

Marks scored:

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
July, 2017

JUL 06 2017

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

Course : MATH 206
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. : Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date :

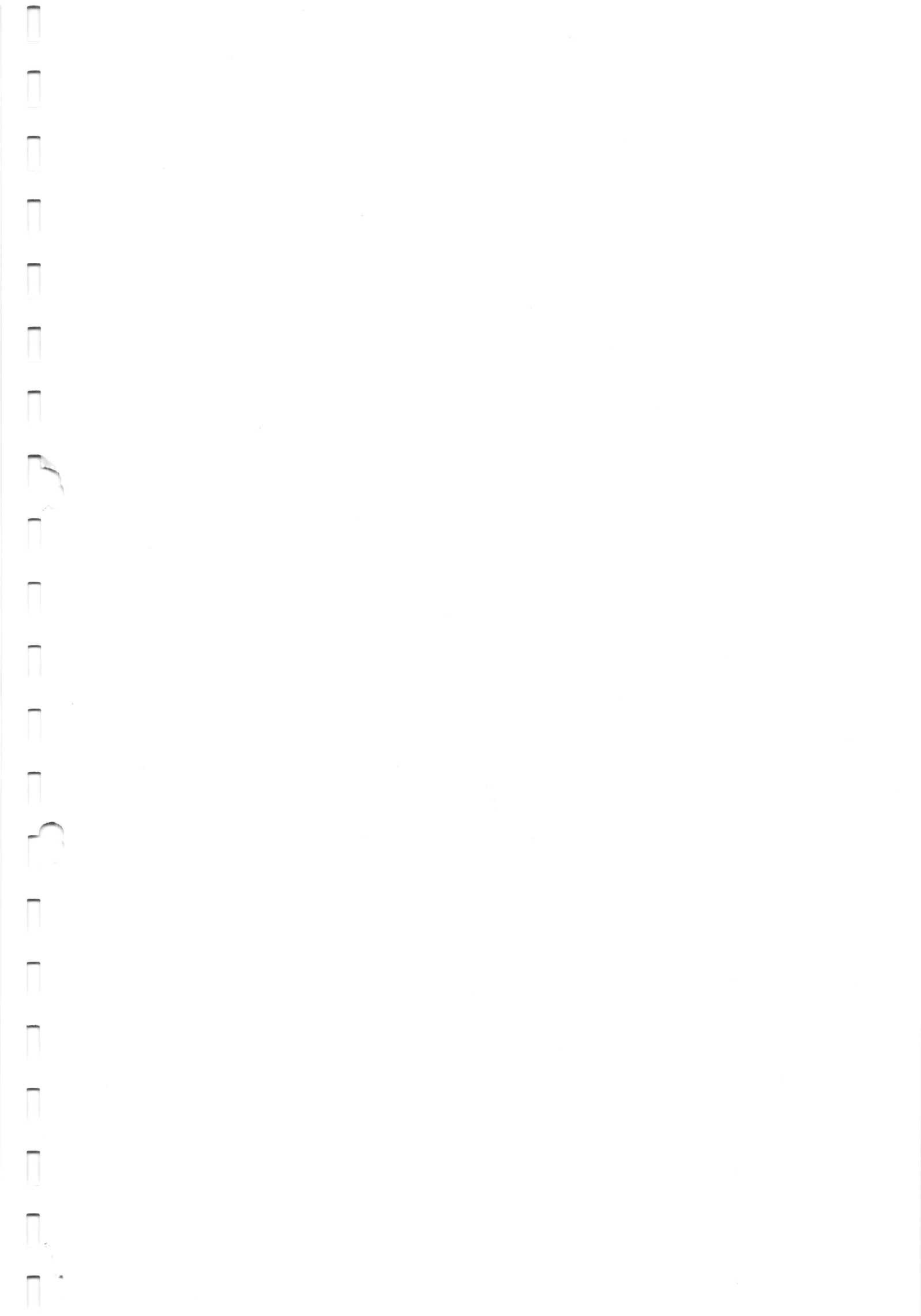
SECTION "A"

[10Q. × 1 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blanks by the most appropriate word(s) or symbol(s).

