

9/12/19 E

[This question paper contains 38 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2939

JC

Unique Paper Code : 12277502

Name of the Paper : Applied Econometrics

Name of the Course : **B.A. (Hons) Economics**
CBCS DSE

Semester : V

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.
3. The question paper consists of **seven** questions. Answer any **five** questions. Marks allotted to each question are indicated to the right of the question. Use of simple non-programmable calculator is allowed. Statistical tables are attached for your reference.

P.T.O.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।
2. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।
3. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में सात प्रश्न हैं। किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के आवंटित अंक प्रश्न के सामने दिए गए हैं। अप्रोग्रामनीय कैलकुलेटर का उपयोग किया जा सकता है। आपके सन्दर्भ हेतु सार्वजनिक सारणियाँ संलग्न हैं।

1. State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons for your answer.

(a) In the model, $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + \beta_4 X_{4i} + U_i$, the correlation matrix will contain four zero order correlation coefficients.

(b) Ordinary least squares estimators are biased in case of simple Keynesian model of income determination.

(c) In the model $Y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i^* + U_i$, where $X_i^* = X_i + W_i$, and where W_i represents the error of measurement in X_i^* , the bias factor in the

measurement of β is rather small, only about 0.98% if $\sigma^2 w = 36$ and $\sigma^2 x = 3667$.

- (d) In the Koyck model, if $\lambda = 0.41$, where λ is the rate of decay, the value of mean lag is 3.
- (e) Although the errors of measurement in the dependent variable still give unbiased estimates of the parameters and their variances, the estimated variances are now larger than in the case where there are no such errors of measurement.

(3×5=15)

बताइए कि निम्नलिखित कथन सत्य हैं अथवा असत्य। अपने उत्तर हेतु कारण भी दीजिए।

(क) मॉडल $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + \beta_4 X_{4i} + U_i$, में सहसम्बन्ध आव्यूह (correlation matrix) में चार शून्य क्रम (zero order) के सहसम्बन्ध गुणांक होंगे।

(ख) आय निर्धारण के सरल केन्जीय मॉडल के मामले में साधारण न्यूनतम वर्ग आकलक (Ordinary least squares estimators) अनभिन्न (unbiased) होते हैं।

(ग) मॉडल $Y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i^* + U_i$ में, जहाँ $X_i^* = X_i + W_i$, तथा जहाँ W_i , W_i^* में मापन त्रुटि (measurement error) को

निरूपित करता है, यदि $\sigma^2w = 36$ and $\sigma^2x = 3667$ हो तो β के मापन में अभिनति कारक (bias factor) काफी छोटा होता है, मात्र 0.98% लगभग।

(घ) कॉएक मॉडल (Koyck model) में यदि $\lambda = 0.41$, जहाँ λ क्षय की दर (rate of decay) है, तो माध्य विलम्बन (mean lag) का मान 3 है।

(ङ) यद्यपि निर्भर चर में मापन त्रुटि की उपस्थिति में प्राचलों (parameters) व उनके प्रसरणों (variances) के अनभिन्न आकलन प्राप्त होंगे, इस स्थिति में आकलित प्रसरण, इस प्रकार की त्रुटि की अनुपस्थिति में प्राप्त मानों से अधिक होंगे।

2. (a) To study the saving-income relationship in a country over the period 1970 – 2005, the following model is estimated using annual data on saving and income. (t ratios are given in parentheses, $\ln$ indicates natural log)

$$\ln \widehat{Sav}_t = 3.039 - 0.26 \ln INC_t$$

$$t = (3.482) \quad (2.481)$$

$$R^2 = 0.1785$$

- (i) Interpret the regression results.

- (ii) Theory suggests that rate of interest (INTRATE) is also an important determinant of savings. In order to test for model specification error in the above model, the following regression results are obtained using Lagrange Multiplier (LM) Test procedure :

$$\hat{u}_t = -24.710 - 3.426 \ln INC_t + 4.589 INTRATE_t$$

$$t = (6.580) \quad (4.895) \quad (9.123)$$

$$R^2 = 0.4530$$

Describe the LM test. Would you conclude that the original model exhibits specification error? (7)

- (b) (i) Show how Chow' Prediction Failure Test can be used to test the predictive power of a regression model. State the assumptions underlying the test clearly.

