	4.1	1.4	1.1
3.4	0.9	2.2	4.2	2.7	3.1	1.0	3.3	3.3	5.5
0.9	4.5	3.5	1.2	0.7	4.6	4.8	2.6	0.5	3.6
6.3	1.6	5.0	2.1	5.8	7.4	1.7	3.8	4.1	6.9
3.5	2.1	0.8	7.8	1.9	3.2	1.3	1.4	3.7	0.6
1.0	7.5	1.2	2.0	2.0	8.0	2.9	6.5	2.0	8.6
1.5	1.2	2.9	2.9	2.0	4.6	6.6	0.7	5.8	2.0

- a) Construct a frequency distribution table for the data
- [8 Marks]
- b) Based on the frequency distribution table you obtained in (a), i) Determine the relationship of the measures of central location. Sk
  - i) Determine the relationship of the measures of central location. Sketch the graph of the relationship. [9 Marks]
  - ii) Calculate the coefficient of skewness and interpret. [5 Marks]
- c) Discuss the quantitative data collection techniques used by the company. [6 Marks]
- 3. A sample of 500 donations to the Arthritis Foundation is reported in the following frequency distribution:

Amount Spent	Frequency
<\$6	20
\$6 up to \$8	60
\$8 up to \$10	140
\$10 up to \$12	120
\$12 up to \$14	90
>\$14	70

[4 marks]

[4 marks]

[4 marks]

Is it reasonable to conclude that the distribution is normally distributed with a mean of \$10 and a standard deviation of \$2 at a 5% level of significance? [10 marks]

#### **SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS**

- 4. Briefly discuss the sampling designs. What are the differences between probability and nonprobability sampling designs? [25 marks]
- 5. AB Enterprises is a small company that sells freezers. The company employs two salespersons and the manager at AB Enterprises is interested in determining the performance of the two salespersons. Performance data for 50 consecutive days were recorded. The data and analysis outputs are shown below.

Daily Sales (\$)	Salesperson A	Salesperson B
$60\ 000$ - < $70\ 000$	3	5
$70\ 000$ - < $80\ 000$	13	11
80 000 - < 90 000	17	22
90 000 <b>-</b> < 100 000	11	7
100 000 - < 110 000	4	2
110 000 - < 120 000	2	3

As part of the analysis, the manager calculated the mean, mode and median of the daily performance for A and B salespersons. The summary statistics for A and B salespersons are given below:

Statistic	Salesperson		
	A	В	
Mean	86 200	84000	
Median	85 294	85000	
Mode	84 000	86 200	
Standard Deviation	12 204	11 890	

Analyse the data. What advise can the manager give to AB Enterprises about the performance of its two salespersons? Justify your response. [25 marks]

6. The output (in kilograms) of BC company was recorded quarterly over four years. The data recorded are presented in the table below.

		Quarter								
Yea	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						
r										
Y1	20	10	4	11						
Y2	33	17	9	18						

Y3	45	23	11	25
Y4	60	30	13	29

The company manager analysed the data in SPSS and produced the following results:

#### **Model Summary**

				Std. Error	Change Stat			tics	
Mode		R	Adjusted	of the	R Square	F			Sig. F
1	R	Square	R Square	Estimate	Change	Change	df1	df2	Change
1	0.422(a)	0.178	0.120	13.746	0.178	3.041	1	14	0.103

a Predictors: (Constant), Time

#### ANOVA(b)

Mode		Sum of		Mean		
1		Squares	df	Square	F	Sig.
1	Regressio n	574.600	1	574.600	3.041	0.103(a)
	Residual	2645.150	14	188.939		
	Total	3219.750	15			

a Predictors: (Constant), Time

b Dependent Variable: Series

#### Coefficients(a)

Mode		Unstand	dardized	Standardized		
1		Coeff	icients	Coefficients	t	Sig.
			Std.			
		В	Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	11.325	7.208		1.571	0.138
	Time	1.300 0.745		0.422	1.744	0.103

a Dependent Variable: Series

(a) Explain the	e variab	les and the	e data co	ollection n	nethod us	ed.	[8 marks]
(1) <b>XX7</b> (1)	.1	•	, •	1 • .	/ 11 /1	1 /	F# 1 7