- The value of test statistic for testing $H_0 : \sigma = 600$ with the help of a sample of size 6 with standard deviation of 648 is given by $\chi_0^2 =$ _____.
- The χ^2 statistic used for testing hypothesis of equality of proportions of k populations has k - 1 degrees of freedom, one degree of freedom being lost due to the reason that _____.
- In _____ test, it is tested whether the discrepancies between observed and expected frequencies can be attributed to chance.
- The analysis of differences between several means is not generally called analysis of means but the analysis of variance (ANOVA) because _____.
- The run test can also be used to test the randomness of numerical data by counting _____ the median.
- Which of the following expressions represents H-statistic?
i) $\frac{2n_1n_2(2n_1n_2 - n_1 - n_2)}{(n_1 + n_2)^2(n_1 + n_2 - 1)}$ ii) $\sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(o_i - e_i)^2}{e_i}$
iii) $\sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(x_i - n_i\hat{p})^2}{n_i\hat{p}(1 - \hat{p})}$ iv) $\frac{12}{n(n+1)} \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{R_i^2}{n_i} - 3(n+1)$
- The square of multiple correlation coefficient $R_{1,23}$, i.e., $R_{1,23}^2$ is used to measure variation of variable X_1 as explained by two remaining variables X_2 and X_3 and is called _____.
- The correlation between two variables is strongly negative if the value of correlation coefficient is close to _____.
- In a production process the _____ causes of variation should be identified and eliminated, in proper time, before the production becomes defective.
- R-chart is used to determine _____.

18. In regression equation of X_1 (the weight of rabbit in pounds) on X_2 (the age of rabbit in weeks) and X_3 (amount of feed supplied per week in kg) given as $X_1 = 3.65 + 0.855 X_2 + 1.506 X_3$. The estimated weight of rabbit fed with 12.4 kg of feed per week at the age of 8 weeks is _____.
- i) 26.3 ii) 12.4 iii) 32.4 iv) 29.16
19. 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) $P_0 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{P_0(1 - P_0)}{n}}$
20. A plastic manufacturer extrudes blanks for use in the manufacturing of eyeglass temples. Specification require that the thickness of these blanks have $\mu = 0.150$ inch and $\sigma = 0.002$ inch, the central line for \bar{x} -chart lies at the value of _____.
- i) 0.152 ii) 0.150 iii) 0.148 iv) 0.0003



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Year : II
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : MATH 206
Semester : I
F. M. : 55

SECTION "C"
[3 Q. × 9 = 27 marks]

1. Mention the critical values for rejecting the null hypothesis on variance of a normal population in left tailed, right tailed and two-tailed cases.

According to the publication, 'High School Profile Report', in past years college-bound males have out-performed college-bound females on the mathematics portion of tests given by ACT Program. Samples of this year's score yield the following data

Males	34	34	30	18	24	16	15	26	13	21	24	11	11	15
Females	18	33	27	11	23	23	18	20	26	10	20	22	14	21

Test at 0.05 level of significance whether the scores of males this year is less uniform than those of the females. Also, construct 95% confidence interval for the ratio of variances of scores of males and females. Assume that the scores on mathematics portion of test of males and females are normally distributed.

2. What do you mean by the terms $SSTr$, SS_{BI} and SS_E in randomized block design? Mention degrees of freedom associated with each of them.

As part of a cooperative study on the nutritional quality of oats, 6 varieties of oat kernels with their hulls removed are subjected to a mineral analysis. The plants are grown according to a randomized block design, and the measurements of protein by percent of dry weights are recorded below-

Treatments	Blocks					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	19.09	20.29	20.31	19.60	18.62	20.10
2	16.28	17.88	16.88	17.57	16.72	17.32
3	16.31	18.17	17.38	17.53	16.34	17.88
4	17.50	18.05	17.59	17.64	17.38	18.04
4	16.25	16.92	15.88	14.78	15.97	16.66
6	21.09	21.37	21.38	20.52	21.09	21.58

Perform ANOVA for these data.

