

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination  
February/March, 2019

Marks Scored:

Level: B.Sc./ B. Pharm.  
Year : II

Course : MATH 206  
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date FEB 18 2019

SECTION "A"  
[10 Q.  $\times$  1 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blank space(s) with the most appropriate word(s) or symbol(s).

1. If  $SS_{Tr} = 25.50$  for an ANOVA test involving 4 treatment levels, then the value of  $MS_{Tr}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In randomized block design the total sum of squares,  $SS_T$  can be decomposed into three components, they are \_\_\_\_\_,  $SS_{Bl}$  and  $SS_E$ .
3. The right sided  $(1 - \alpha)100\%$  confidence interval for variance  $\sigma^2$  of a  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  population as observed from a sample of size  $n$  drawn from it is given by: \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The model equation for fitting a reciprocal curve of  $y$  on  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The square of multiple correlation coefficient is called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In ANOVA test the distribution of error component  $\epsilon_{ij}$  is assumed to be \_\_\_\_\_.
7. One of the benefits of non-parametric test procedures over parametric test procedures is that it is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of assignable cause of variation in any production process.
9. In a production process if specifications require that  $\mu = 0.150$  and  $\sigma = 0.002$ , then the value of UCL for  $\bar{X}$  chart is \_\_\_\_\_ (Given  $A = 1.342$  for  $n = 5$ ).
10. The control chart used to measure process variability is \_\_\_\_\_.

SECTION "B"  
[10 Q x 1 = 10 marks]

Choose and encircle the most appropriate answer among the given options.

11. The type of design of experiment exhibited by following allocation of treatments A, B and C in the experimental units is \_\_\_\_\_

A	C	C	A
B	A	B	C
C	B	A	B

- (i) CRD                                      (ii) RBD                                      (iii) LSD                                      (iv)  $SS_E$
12. If same number of samples are drawn from each population in ANOVA, then such a sampling scheme is called \_\_\_\_\_
- (i) balanced design                                      (ii) unbalanced design  
(iii) completely randomized design                                      (iv) randomized block design

13. The expression used for determining sample size required for estimating population proportion with desired degree of precision 'E', at  $\alpha$  level of significance with sample proportion calculated as 'p' is \_\_\_\_\_?

- (i)  $\left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2}}{E}\right)^2 \{p(1-p)\}$                                       (ii)  $\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2}}{E}\right)^2$   
(iii)  $\left(\frac{Z_{\alpha}}{E}\right)^2 \{p(1-p)\}$                                       (iv)  $\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha}}{E}\right)^2$

14. The degrees of freedom associated with sum of square of errors ( $SS_E$ ) in ANOVA with 'a' treatment levels and 'n' number of observations in each treatment level is \_\_\_\_\_
- (i)  $a - 1$                                       (ii)  $a(n - 1)$                                       (iii)  $n(a - 1)$                                       (iv)  $na - 1$

15. The correlation coefficient between a particular variable with linear combination of rest of other variables is called \_\_\_\_\_
- (i) simple correlation coefficient                                      (ii) multiple correlation coefficient  
(iii) partial correlation coefficient                                      (iv) coefficient of determination

16. Which expression is true for partial multiple regression coefficient  $R_{2.13}$ ?

- (i)  $\sqrt{\frac{r_{12}^2 + r_{23}^2 - 2r_{12}r_{13}r_{23}}{1 - r_{13}^2}}$                                       (ii)  $\sqrt{\frac{r_{12}^2 + r_{23}^2 - 2r_{12}r_{13}r_{23}}{1 - r_{23}^2}}$   
(iii)  $\sqrt{\frac{r_{12}^2 + r_{13}^2 - 2r_{12}r_{13}r_{23}}{1 - r_{32}^2}}$                                       (iv)  $\sqrt{\frac{r_{12}^2 + r_{23}^2 - 2r_{12}r_{13}r_{23}}{1 - r_{12}^2}}$