- (ii) In the regression model $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \mu_i$, μ_i is stochastic disturbance term satisfies CLRM assumptions including $\text{cov}(X, \mu) = 0$. Let Z be an instrument variable for X and assume that

$\text{cov}(Z, X) \neq 0$ and $\text{cov}(Z, \mu) = 0$. What are the consequences for statistical inference of β_1 , using IV estimation rather than using OLS estimation for β_1 . (8)

- (क) किसी देश में 1970-2005 की अवधि हेतु बचत-आय सम्बन्ध का अध्ययन करने हेतु निम्नलिखित मॉडल को बयत व आय पर वार्षिक आँकड़ों की सहायता से आकलित किया गया। (कोष्ठकों में t -अनुपात दिए हुए हैं, सद प्राकृतिक लघुगणक को व्यक्त करता है)

$$\ln \widehat{Sav}_t = 3.039 - 0.26 \ln INC_t$$

$$t = (3.482) \quad (2.481)$$

$$R^2 = 0.1785$$

- (i) समाश्रयण परिणामों की व्याख्या कीजिए।
- (ii) सिद्धान्त यह बताते हैं कि ब्याज दर (INTRATE) भी बचत का एक महत्वपूर्ण निर्धारक है। उपरोक्त मॉडल में मॉडल विनिर्देशन त्रुटि (model specification error) हेतु परीक्षण करने हेतु लैंग्रांजे गुणक (LM) परीक्षण से निम्नलिखित समाश्रयण परिणाम प्राप्त हुए:

$$\hat{u}_t = -24.710 - 3.426 \ln INC_t + 4.589 INTRATE_t$$

$$t = (6.580) \quad (4.895) \quad (9.123)$$

$$R^2 = 0.4530$$

LM परीक्षण का वर्णन कीजिए। क्या आप यह निष्कर्ष निकालेंगे कि मूल मॉडल विनिर्देशन त्रुटि से ग्रस्त था ?

- (ख) (i) दर्शाइए कि चाऊ के पूर्वकथन असफलता परीक्षण (prediction failure test) की सहायता से समाश्रयण मॉडल की पूर्वकथन शक्ति (prediction error) का परीक्षण किस प्रकार किया जा सकता है। इस परीक्षण की अन्तर्निहित मान्यताएँ (assumptions) स्पष्टतः लिखिए।

- (ii) समाश्रयण मॉडल $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \mu_i$, जहाँ μ_i $\text{cov}(X, \mu) = 0$ सहित CLRM की सभी मान्यताओं को सन्तुष्ट करने वाला यादृच्छिक त्रुटि पद (stochastic disturbance term) है। मान लीजिए यदि Z, X हेतु एक यांत्रिक चर है, $\text{cov}(Z, X) \neq 0$ and $\text{cov}(Z, \mu) = 0$. तो β_1 के लिए OLS आंकलन उपयोग की अपेक्षा IV आंकलन के उपयोग से β_1 के सांख्यिकीय अनुमान के लिए क्या परिणाम है।

3. (a) If $Y = X\beta + U$ is the population regression function and $\hat{\beta}$ is estimated using OLS, then prove that $\hat{\beta}$ is unbiased and has minimum variance among all linear unbiased estimators using matrix algebra. Assume that all the CLRM assumptions are satisfied. (10)

(b) Consider the regression model: $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i$. Suppose Z is an instrumental variable (IV) for X . Answer the following :

- What are the conditions that Z should satisfy to be an IV?
- Assume that Z is a poor instrumental variable (IV) of X . Also, it is given that Z and u , and X and u are moderately positively correlated. Compare the asymptotic bias of IV and OLS estimator of β_1 . (5)

(क) यदि $Y = X\beta + U$ समष्टि समाश्रयण फलन है तथा $\hat{\beta}$ को OLS की सहायता से आकलित किया जाता है, तो आव्यूह बीजगणित (matrix algebra) की सहायता से सिद्ध कीजिए कि

$\hat{\beta}$ अनभिनत है तथा इसका प्रसरण सभी रेखीय अनभिनत आकलकों में न्यूनतम है। मान लीजिए कि CLRM की सभी मान्यताएँ सन्तुष्ट होती हैं।