(b) Write down the regression equation and interpret all the data. [5 marks]

(c) Calculate the four seasonal components using a multiplicative model. [8 marks]

(d) Forecast the company's quarterly output for the 5<sup>th</sup> year. [4 marks]

End of paper

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

1. Sturge's Rule:

Notice of the class, 
$$C=1+3.3\log n$$
  
Number of class,  $C=1+3.3\log n$   
 $i > \frac{range}{C}$   
Class width,  $i = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_{x_i}}{n}$   
2. Mean of grouped data  $= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}{n}$   
3. Mean of ungrouped data  $= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}{n}$   
3. Mean of ungrouped data  $= \frac{L_{mo} + \left(\frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2}\right)i}{s}$   
4.  
5 Median  $= \frac{L_{mo} + \left(\frac{\frac{n}{2} - F}{f_m}\right)i}{s}$   
6. Standard deviation:  $s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_{x_i} - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i\right)^2}{n-1}}$   
7. Standard deviation:  $s_k = \frac{3(mean - median)}{s} = \frac{mean - mod e}{s}$   
8. Coefficient of skewness:  $S_k = \frac{3(mean - median)}{s} = \frac{mean - mod e}{s}$   
9. Conditional probability: 10. Binomial Distribution  
•  $P(X = x) = nC_x p^x q^{n - x}$   
11. Poisson Distribution  
•  $P(X = x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda_x^2}{x^4}}{x^4}$ 

12. Hypothesis testing (single mean)

• 
$$Z = \frac{\overline{X - \mu}}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$
  
• 
$$t = \frac{\overline{X - \mu}}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}, df = n - 1$$

 $\sqrt{n}$  13. Hypothesis testing (single proportion)

• 
$$Z = \frac{p - \pi}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi(1 - \pi)}{n}}}$$

14. Hypothesis testing (difference of two means)

• 
$$Z = \frac{X_1 - X_2}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$
  
•  $t = \frac{\overline{X}_1 - \overline{X}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}}, df = \text{smaller}(n_1 - 1; n_2 - 1)$   
•  $t = \frac{\overline{X}_1 - \overline{X}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{S_p^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_p^2}{n_2}}}$   
Where  $S_p^2 = \frac{S_1^2(n_1) + S_2^2(n_2)}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}, df = n_1 + n_2 - 2$   
•  $t = \frac{\overline{D} - \mu_D}{\frac{S_D}{\sqrt{n}}}, df = n - 1$ 

15. Hypothesis testing (difference of two proportions)

• 
$$Z = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\sqrt{\overline{p} \, \overline{q} \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$$

16. Confidence Interval (Single mean)

• 
$$\overline{X} - Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$
  
•  $\overline{X} - t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$ 

17. Confidence Interval (Difference of two means)

• 
$$(\overline{X}_1 - \overline{X}_2) - Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} \le (\mu_1 - \mu_2) \le (\overline{X}_1 - \overline{X}_2) + Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

• 
$$(\overline{X}_{1} - \overline{X}_{2}) - t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{S_{1}^{2}}{n_{1}} + \frac{S_{2}^{2}}{n_{2}}} \le (\mu_{1} - \mu_{2}) \le (\overline{X}_{1} - \overline{X}_{2}) + t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{S_{1}^{2}}{n_{1}} + \frac{S_{2}^{2}}{n_{2}}}$$
  
 $df = \text{smaller} (n_{1} - 1; n_{2} - 1)$   
•  $(\overline{X}_{1} - \overline{X}_{2}) - t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{S_{p}^{2}}{n_{1}} + \frac{S_{p}^{2}}{n_{2}}} \le (\mu_{1} - \mu_{2}) \le (\overline{X}_{1} - \overline{X}_{2}) + t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{S_{p}^{2}}{n_{1}} + \frac{S_{p}^{2}}{n_{2}}}$   
Where  $S_{p}^{2} = \frac{S_{1}^{2}(n_{1}) + S_{2}^{2}(n_{2})}{n_{1} + n_{2} - 2}$ ,  $df = n_{1} + n_{2} - 2$ 