17. In U-Test, let  $R_1$  be the sum of ranks in first sample and  $R_2$  be the sum of ranks in second sample, if  $R_1 < R_2$ , then the U-statistic used for test procedure is \_\_\_\_\_

- (i)  $R_1 - \frac{n_1(n_1+1)}{2}$                                       (ii)  $R_2 - \frac{n_2(n_2+1)}{2}$   
(iii)  $\frac{n_1 \times n_2}{2}$                                       (iv)  $\frac{n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2 + 1)}{12}$

18. The statistic  $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2}$  has \_\_\_\_\_ with n-1 degrees of freedom.

(i) Z- distribution

(ii) F- distribution

(iii) t- distribution

(iv)  $\chi^2$ - distribution

19. In regression equation  $X_1 = 3.65 + 0.855 X_2 + 1.506 X_3$  of  $X_1$  on  $X_2$  and  $X_3$ , the change in value of  $X_1$  for unit change in  $X_2$  by keeping  $X_3$  constant is \_\_\_\_\_

(i) 3.65

(ii) 0.855

(iii) 1.506

(iv) 1

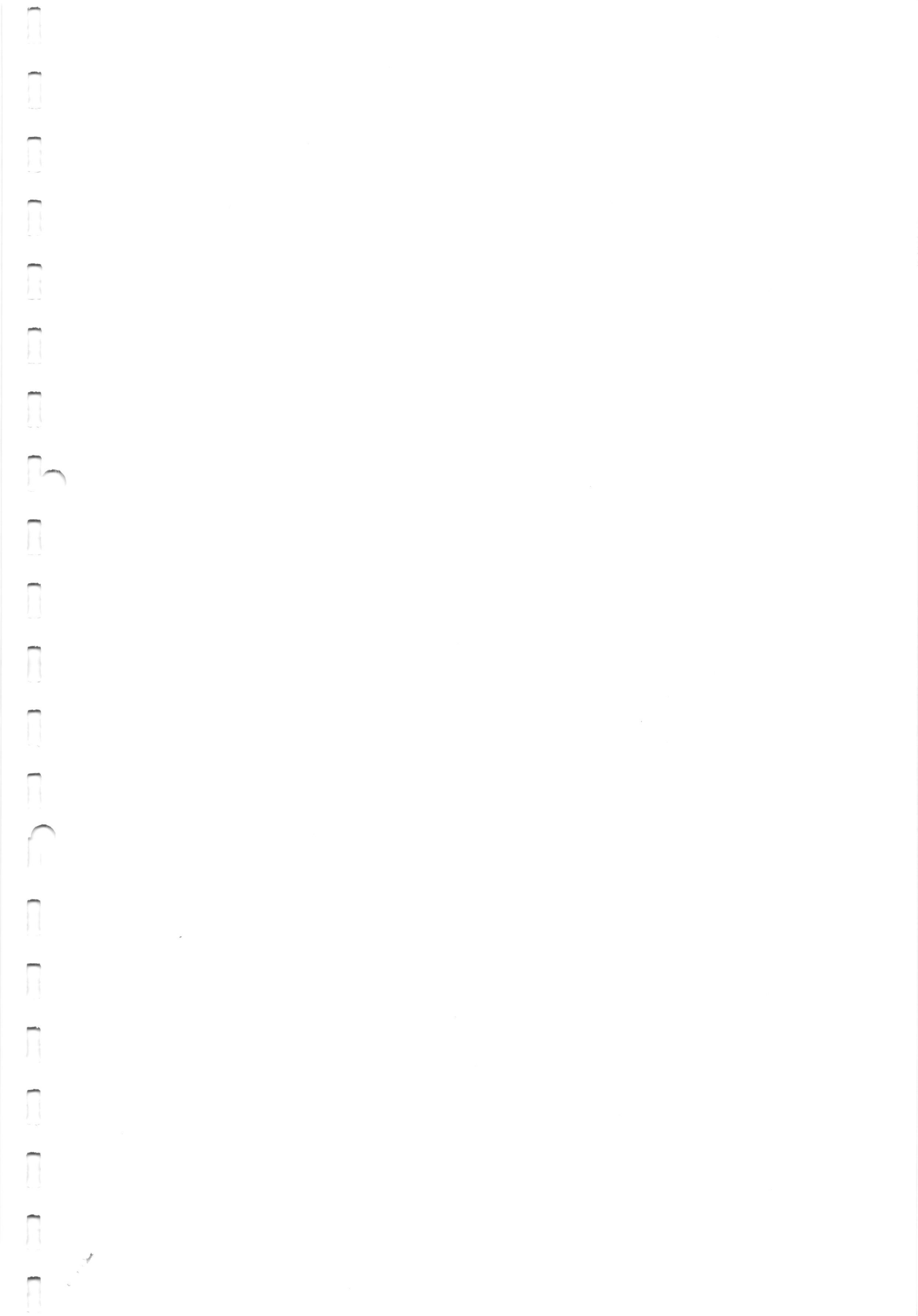
20. The upper control limit for p-chart when population proportion is not known is given by \_\_\_\_\_