(ख) समाश्रयण मॉडल: $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i$ पर विचार कीजिए। मान लीजिए कि Z , X हेतु एक यात्रिक चर (IV) है। निम्नलिखित के उत्तर दीजिए।

- एक IV होने हेतु Z को क्या शर्तें सन्तुष्ट करनी चाहिए?
- मान लीजिए कि Z , X हेतु एक निर्बल (poor) यात्रिक चर (IV) है। यह भी दिया हुआ है कि Z व u , तथा X व u मध्यमतः (moderately) धनात्मकतः (positively) सहसम्बन्धित हैं। β_1 के IV व OLS आकलकों की दीर्घ प्रतिदर्श (asymptotic) अभिनति (bias) की तुलना कीजिए।

4. (a) Consider a simple time series model where explanatory variable has classical measurement error :

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_t^* + \mu_t \quad (1)$$

$$x_t = x_t^* + e_t \quad (2)$$

where y_t and x_t are observed variables, x_t^* is an unobserved variable. Assume μ_t has zero mean and $E(\mu_t e_t) = 0$ and $E(\mu_t x_t^*) = 0$. Further e_t has zero mean and uncorrelated with x_t^* and that x_t^* also has a zero mean.

(i) Plug equation (2) into equation (1) and show that the error term in the new equation, say, v_t , is negatively correlated with x_t if $\beta_1 > 0$. What does this imply about the OLS estimator of from the regression of y_t on x_t ?

(ii) Assume further that μ_t and e_t are uncorrelated with all the past values of x_t^* and e_t ; in particular with x_{t-1}^* and e_{t-1} . Show that $E(x_{t-1} v_t) = 0$.

(iii) Are x_t and x_{t-1} likely to be correlated? Explain.

(iv) What do parts (ii) and (iii) suggest as a useful strategy for consistently estimating β_1 and β_0 ? (10)

(b) The following summary results were reported while estimating a linear regression model

$$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + U_i$$

$$X'X = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 15 \\ 15 & 55 \end{bmatrix} \quad X'Y = \begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 89 \end{bmatrix} \quad Y'Y = 145 \quad \bar{Y} = 5$$

Complete the ANOVA table given below :

Source of variation	Sum of Squares	Degrees of freedom	Mean Sum of Squares
Due to regression		1	
Due to Residual			
Total			

(5)

(क) एक सरल कालश्रेणी (time series) मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए जहाँ व्याख्याकारी (explanatory variable) चर में क्लासिकीय मापन त्रुटि है :

$$y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_t^* + \mu_t \quad (1)$$

$$x_t = x_t^* + e_t \quad (2)$$

जहाँ y_t व x_t प्रेक्षित (observed) चर हैं, x_t^* एक अप्रेक्षित (unobserved) चर है। मान लीजिए कि μ_t का माध्य शून्य है तथा $E(\mu_t e_t) = 0$ व $E(\mu_t x_t^*) = 0$. e_t का माध्य शून्य है तथा यह x_t^* के साथ असहसम्बन्धित है तथा x_t^* का भी माध्य शून्य है।

- (i) समीकरण (2) को समीकरण (1) में प्रतिस्थापित कीजिए तथा दर्शाइए कि नए समीकरण में त्रुटि पद, मान लीजिए v_t, x_t के साथ ऋणात्मकतः (negatively) सहसम्बन्धित होती है यदि $\beta_1 > 0$. y_t के x_t पर समाश्रयण से OLS आकलक β_1 हेतु इसके क्या निहितार्थ (implications) हैं ?
- (ii) मान लीजिए कि μ_t व e_t, x_t^* व e_t के सभी पिछले मानोंय विशेषतः x_{t-1}^* व e_{t-1} के साथ असहसम्बन्धित हैं। दर्शाइए कि $E(x_{t-1} v_t) = 0$.
- (iii) क्या x_t व x_{t-1} के सहसम्बन्धित होने की सम्भावना है ? समझाइए।
- (iv) β_1 व β_0 को संगततः (consistently) आकलित करने हेतु भाग (ii) व (iii) क्या उपयोगी रणनीति सुझाते हैं ?