3. Write some differences between contingency table test and goodness-of-fit test.

A new casino game involves rolling 3 dice. The winnings are directly proportional to the number of sixes rolled. A gambler played the game 100 times with the following observed counts of sixes:

Number of Sixes	0	1	2	3
No. of Rolls	48	15	35	2

The casino becomes suspicious of the gambler and wishes to determine whether the dice are fair? Note that number of sixes in throwing 3 dice follows binomial distribution with parameters $n = 3$ and $p = 1/6$. Use Chi-square goodness-of-fit test at 0.05 level of significance.

SECTION "D"

[4 Q. × 7 = 28 marks]

4. What is run test used for? What do you mean by a run in the run test?
 A quality control chart has been maintained for the weights of paint cans taken from a conveyor belt at a fixed point in a production line. Sixteen weights obtained today, in order of time, are as follows:
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 68.2 | 71.6 | 69.3 | 71.6 | 70.4 | 65.0 | 63.6 | 64.7 |
| 65.3 | 64.2 | 67.6 | 68.6 | 66.8 | 68.9 | 66.8 | 70.1 |
- Use the run test, at 0.01 level of significance to determine whether the weights of the paint cans on the conveyor belt deviate from randomness.

5. Which statistic is used to test hypothesis on equality of several population proportions? Which distribution does this statistic have?

The dean of school of science claims that at least 60% of the undergraduate students will go on to join the graduate level. A survey of 60 undergraduate students showed that 32 will go on to the graduate school. Test the dean's claim at 0.05 level of significance. Also obtain 90% confidence interval for actual proportion of undergraduate students who will join the graduate school.

6. A consumer products company wants to measure the effectiveness of different types of advertising media in the promotion of its products. Specifically, the company is interested in the effectiveness of radio advertising and newspaper advertising. A sample of 12 cities with approximately equal populations is selected to study during a test period of one month. Each city is allocated a specific expenditure level both for radio advertising and for newspaper advertising. The sales of products (in thousands of Rupees) and also the levels of media expenditure (in thousands of Rupees) during the test month are recorded, with the following result-

City	Sales (\$000)	Radio Advertising (\$000)	Newspaper Advertising (\$000)	City	Sales (\$000)	Radio Advertising (\$000)	Newspaper Advertising (\$000)
1	973	0	40	7	931	35	35
2	1,119	0	40	8	1,177	35	35
3	875	25	25	9	882	40	25
4	625	25	25	10	982	40	25
5	910	30	30	11	1,628	45	45
6	971	30	30	12	1,577	45	45