(i)  $\bar{p} - 3\sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})}{n}}$

(ii)  $\bar{p} + 3\sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})}{n}}$

(iii)  $P_0 - 3\sqrt{\frac{P_0(1-P_0)}{n}}$

(iv)  $P_0 + 3\sqrt{\frac{P_0(1-P_0)}{n}}$



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F. M. : 55

SECTION "C"

[3 Q. × 9 = 27 marks]

1. Which statistic is used to test independence of two random variable? Write down the degree of freedom associated with this statistic and state criteria for rejecting null hypothesis.  
The number of males and females of different hair color are presented in contingency table below-

Gender	Hair Color			
	Black	Brown	Blond	Red
Male	32	43	16	9
Female	55	65	54	16

Test whether hair color is independent of gender in the population sampled.

2. Following information has been gathered from a random sample of 10 apartment renters in a city.

Rent (Rs.)	360	1000	450	525	350	300
No. of rooms	2	6	3	4	2	1
Distance from university school (km)	1	1	2	3	10	4

Obtain regression equation of rent based on size of apartment (i.e., number of rooms) and the distance from university school (in km). Also interpret the obtained regression coefficients. If someone is looking for 2 rooms apartment 2 miles from downtown, what rent should he expect to pay?

3. Explain, if brief, on the mean square of errors (MSE) used in ANOVA.  
Each guinea pig is housed in a separate cage. A block consists of four animals each receiving identical environmental conditions. Animals in each block are fed diets of type 1, 2, 3 and 4 and the gain in weight of the animals in five blocks are observed as:

Blocks	Diets			
	1	2	3	4
I	7.0	5.3	4.9	8.8
II	9.9	5.7	7.6	8.9
III	8.5	4.7	5.5	8.1
IV	5.1	3.5	2.8	3.3
V	10.3	7.7	8.4	9.1

Test at 0.05 level of significance whether the gain in weight is same in (i) different block and (ii) different diets.

SECTION "D"

[4 Q. × 7 = 28 marks]

4. Techgene, Inc., is concerned about variability in the number of bacteria produced by two different types of cultures. If the cultures have significantly different variability in the number of bacteria produced, then experiments are messed up and some strange things get produced. The following data have been collected:

Culture Type A: 91    89    83    101    93    98    144    118    108    125    138  
 Culture Type B: 62    76    90    75    88    99    110    140    145    130    110

Test at the 0.02 level of significance whether there is significant variability in the number of bacteria produced by the two culture types.

5. The following data show annual hours missed due to illness for the 24 men and women working at a company.

Men    31    44    25    30    70    63    54    42    36    22    25    50  
 Women 38    34    33    47    58    83    18    36    41    37    24    48

At the 0.01 level of significance, is there any difference attributable to gender? Use the Mann-Whitney U-test.