(ख) रेखीय समाश्रयण मॉडल

$$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + U_i$$

को आकलित करने पर निम्नलिखित समाश्रयण परिणाम प्राप्त हुए :

$$X'X = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 15 \\ 15 & 55 \end{bmatrix} \quad X'Y = \begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 89 \end{bmatrix} \quad Y'Y = 145 \quad \bar{Y} = 5$$

निम्नलिखित ANOVA सारिणी को पूर्ण कीजिए :

Source of variation	Sum of Squares	Degrees of freedom	Mean Sum of Squares
Due to regression		1	
Due to Residual			
Total			

5. (a) What do you understand by data mining? Assuming that there are 20 candidate regressors out of which 5 are finally selected on the basis of data mining and $\alpha = 5\%$ is the nominal level of significance, calculate the approximate true level of significance. (3)
- (b) Suppose that the true model is $Y_i = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 X_i + v_i$ but we estimate the model without the intercept as $Y_i = \beta_1 X_i + u_i$. What are the consequences of this specification error? (4)
- (c) In studying the factory demand for machines, following model was used :

$$M_t^* = \alpha X_{1,t-1}^{\beta_1} X_{2,t-1}^{\beta_2} \mu_t$$

where M^* = desired stock of Machines, X_1 = relative price of Machines, X_2 = interest rate.

Using the stock adjustment model, the following results were obtained for the period 2001-2017 :

$$\widehat{\ln M_t} = \text{contant} - 0.318 \ln X_{1,t-1} - 0.955 \ln X_{2,t-1} + 0.864 \ln M_{t-1}$$

(0.051) (0.170) (0.035)

$$R^2 = 0.987$$

Where the figures in the parentheses are the estimated standard errors.

- (i) Write the expression for expectation mechanism.
- (ii) Show how the regression model is transformed into an estimable model using partial adjustment hypothesis.
- (iii) What is the estimated coefficient of adjustment?
- (iv) What are the short- and long-run price elasticities?
- (v) What are the reasons for high or low rate of adjustment in the present model? (8)

(क) आँकड़ों के खनन (data mining) से आप क्या समझते हैं ? यह मानते हुए कि आँकड़ों के खनन की सहायता से 20 प्रत्याशी चरों में से 5 अन्तिम रूप से चयनित किये जाते हैं तथा $\alpha = 5\%$ सांकेतिक (nominal) सार्थकता स्तर है, सन्निकट (approximate) वास्तविक सार्थकता स्तर ज्ञात कीजिए।

(ख) मान लीजिए कि वास्तविक मॉडल $Y_i = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 X_i + v_i$ है परन्तु हम इस मॉडल को अन्तःखण्ड (intercept) के बिना $Y_i = \beta_1 X_i + u_i$ के तौर पर आकलित करते हैं। इस विनिर्देशन त्रुटि के क्या परिणाम हैं ?

(ग) कारखानों से मशीनों की मांग का अध्ययन करने में निम्नलिखित मॉडल का उपयोग किया गया :

$$M_t^* = \alpha X_{1,t-1}^{\beta_1} X_{2,t-1}^{\beta_2} \mu_t$$

जहाँ M^* = मशीनों का वांछित स्टॉक, X_1 = मशीनों की सापेक्ष कीमत, X_2 = ब्याज दर स्टॉक समायोजन मॉडल (stock adjustment model) की सहायता से 2001-2017 की अवधि हेतु निम्नलिखित परिणाम प्राप्त हुए :

$$\widehat{\ln M_t} = \text{contant} - 0.318 \ln X_{1,t-1} - 0.955 \ln X_{2,t-1} + 0.864 \ln M_{t-1}$$

(0.051) (0.170) (0.035)

$$R^2 = 0.987$$

जहाँ कोष्ठकों में दिए गए आँकड़े आकलित मानक त्रुटियाँ हैं।

- (i) प्रत्याशा निर्माण क्रियाविधि (expectation formation mechanism) हेतु व्यंजक (expression) लिखिए।
- (ii) दर्शाइए कि आंशिक समायोजन परिकल्पना (partial adjustment hypothesis) की सहायता से किस प्रकार समायोजन मॉडल को आकलनीय (estimable) मॉडल में रूपान्तरित किया जाता है।

- (iii) आकलित समायोजन गुणांक (adjustment coefficient) क्या है ?
- (iv) लघुकालीन व दीर्घकालीन कीमत लोचें (elasticities) क्या हैं ?
- (v) इस मॉडल में समायोजन की उच्च या निम्न दर के क्या कारण हैं ?