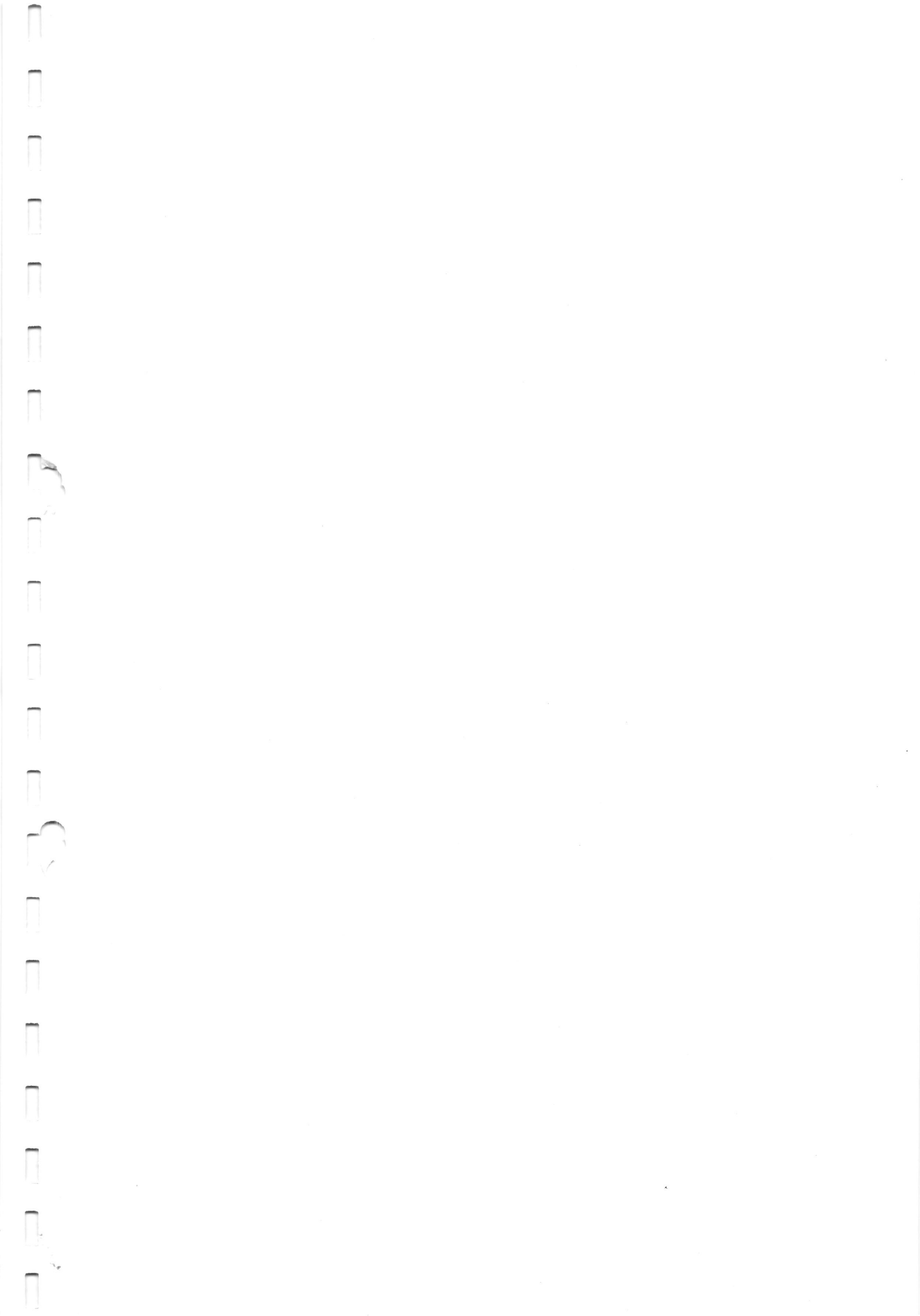
Fit multiple regression plane of 'Sales' on 'Radio advertising' and 'Newspaper advertising'.

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7. During the analysis phase of the Six Sigma DMAIC model, the amount of time to deliver luggage was operationally defined as the time from when the fuest complete check-in procedure to the time the luggage arrives in the guest's room. During the analysis phase, data were recorded over a four-week period. Subgroups of five deliveries were selected from the evening shift on each day and following data were recorded-

Days	Delivery Times (in min.)					Days	Delivery Times (in min.)				
1	6.7	11.7	9.7	7.5	7.8	15	7.8	9.0	12.2	9.1	11.7
2	7.6	11.4	9.0	8.4	9.2	16	11.1	9.9	8.8	5.5	9.5
3	9.5	8.9	9.9	8.7	10.7	17	9.2	9.7	12.3	8.1	8.5
4	9.8	13.2	6.9	9.3	9.4	18	9.0	8.1	10.2	9.7	8.4
5	11.0	9.9	11.3	11.6	8.5	19	9.9	10.1	9.9	9.6	7.1
6	8.3	8.4	9.7	9.8	7.1	20	10.7	9.8	10.2	8.0	10.2
7	9.4	9.3	8.2	7.1	6.1	21	9.0	10.0	9.6	10.6	9.0
8	11.2	9.8	10.5	9.0	9.7	22	10.7	9.8	9.4	7.0	8.9
9	10.0	10.7	9.0	8.2	11.0	23	10.2	10.5	9.5	12.2	9.1
10	8.6	5.8	8.7	9.5	11.4	24	10.0	11.1	9.5	8.8	9.9
11	10.7	8.6	9.1	10.9	8.6	25	9.6	8.8	11.4	12.2	9.3
12	10.8	8.3	10.6	10.3	10.0	26	8.2	7.9	8.4	9.5	9.2
13	9.5	10.5	7.0	8.6	10.1	27	7.1	11.1	10.8	11.0	10.2
14	12.9	8.9	8.1	9.0	7.6	28	11	6.6	12.0	11.5	9.7

Construct \bar{X} chart based on R and comment on the result.