6. In a study of obesity, the following results were obtained from samples of male and female between the ages 20 and 75 years:

Sample	Sample size	Number
Male	150	21
Female	200	48

Can we conclude from these data in the sampled population there is a difference in the proportion who are overweight? Let  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

7. Data on 30 days for number of late flights out of 240 takeoffs daily are presented below-

Day	# of late flights	Day	# of late flights
1	16	16	14
2	19	17	14
3	26	18	13
4	22	19	9
5	24	20	10
6	19	21	12
7	19	22	15
8	20	23	14
9	18	24	15
10	18	25	16
11	17	26	18
12	9	27	17
13	13	28	16
14	10	29	18
15	12	30	17

Use above data to draw the p-chart and determine whether the flight schedules are in controlled condition. Draw another p-chart if it is expected that actual proportion of late flights is not to exceed 0.07.

Table III Percentage Points of the  $\chi^2$  Distribution<sup>a</sup>

$\nu$	$\alpha$	0.995	0.990	0.975	0.950	0.900	0.500	0.100	0.050	0.025	0.010	0.005
1	0.00+	0.00+	0.00+	0.00+	0.00+	0.02	0.45	2.71	3.84	5.02	6.63	7.88
2	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.21	0.58	1.39	4.61	5.99	7.38	9.21	10.60
3	0.07	0.11	0.22	0.35	0.58	1.06	2.37	6.25	7.81	9.35	11.34	12.84
4	0.21	0.30	0.48	0.71	1.06	1.34	3.36	7.78	9.49	11.14	13.28	14.86
5	0.41	0.55	0.83	1.15	1.61	2.20	4.35	9.24	11.07	12.83	15.09	16.75
6	0.68	0.87	1.24	1.64	2.20	2.83	5.35	10.65	12.59	14.45	16.81	18.55
7	0.99	1.24	1.69	2.17	2.83	3.49	6.35	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48	20.28
8	1.34	1.65	2.18	2.73	3.49	4.17	7.34	13.36	15.51	17.53	20.09	21.96
9	1.73	2.09	2.70	3.33	4.17	4.87	8.34	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67	23.59
10	2.16	2.56	3.25	3.94	4.87	5.58	9.34	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21	25.19
11	2.60	3.05	3.82	4.57	5.58	6.30	10.34	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.72	26.76
12	3.07	3.57	4.40	5.23	6.30	7.04	11.34	18.55	21.03	23.34	26.22	28.30
13	3.57	4.11	5.01	5.89	7.04	7.79	12.34	19.81	22.36	24.74	27.69	29.82
14	4.07	4.66	5.63	6.57	7.79	8.55	13.34	21.06	23.68	26.12	29.14	31.32
15	4.60	5.23	6.27	7.26	8.55	9.31	14.34	22.31	25.00	27.49	30.58	32.80
16	5.14	5.81	6.91	7.96	9.31	10.09	15.34	23.54	26.30	28.85	32.00	34.27
17	5.70	6.41	7.56	8.67	10.09	10.87	16.34	24.77	27.59	30.19	33.41	35.72
18	6.26	7.01	8.23	9.39	10.87	11.65	17.34	25.99	28.87	31.53	34.81	37.16
19	6.84	7.63	8.91	10.12	11.65	12.44	18.34	27.20	30.14	32.85	36.19	38.58
20	7.43	8.26	9.59	10.85	12.44	13.24	19.34	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	40.00
21	8.03	8.90	10.28	11.59	13.24	14.04	20.34	29.62	32.67	35.48	38.93	41.40
22	8.64	9.54	10.98	12.34	14.04	14.85	21.34	30.81	33.92	36.78	40.29	42.80
23	9.26	10.20	11.69	13.09	14.85	15.66	22.34	32.01	35.17	38.08	41.64	44.18
24	9.89	10.86	12.40	13.85	15.66	16.47	23.34	33.20	36.42	39.36	42.98	45.56
25	10.52	11.52	13.12	14.61	16.47	17.29	24.34	34.28	37.65	40.65	44.31	46.93
26	11.16	12.20	13.84	15.38	17.29	18.11	25.34	35.56	38.89	41.92	45.64	48.29
27	11.81	12.88	14.57	16.15	18.11	18.94	26.34	36.74	40.11	43.19	46.96	49.65
28	12.46	13.57	15.31	16.93	18.94	19.77	27.34	37.92	41.34	44.46	48.28	50.99
29	13.12	14.26	16.05	17.71	19.77	20.60	28.34	39.09	42.56	45.72	49.59	52.34
30	13.79	14.95	16.79	18.49	20.60	21.44	29.34	40.26	43.77	46.98	50.89	53.67
40	20.71	22.16	24.43	26.51	29.05	31.50	39.34	51.81	55.76	59.34	63.69	66.77
50	27.99	29.71	32.36	34.76	37.69	41.90	49.33	63.17	67.50	71.42	76.15	79.49
60	35.53	37.48	40.48	43.19	46.46	50.00	59.33	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	91.95
70	43.28	45.44	48.76	51.74	55.33	59.33	69.33	85.53	90.53	95.02	100.42	104.22
80	51.17	53.54	57.15	60.39	64.28	69.33	79.33	96.58	101.88	106.63	112.33	116.32
90	59.20	61.75	65.65	69.13	73.29	79.33	89.33	107.57	113.14	118.14	124.12	128.30
100	67.33	70.06	74.22	77.93	82.36	89.33	99.33	118.50	124.34	129.56	135.81	140.17