6. (a) Consider the model

$$Y_{it} = \beta_{1i} + \beta_2 X_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}$$

where the index i refers to the country and t to time.

- (i) Which panel data model does the above equation imply?
- (ii) Assuming that there are five countries, explain how the least squares dummy variable model captures the heterogeneity present in the sample.
- (iii) Is it possible to incorporate the time invariant variables in the above model? Give reasons for your answer.

- (iv) Briefly explain how fixed effects within group method can be used to estimate the above model. (9)

(b) Consider the following Phillips-type model of money-wage and price determination :

$$\dot{W}_t = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 UN_t + \alpha_2 \dot{P}_t + u_{1t}$$

$$\dot{P}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \dot{W}_t + \beta_2 \dot{R}_t + \beta_3 \dot{M}_t + u_{2t}$$

where $\dot{W}_t$ = rate of change of money wages

UN = unemployment rate, %

$\dot{P}_t$ = rate of change of prices

$\dot{R}_t$ = rate of change of cost of capital

$\dot{M}_t$ = rate of change of price of imported raw material

t = time

u_1, u_2 = stochastic disturbances

$$E(u_{1t}) = 0, E(u_{2t}) = 0, E(u_{1t}^2) = \sigma_1^2, E(u_{2t}^2) = \sigma_2^2,$$

$$E(u_{1t} u_{1t+j}) = 0 \text{ (for } j \neq 0), E(u_{2t} u_{2t+j}) = 0 \text{ (for } j \neq 0),$$

$$E(u_{1t} u_{2t}) = 0, \text{Cov}(UN_t, u_{1t}) = 0, \text{Cov}(\dot{R}_t, u_{2t}) = 0,$$

$$\text{Cov}(\dot{M}_t, u_{2t}) = 0$$

Can you estimate the Phillips curve ($\dot{P}_t$ equation) using ordinary least squares? Explain your answer. (6)

(क) निम्नलिखित मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए :

$$Y_{it} = \beta_{1i} + \beta_2 X_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}$$

जहाँ संकेत i देश को बताता है तथा t समय को।

- (i) उपरोक्त समीकरण में पैनल आँकड़ों (panel) का कौनसा मॉडल अन्तर्निहित है ?
- (ii) यह मानते हुए कि कुल पाँच देश हैं, समझाइए कि न्यूनतम वर्ग मूक चर मॉडल (least squares dummy variable model) किस प्रकार प्रतिदर्श में उपस्थित विषमता (heterogeneity) को समावेशित (capture) करता है।
- (iii) क्या इस मॉडल में समय के साथ अपरिवर्तित रहने वाले चरों को समावेशित (incorporate) करना सम्भव है ? अपने उत्तर हेतु कारण दीजिए।
- (iv) संक्षेप में समझाइए कि उपरोक्त मॉडल को स्थिर प्रभाव समूह-के-अन्दर विधि (fixed effects within-group) की सहायता से किस प्रकार आकलित किया जा सकता है।

(ख) मौद्रिक मजदूरी व कीमत निर्धारण के फिलिप्स-प्रकार के निम्नलिखित मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए :

$$\dot{W}_t = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 UN_t + \alpha_2 \dot{P}_t + u_{1t}$$

$$\dot{P}_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \dot{W}_t + \beta_2 \dot{R}_t + \beta_3 \dot{M}_t + u_{2t}$$

जहाँ $\dot{W}_t$ = मौद्रिक मजदूरी की परिवर्तन दर

UN = बेरोजगारी दर, %

$\dot{P}_t$ = कीमतों की परिवर्तन दर

$\dot{R}_t$ = पूंजी की लागत की परिवर्तन दर

$\dot{M}_t$ = आयातित कच्चे माल की कीमत की परिवर्तन दर

t = समय

u_1, u_2 = यादृच्छिक त्रुटि पद (stochastic disturbances)