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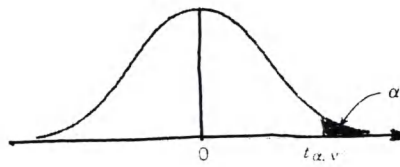


Table IV Percentage Points $t_{\alpha, \nu}$ of the t -Distribution

α	.40	.25	.10	.05	.025	.01	.005	.0025	.001	.0005
1	.325	1.000	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	127.32	318.31	636.62
2	.289	.816	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	14.089	23.326	31.598
3	.277	.765	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.213	12.924
4	.271	.741	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
5	.267	.727	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893	6.869
6	.265	.718	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	.263	.711	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	.262	.706	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	.261	.703	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	.260	.700	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
11	.260	.697	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
12	.259	.695	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.318
13	.259	.694	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.221
14	.258	.692	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	4.140
15	.258	.691	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
16	.258	.690	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.252	3.686	4.015
17	.257	.689	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.965
18	.257	.688	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.610	3.922
19	.257	.688	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	.257	.687	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	.257	.686	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
22	.256	.686	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
23	.256	.685	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.767
24	.256	.685	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467	3.745
25	.256	.684	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
26	.256	.684	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435	3.707
27	.256	.684	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.690
28	.256	.683	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
29	.256	.683	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.659
30	.256	.683	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
40	.255	.681	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307	3.551
60	.254	.679	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3.460
120	.254	.677	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	2.860	3.160	3.373
∞	.253	.674	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.090	3.291

ν = degrees of freedom.

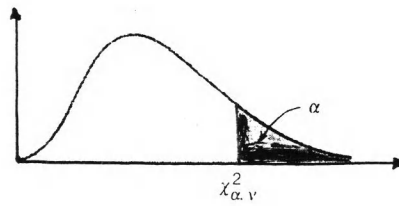


Table III Percentage Points $\chi^2_{\alpha, \nu}$ of the Chi-Squared Distribution

$\alpha \backslash \nu$	995	990	975	950	900	500	100	050	025	010	005
1	.00+	.00+	.00+	.00+	.02	.45	2.71	3.84	5.02	6.63	7.88
2	.01	.02	.05	.10	.21	1.39	4.61	5.99	7.38	9.21	10.60
3	.07	.11	.22	.35	.58	2.37	6.25	7.81	9.35	11.34	12.84
4	.21	.30	.48	.71	1.06	3.36	7.78	9.49	11.14	13.28	14.86
5	.41	.55	.83	1.15	1.61	4.35	9.24	11.07	12.83	15.09	16.75
6	.68	.87	1.24	1.64	2.20	5.35	10.65	12.59	14.45	16.81	18.55
7	.99	1.24	1.69	2.17	2.83	6.35	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48	20.28
8	1.34	1.65	2.18	2.73	3.49	7.34	13.36	15.51	17.53	20.09	21.96
9	1.73	2.09	2.70	3.33	4.17	8.34	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67	23.59
10	2.16	2.56	3.25	3.94	4.87	9.34	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21	25.19
11	2.60	3.05	3.82	4.57	5.58	10.34	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.72	26.76
12	3.07	3.57	4.40	5.23	6.30	11.34	18.55	21.03	23.34	26.22	28.30
13	3.57	4.11	5.01	5.89	7.04	12.34	19.81	22.36	24.74	27.69	29.82
14	4.07	4.66	5.63	6.57	7.79	13.34	21.06	23.68	26.12	29.14	31.32
15	4.60	5.23	6.27	7.26	8.55	14.34	22.31	25.00	27.49	30.58	32.80
16	5.14	5.81	6.91	7.96	9.31	15.34	23.54	26.30	28.85	32.00	34.27
17	5.70	6.41	7.56	8.67	10.09	16.34	24.77	27.59	30.19	33.41	35.72
18	6.26	7.01	8.23	9.39	10.87	17.34	25.99	28.87	31.53	34.81	37.16
19	6.84	7.63	8.91	10.12	11.65	18.34	27.20	30.14	32.85	36.19	38.58
20	7.43	8.26	9.59	10.85	12.44	19.34	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	40.00
21	8.03	8.90	10.28	11.59	13.24	20.34	29.62	32.67	35.48	38.93	41.40
22	8.64	9.54	10.98	12.34	14.04	21.34	30.81	33.92	36.78	40.29	42.80
23	9.26	10.20	11.69	13.09	14.85	22.34	32.01	35.17	38.08	41.64	44.18
24	9.89	10.86	12.40	13.85	15.66	23.34	33.20	36.42	39.36	42.98	45.56
25	10.52	11.52	13.12	14.61	16.47	24.34	34.28	37.65	40.65	44.31	46.93
26	11.16	12.20	13.84	15.38	17.29	25.34	35.56	38.89	41.92	45.64	48.29
27	11.81	12.88	14.57	16.15	18.11	26.34	36.74	40.11	43.19	46.96	49.65
28	12.46	13.57	15.31	16.93	18.94	27.34	37.92	41.34	44.46	48.28	50.99
29	13.12	14.26	16.05	17.71	19.77	28.34	39.09	42.56	45.72	49.59	52.34
30	13.79	14.95	16.79	18.49	20.60	29.34	40.26	43.77	46.98	50.89	53.67
40	20.71	22.16	24.43	26.51	29.05	39.34	51.81	55.76	59.34	63.69	66.77
50	27.99	29.71	32.36	34.76	37.69	49.33	63.17	67.50	71.42	76.15	79.49
60	35.53	37.48	40.48	43.19	46.46	59.33	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	91.95
70	43.28	45.44	48.76	51.74	55.33	69.33	85.53	90.53	95.02	100.42	104.22
80	51.17	53.54	57.15	60.39	64.28	79.33	96.58	101.88	106.63	112.33	116.32
90	59.20	61.75	65.65	69.13	73.29	89.33	107.57	113.14	118.14	124.12	128.30
100	67.33	70.06	74.22	77.93	82.36	99.33	118.50	124.34	129.56	135.81	140.17