<sup>a</sup> $\nu$  = degrees of freedom.

Table IV Percentage Points of the  $t$  Distribution

$v \backslash \alpha$	0.40	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.0025	0.001	0.0005
1	0.325	1.000	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	127.32	318.31	636.62
2	0.289	0.816	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	14.089	23.326	31.598
3	0.277	0.765	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.213	12.924
4	0.271	0.741	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
5	0.267	0.727	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893	6.869
6	0.265	0.718	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	0.263	0.711	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	0.262	0.706	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	0.261	0.703	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	0.260	0.700	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
11	0.260	0.697	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
12	0.259	0.695	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.318
13	0.259	0.694	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.221
14	0.258	0.692	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	4.140
15	0.258	0.691	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
16	0.258	0.690	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.252	3.686	4.015
17	0.257	0.689	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.965
18	0.257	0.688	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.610	3.922
19	0.257	0.688	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	0.257	0.687	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	0.257	0.686	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
22	0.256	0.686	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
23	0.256	0.685	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.767
24	0.256	0.685	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467	3.745
25	0.256	0.684	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
26	0.256	0.684	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435	3.707
27	0.256	0.684	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.690
28	0.256	0.683	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
29	0.256	0.683	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.659
30	0.256	0.683	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
40	0.255	0.681	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307	3.551
60	0.254	0.679	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3.460
120	0.254	0.677	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	2.860	3.160	3.373
$\infty$	0.253	0.674	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.090	3.291

Source: This table is adapted from *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, Vol. 1, 3rd edition, 1966, by permission of the Biometrika Trustees.

Table V Percentage Points of the  $F$ -Distribution (continued)