$E(u_{1t}) = 0, E(u_{2t}) = 0, E(u_{1t}^2) = \sigma_1^2, E(u_{2t}^2) = \sigma_2^2,$
 $E(u_{1t} u_{1t+j}) = 0$ (for $j \neq 0$), $E(u_{2t} u_{2t+j}) = 0$ (for $j \neq 0$),
 $E(u_{1t}, u_{2t}) = 0, \text{Cov}(UN_t, u_{1t}) = 0,$

$\text{Cov}(\dot{R}_t, u_{2t}) = 0, \text{Cov}(\dot{M}_t, u_{2t}) = 0$

क्या आप फिलिप्स वक्र ($\dot{P}_t$ समीकरण) को न्यूनतम वर्ग विधि की सहायता से आकलित कर सकते हैं ? अपने उत्तर को समझाइए।

7. (a) In the following distributed lag (DL) model :

$$Y_t = \alpha + \beta_0 X_t + \beta_1 X_{t-1} + \beta_2 X_{t-2} + \dots + u_t$$

(i) Use Koyck approach to transform the model into an autoregressive model.

(ii) Derive the formula for median lag. (6)

(b) A researcher estimates the following Cobb Douglas production function for 5 countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) over the period 1990-2017 :

$$\log Y_{it} = B_0 + B_1 \log K_{it} + B_2 \log LF_{it} + B_3 \log E_{it} + B_4 \log EDU_{it} + B_5 \log DEM_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}$$

where

Y = Gross Domestic Product Per Capita

E = Total exports as a percentage of GDP

LF = Labour

K = Gross fixed capital formation as a percentage of GDP

EDU = Secondary School Enrolments

DEM = Democracy (1 if democratic and 0 otherwise)

Table 1 gives the results of the random effects model obtained by the researcher

Table 1: Random effects model of the production function

	Coefficient
C	-2.523***
LF	0.080
K	0.050*
E	0.607***
EDU	0.029**
DEM	-0.006

where *, **, and *** denote significance or rejection of the null hypothesis at 10%, 5% and 1% levels of significance, respectively.

(i) Briefly explain the random effects model, clearly stating the assumptions made by the model.

(ii) Which estimation procedure is used to obtain the above results? Give reasons for your answer.

(iii) Interpret the intercept term in the above table.

(iv) Given that the value of Hausman test statistic is 15.90 with the P-value of 0.006, would you prefer random effects model over the fixed effects model? Give reasons for your answer. (9)

(क) निम्नलिखित वितरित विलम्बन मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए :

$$Y_t = \alpha + \beta_0 X_t + \beta_1 X_{t-1} + \beta_2 X_{t-2} + \dots + u_t$$

(i) कॉएक उपागम (Koyck approach) की सहायता से उपरोक्त मॉडल को एक स्वसमाश्रयी (autoregressive) मॉडल में रूपान्तरित कीजिए।

(ii) माध्यिका विलम्बन (median lag) हेतु सूत्र व्युत्पन्न कीजिए।

(ख) एक शोधकर्ता पाँच देशों (ब्राजील, रूस, भारत, चीन व दक्षिण अफ्रीका) हेतु 1990-2017 की अवधि हेतु निम्नलिखित कॉब-डगलस उत्पादन फलन आकलित करता है :

$$\log Y_{it} = B_0 + B_1 \log K_{it} + B_2 \log LF_{it} + B_3 \log E_{it} + B_4 \log EDU_{it} + B_5 \log DEM_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}$$

जहाँ

Y = प्रति व्यक्ति सकल घरेलू उत्पाद

E = कुल निर्यात, GDP के प्रतिशत के तौर पर

LF = श्रम

K = सकल स्थिर पूंजी निर्माण, GDP के प्रतिशत के तौर पर

EDU = माध्यमिक विद्यालयों में नामांकन

DEM = लोकतन्त्र (1 यदि लोकतांत्रिक है तो, 0 अन्यथा)

सारिणी 1 में शोधकर्ता द्वारा यादृच्छित प्रभाव मॉडल (random effects model) से प्राप्त परिणाम दिए गए हैं