# 18. Confidence Interval (Single proportion)

• 
$$p - Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}} \le \pi \le p + Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$$

19. Confidence Interval (Difference of two proportions)

• 
$$(p_1-p_2)-Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{p_1q_1}{n_1}+\frac{p_2q_2}{n_2}} \le (\pi_1-\mu_2)\le (p_1-p_2)+Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{p_1q_1}{n_1}+\frac{p_2q_2}{n_2}}$$

20. Standardisation:  $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$ 

21. Weighted Mean: 
$$\overline{X}_{w} = \frac{\sum xw}{\sum w}$$
  
 $P(B_{i}/C) = \frac{P(C/B_{i})P(B_{i})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} P(C/B_{i})P(B_{i})}$ ,  
Bayes Theory:

#### 22.

23. Regression and Correlation Analysis:  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + e_1$ 

$$\beta_1 = \frac{n \sum xy - \sum x \sum y}{n \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2}$$

$$\beta_0 = \overline{y} + \beta_1 \overline{x}$$

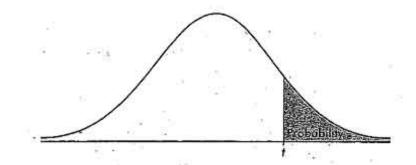
$$r = \frac{n\sum xy - \sum x\sum y}{\sqrt{\left[\left(n\sum x^2 - \left(\sum x\right)^2\right)\left(n\sum y^2 - \left(\sum y\right)^2\right)\right]}}$$

24. Chi-square Test Let  $f_0$  and  $f_e$  be the observed and expected frequencies respectively:

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(f_o - f_e)^2}{f_e}$$

#### Table of Random Numbers

36518 36777 89116 05542 29705 83775 21564 81639 27973 62413 85652 62817 57881 46132 81380 75635 19428 88048 08747 20092 12615 35046 67753 69630 10883 13683 31841 77367 40791 97402 27569 90184 02338 39318 54936 34641 95525 86316 87384 84180 93793 64953 51472 65358 23701 75230 47200 78176 85248 90589 74567 22633 78435 37586 07015 98729 76703 16224 97661 79907 06611 26501 93389 92725 68158 41859 94198 37182 61345 88857 53204 86721 59613 67494 17292 94457 89520 77771 13019 07274 51068 93129 40386 51731 44254 66685 72835 01270 42523 45323 63481 82448 72430 29041 59208 95266 33978 70958 60017 39723 00606 17956 19024 15819 25432 96593 83112 96997 55340 80312 78839 09815 16887 22228 06206 54272 83516 69226 38655 03811 08342 47863 02743 11547 38250 58140 98470 24364 99797 73498 25837 68821 66426 20496 84843 18360 91252 99134 48931 99538 21160 09411 44659 38914 82707 24769 72026 56813 49336 71767 04474 32909 74162 50404 68562 14088 04070 60681 64290 26905 65617 76039 91657 71362 32246 49595 50663 47459 57072 01674 14751 28637 86980 11951 10479 41454 48527 53868 37846 85912 15156 00865 70294 35450 39982 79503 34382 43186 69890 63222 30110 56004 04879 05138 57476 73903 98066 52136 89925 50000 96334 30773 80571 31178 52799 41050 76298 43995 87789 56408 77107 88452 80975 03406 36114 64549 79244 82044 00202 45727 35709 92320 95929 58545 70699 07679 23296 03002 63885 54677 55745 52540 62154 33314 46391 60276 92061 43591 42118 73094 53608 58949 42927 90993 46795 05947 01934 67090 45063 84584 66022 48268 74971 94861 61749 61085 81758 89640 39437 90044 11666 99916 35165 29420 73213 15275 62532 47319 39842 62273 94980 23415 64668 40910 59068 04594 94576 51187 54796 17411 56123 66545 82163 61868 22752 40101 41169 37965 47578 92180 05257 19143 77486 02457 00985 31960 39033 44374 28352