$f_{0.05, \nu_1, \nu_2}$

$\nu_2$	$\nu_1$	Degrees of freedom for the numerator ( $\nu_1$ )																	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120
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	252.2	253.3	254.3
2	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.38	19.40	19.41	19.43	19.45	19.45	19.46	19.47	19.48	19.49	19.50
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	8.57	8.55	8.53
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	5.69	5.66	5.63
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	4.43	4.40	4.36
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	3.74	3.70	3.67
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	3.30	3.27	3.23
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	3.01	2.97	2.93
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	2.79	2.75	2.71
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	2.62	2.58	2.54
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	2.49	2.45	2.40
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	2.38	2.34	2.30
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	2.30	2.25	2.21
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	2.22	2.18	2.13
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	2.16	2.11	2.07
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	2.11	2.06	2.01
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	2.06	2.01	1.96
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	2.02	1.97	1.92
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	1.98	1.93	1.88
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	1.95	1.90	1.84
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	1.92	1.87	1.81
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	1.89	1.84	1.78
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	1.86	1.81	1.76
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	1.84	1.79	1.73
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	1.82	1.77	1.71
26	4.23	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27	2.22	2.15	2.07	1.99	1.95	1.90	1.85	1.80	1.75	1.69
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	1.79	1.73	1.67
28	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24	2.19	2.12	2.04	1.96	1.91	1.87	1.82	1.77	1.71	1.65
29	4.18	3.33	2.93	2.70	2.55	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.22	2.18	2.10	2.03	1.94	1.90	1.85	1.81	1.75	1.70	1.64
30	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.93	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.74	1.68	1.62
40	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12	2.08	2.00	1.92	1.84	1.79	1.74	1.69	1.64	1.58	1.51
60	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04	1.99	1.92	1.84	1.75	1.70	1.65	1.59	1.53	1.47	1.39
120	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.17	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.91	1.83	1.75	1.66	1.61	1.55	1.55	1.43	1.35	1.25
$\infty$	3.84	3.00	2.60	2.37	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.94	1.88	1.83	1.75	1.67	1.57	1.52	1.46	1.39	1.32	1.22	1.00

Degrees of freedom for the denominator ( $\nu_2$ )

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Table

# MATH-206 - Table

Table V Percentage Points of the F-Distribution (continued)