ν = degrees of freedom.

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

v_2	Degrees of freedom for the numerator (v_1)																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	∞
1	4052	4999.5	5403	5625	5764	5859	5928	5982	6022	6056	6106	6157	6209	6235	6261	6287	6313	6339	6366
2	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	2.59
20	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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
∞	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

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

$f_{\alpha; v_1, v_2}$

v_2	Degrees of freedom of the numerator (v_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	2.45	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	1.91	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
∞	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

Table X Factors for Constructing Variables Control Charts

n*	Factor for Control Limits						
	X Chart			R Chart		S Chart	
	A ₁	A ₂	d ₂	D ₃	D ₄	c ₄	n
2	3.760	1.880	1.128	0	3.267	0.7979	2
3	2.394	1.023	1.693	0	2.575	0.8862	3
4	1.880	.729	2.059	0	2.282	0.9213	4
5	1.596	.577	2.326	0	2.115	0.9400	5
6	1.410	.483	2.534	0	2.004	0.9515	6
7	1.277	.419	2.704	.076	1.924	0.9594	7
8	1.175	.373	2.847	.136	1.864	0.9650	8
9	1.094	.337	2.970	.184	1.816	0.9693	9
10	1.028	.308	3.078	.223	1.777	0.9727	10
11	.973	.285	3.173	.256	1.744	0.9754	11
12	.925	.266	3.258	.284	1.716	0.9776	12
13	.884	.249	3.336	.308	1.692	0.9794	13
14	.848	.235	3.407	.329	1.671	0.9810	14
15	.816	.223	3.472	.348	1.652	0.9823	15
16	.788	.212	3.532	.364	1.636	0.9835	16
17	.762	.203	3.588	.379	1.621	0.9845	17
18	.738	.194	3.640	.392	1.608	0.9854	18
19	.717	.187	3.689	.404	1.596	0.9862	19
20	.697	.180	3.735	.414	1.586	0.9869	20
21	.679	.173	3.778	.425	1.575	0.9876	21
22	.662	.167	3.819	.434	1.566	0.9882	22
23	.647	.162	3.858	.443	1.557	0.9887	23
24	.632	.157	3.895	.452	1.548	0.9892	24
25	.619	.153	3.931	.459	1.541	0.9896	25

*n > 25: A₁ = 3/√n where n = number of observations in sample.