## TABLE B: #-DISTRIBUTION CRITICAL VALUES

df	_											
a	.25	.20	.15	.10	.05	.025	.02	.01	.005	.0025	.001	.000
1	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	15.89	31.82	63.66	127.3	318.3	636.
2	.816	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	4.849	6.965	9.925	14.09	22.33	31.6
3	.765	.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3,182	3.482	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.21	12.9
4	.741	.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	2.999	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.61
5	.727	.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	2.757	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893	6.86
6	.718	.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	2.612	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.95
7	.711	.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.517	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.40
8	.706	.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.449	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5:04
9	.703	.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.398	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.78
10	.700	.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.359	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.58
11	.697	.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2,201	2.328	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.43
12	.695	.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.303	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.31
13	.694	.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.282	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.22
14	.692	.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.264	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	- 4.140
15	.691	.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.249	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.07
16	.690	.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.235	2.583	2.921	3.252-	3.686	4.01
17	.689	.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.224	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.96
18	.688	.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.214	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.611	3.92
19	.688	.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.205	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	.687	.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.197	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	.686	.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.189	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
22	.686	.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.183	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
23	.685	.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.177	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.768
24	.685	.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.172	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467.	3.745
25	.684	.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.167	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
26	.684	.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.162	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435	3.707
27	.684	.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.158	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.690
28	.683	.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.154	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
29	.683	.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.150	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.659
30	.683	.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.147	2:457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
40	.681	.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.123	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307	3.551
50	.679	.849	1.047	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.109	2.403	2.678	2.937	3.261	3.496
60	.679	.848	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.099	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3.460
80	.678	.846	1.043	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.088	2.374	2.639	2.887	3.195	3.416
100	.677	.845	1.042	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.081	2.364	2.626	2.871	3.174	3.390
000	.675	.842	1.037	1.282	1.646	1.962	2.056	2.330	2.581	2.813	3.098	3.300
	.674	.841	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.054	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.091	3.291
	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	96%	98%	99%	99.5%	99.8%	99.99

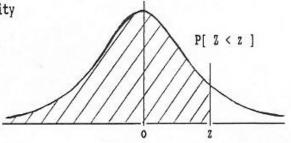
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#### STANDARD STATISTICAL TABLES

## 1. Areas under the Normal Distribution

The table gives the cumulative probability up to the standardised normal value z i.e. Z

 $P[Z < z] = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-\frac{1}{2}Z^2) dZ$ -00



Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5159	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7854
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8804	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0	0.9773	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	0.9861	0.9865	0.9868	0.9871	0.9874	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9924	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9980	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
Z	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90
Р	0.9986	0.9990	0.9993	0.9995	0.9997	0.9998	0.9998	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000