$f_{0.01, \nu_1, \nu_2}$

$\nu_2$	$\nu_1$	Degrees of freedom for the numerator ( $\nu_1$ )																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	$\infty$
1	1	4052	4999.5	5403	5625	5764	5859	5928	5982	6022	6056	6106	6157	6209	6235	6261	6287	6313	6339	6366
2	1	98.50	99.00	99.17	99.25	99.30	99.33	99.36	99.37	99.39	99.40	99.42	99.43	99.45	99.46	99.47	99.47	99.48	99.49	99.50
3	1	34.12	30.82	29.46	28.71	28.24	27.91	27.67	27.49	27.35	27.23	27.05	26.87	26.69	26.00	26.50	26.41	26.32	26.22	26.13
4	1	21.20	18.00	16.69	15.98	15.52	15.21	14.98	14.80	14.66	14.55	14.37	14.20	14.02	13.93	13.84	13.75	13.65	13.56	13.46
5	1	16.26	13.27	12.06	11.39	10.97	10.67	10.46	10.29	10.16	10.05	9.89	9.72	9.55	9.47	9.38	9.29	9.20	9.11	9.02
6	1	13.75	10.92	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10	7.98	7.87	7.72	7.56	7.40	7.31	7.23	7.14	7.06	6.97	6.88
7	1	12.25	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.72	6.62	6.47	6.31	6.16	6.07	5.99	5.91	5.82	5.74	5.65
8	1	11.26	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.91	5.81	5.67	5.52	5.36	5.28	5.20	5.12	5.03	4.95	4.86
9	1	10.56	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06	5.80	5.61	5.47	5.35	5.26	5.11	4.96	4.81	4.73	4.65	4.57	4.48	4.40	4.31
10	1	10.04	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.94	4.85	4.71	4.56	4.41	4.33	4.25	4.17	4.08	4.00	3.91
11	1	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63	4.54	4.40	4.25	4.10	4.02	3.94	3.86	3.78	3.69	3.60
12	1	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39	4.30	4.16	4.01	3.86	3.78	3.70	3.62	3.54	3.45	3.36
13	1	9.07	6.70	5.74	5.21	4.86	4.62	4.44	4.30	4.19	4.10	3.96	3.82	3.66	3.59	3.51	3.43	3.34	3.25	3.17
14	1	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	4.03	3.94	3.80	3.66	3.51	3.43	3.35	3.27	3.18	3.09	3.00
15	1	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89	3.80	3.67	3.52	3.37	3.29	3.21	3.13	3.05	2.96	2.87
16	1	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.78	3.69	3.55	3.41	3.26	3.18	3.10	3.02	2.93	2.84	2.75
17	1	8.40	6.11	5.18	4.67	4.34	4.10	3.93	3.79	3.68	3.59	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.08	3.00	2.92	2.83	2.75	2.65
18	1	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.60	3.51	3.37	3.23	3.08	3.00	2.92	2.84	2.75	2.66	2.57
19	1	8.18	5.93	5.01	4.50	4.17	3.94	3.77	3.63	3.52	3.43	3.30	3.15	3.00	2.92	2.84	2.76	2.67	2.58	2.50
20	1	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46	3.37	3.23	3.09	2.94	2.86	2.78	2.69	2.61	2.52	2.42
21	1	8.02	5.78	4.87	4.37	4.04	3.81	3.64	3.51	3.40	3.31	3.17	3.03	2.88	2.80	2.72	2.64	2.55	2.46	2.36
22	1	7.95	5.72	4.82	4.31	3.99	3.76	3.59	3.45	3.35	3.26	3.12	2.98	2.83	2.75	2.67	2.58	2.50	2.40	2.31
23	1	7.88	5.66	4.76	4.26	3.94	3.71	3.54	3.41	3.30	3.21	3.07	2.93	2.78	2.70	2.62	2.54	2.45	2.35	2.26
24	1	7.82	5.61	4.72	4.22	3.90	3.67	3.50	3.36	3.26	3.17	3.03	2.89	2.74	2.66	2.58	2.49	2.40	2.31	2.21
25	1	7.77	5.57	4.68	4.18	3.85	3.63	3.46	3.32	3.22	3.13	2.99	2.85	2.70	2.62	2.54	2.45	2.36	2.27	2.17
26	1	7.72	5.53	4.64	4.14	3.82	3.59	3.42	3.29	3.18	3.09	2.96	2.81	2.66	2.58	2.50	2.42	2.33	2.23	2.13
27	1	7.68	5.49	4.60	4.11	3.78	3.56	3.39	3.26	3.15	3.06	2.93	2.78	2.63	2.55	2.47	2.38	2.29	2.20	2.10
28	1	7.64	5.45	4.57	4.07	3.75	3.53	3.36	3.23	3.12	3.03	2.90	2.75	2.60	2.52	2.44	2.35	2.26	2.17	2.06
29	1	7.60	5.42	4.54	4.04	3.73	3.50	3.33	3.20	3.09	3.00	2.87	2.73	2.57	2.49	2.41	2.33	2.23	2.14	2.03
30	1	7.56	5.39	4.51	4.02	3.70	3.47	3.30	3.17	3.07	2.98	2.84	2.70	2.55	2.47	2.39	2.30	2.21	2.11	2.01
40	1	7.31	5.18	4.31	3.83	3.51	3.29	3.12	2.99	2.89	2.80	2.66	2.52	2.37	2.29	2.20	2.11	2.02	1.92	1.80
60	1	7.08	4.98	4.13	3.65	3.34	3.12	2.95	2.82	2.72	2.63	2.50	2.35	2.20	2.12	2.03	1.94	1.84	1.73	1.60
120	1	6.85	4.79	3.95	3.48	3.17	2.96	2.79	2.66	2.56	2.47	2.34	2.19	2.03	1.95	1.86	1.76	1.66	1.53	1.38
$\infty$	1	6.63	4.61	3.78	3.32	3.02	2.80	2.64	2.51	2.41	2.32	2.18	2.04	1.88	1.79	1.70	1.59	1.47	1.32	1.00