# **Chi-square Distribution**

	Chi-Square ( $\chi^2$ ) Distribution Area to the Right of Critical Value													
Degrees of Freedom	0.995	0.99	0.975	0.95	0.90	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005				
1 2 3 4 5	0.010 0.072 0.207 0.412	0.020 0.115 0.297 0.554	$\begin{array}{c} 0.001 \\ 0.051 \\ 0.216 \\ 0.484 \\ 0.831 \end{array}$	$0.004 \\ 0.103 \\ 0.352 \\ 0.711 \\ 1.145$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.016 \\ 0.211 \\ 0.584 \\ 1.064 \\ 1.610 \end{array}$	2.706 4.605 6.251 7.779 9.236	3.841 5.991 7.815 9.488 11.071	5.024 7.378 9.348 11.143 12.833	6.635 9.210 11.345 13.277 15.086	7.879 10.597 12.838 14.860 16.750				
6	0.676	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812	18.548				
7	0.989	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475	20.278				
8	1.344	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090	21.955				
9	1.735	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666	23.589				
10	2.156	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188				
11	2.603	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725	26.757				
12	3.074	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.217	28.299				
13	3.565	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.042	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.688	29.819				
14	4.075	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141	31.319				
15	4.601	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.578	32.801				
16	5.142	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.000	34.267				
17	5.697	6.408	7.564	8.672	10.085	24.769	27.587	30.191	33.409	35.718				
18	6.265	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.865	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.805	37.156				
19	6.844	7.633	8.907	10.117	11.651	27.204	30.144	32.852	36.191	38.582				
20	7.434	8.260	9.591	10.851	12.443	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.566	39.997				
21	8.034	8.897	10.283	11.591	13.240	29.615	32.671	35.479	38.932	41.401				
22	8.643	9.542	10.982	12.338	14.042	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.289	42.796				
23	9.260	10.196	11.689	13.091	14.848	32.007	35.172	38.076	41.638	44.181				
24	9.886	10.856	12.401	13.848	15.659	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.980	45.559				
25	10.520	11.524	13.120	14.611	16.473	34.382	37.652	40.646	44.314	46.928				
26	11.160	12.198	13.844	15.379	17.292	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.642	48.290				
27	11.808	12.879	14.573	16.151	18.114	36.741	40.113	43.194	46.963	49.645				
28	12.461	13.565	15.308	16.928	18.939	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.278	50.993				
29	13.121	14.257	16.047	17.708	19.768	39.087	42.557	45.722	49.588	52.336				
30	13.787	14.954	16.791	18.493	20.599	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.892	53.672				
40	20.707	22.164	24.433	26.509	29.051	51.805	55.758	59.342	63.691	66.766				
50	27.991	29.707	32.357	34.764	37.689	63.167	67.505	71.420	76.154	79.490				
60	35.534	37.485	40.482	43.188	46.459	74.397	79.082	83.298	88.379	91.952				
70	43.275	45.442	48.758	51.739	55.329	85.527	90.531	95.023	100.425	104.215				
80	51.172	53.540	57.153	60.391	64.278	96.578	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321				
90	59.196	61.754	65.647	69.126	73.291	107.565	113.145	118.136	124.116	128.299				
100	67.328	70.065	74.222	77.929	82.358	118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.169				

### **F-Distribution Table**

<b>V</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>V</b> <sub>2</sub> 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	24	30	40
1	161.4	199.5	215.7	224.6	230.2	234.0	236.8	238.9	240.5	241.9	243.9	245.9	248.0	249.1	250.1	251.1
2	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.38		19.41	19.43	19.45	19.45	19.46	19.47
3	10.13	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.64	8.62	8.59
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.91	5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.68	4.62	4.56	4.53	4.50	4.46
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.00	3.94	3.87	3.84	3.81	3.77
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.57	3.51	3.44	3.41	3.38	3.34
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.28	3.22	3.15	3.12	3.08	3.04
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18	3.14	3.07	3.01	2.94	2.90	2.86	2.83
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.91	2.85	2.77	2.74	2.70	2.66
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.61	2.57	2.53
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.69	2.62	2.54	2.51	2.47	2.43
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.42	2.38	2.34
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.39	2.35	2.31	2.27
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.48	2.40	2.33	2.29	2.25	2.20
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.42	2.35	2.28	2.24	2.19	2.15
17	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.19	2.15	2.10
18	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.34	2.27	2.19	2.15	2.11	2.06
19	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.03
20	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.35	2.28	2.20	2.12	2.08	2.04	1.99
21	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.57	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.25	2.18	2.10	2.05	2.01	1.96
22	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.23	2.15	2.07	2.03	1.98	1.94
23	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.32	2.27	2.20	2.13	2.05	2.01	1.96	1.91
24	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30	2.25	2.18	2.11	2.03	1.98	1.94	1.89
25	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.49	2.40	2.34	2.28	2.24	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.87
26	423	337	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2 32	2.27	2.22	215	2.07	1.99	1.95	1.90	1.85
27	4.21	3.35	2.96	2.73	2.57	2.46	2.37	2.31	2.25	2.20	2.13	2.06	1.97	1.93	1.88	1.84
28	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.26	2.20	2.24	2.10	2.12	2.04	1.96	1.91	187	1.82

Table A.5. F-distribution where  $\alpha = 0.05$