सारिणी 1: उत्पादन फलन का यादृच्छिक प्रभाव मॉडल

	Coefficient
C	-2.523***
LF	0.080
K	0.050*
E	0.607***
EDU	0.029**
DEM	-0.006

जहाँ *, **, and *** शून्य परिकल्पना की क्रमशः 10%, 5% and 1% सार्थकता स्तरों पर सार्थकता या अस्वीकार किया जाना व्यक्त करता है।

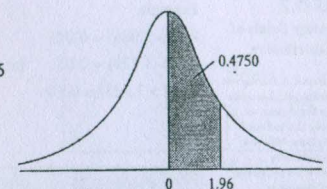
- (i) मॉडल में ली गई मान्यताओं को स्पष्टतः लिखते हुए यादृच्छिक प्रभाव मॉडल को संक्षेप में समझाइए।
- (ii) उपरोक्त परिणामों को प्राप्त करने हेतु किस आकलन प्रक्रिया का उपयोग किया जाता है? अपने उत्तर हेतु कारण दीजिए।
- (iii) उपरोक्त सारिणी में अन्तःखण्ड पद की व्याख्या कीजिए।
- (iv) यदि हॉसमैन परीक्षण प्रतिदर्शज (Hausman test statistic) का मान 15.90 है तथा p-मान 0.006 है, तो क्या आप स्थिर प्रभाव मॉडल की अपेक्षा यादृच्छिक प्रभाव मॉडल को चुनेंगे? अपने उत्तर हेतु कारण दीजिए।

TABLE D.1
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 D.2
Percentage Points of
the *t* Distribution

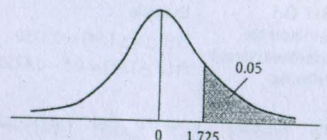
Source: From E. S. Pearson and
H. O. Hartley, eds., *Biometrika
Tables for Statisticians*, vol. 1,
3d ed., table 12, Cambridge
University Press, New York,
1966. Reproduced by
permission of the editors and
trustees of *Biometrika*.

Example

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

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

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



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
∞	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.

TABLE D.3 Upper Percentage Points of the *F* Distribution

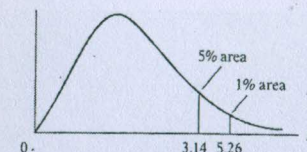
Example

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

$$\Pr(F > 2.42) = 0.10 \quad \text{for } df_{N_1} = 10$$

$$\Pr(F > 3.14) = 0.05 \quad \text{and } N_2 = 9$$

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



df for denom- inator N_2	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	9.26	9.32	9.36	9.41
	.10	39.9	49.5	53.6	55.8	57.2	58.2	58.9	59.4	59.9	60.2	60.5	60.7
	.05	161	200	216	225	230	234	237	239	241	242	243	244
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	18.5	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4
	.01	98.5	99.0	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
3	.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
	.05	10.1	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.76	8.74
	.01	34.1	30.8	29.5	28.7	28.2	27.9	27.7	27.5	27.3	27.2	27.1	27.1
4	.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
	.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	21.2	18.0	16.7	16.0	15.5	15.2	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.4
5	.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
	.01	16.3	13.3	12.1	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.96	9.89
6	.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
	.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	13.7	10.9	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10	7.98	7.87	7.79	7.72
7	.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
	.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	12.2	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.72	6.62	6.54	6.47
8	.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
	.01	11.3	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.91	5.81	5.73	5.67
9	.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
	.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	10.6	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, 3d ed., table 18, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1966.
Reproduced by permission of the editors and trustees of *Biometrika*.

df for numerator N_1													df for denominator N_2
15	20	24	30	40	50	60	100	120	200	500	∞	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
61.2	61.7	62.0	62.3	62.5	62.7	62.8	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.3	.10	
246	248	249	250	251	252	252	253	253	254	254	254	.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	2
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	
19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	.05	
99.4	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	.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	3
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	
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	
26.9	26.7	26.6	26.5	26.4	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.1	26.1	.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	4
3.87	3.84	3.83	3.82	3.80	3.80	3.79	3.78	3.77	3.76	3.76	3.76	.10	
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	
14.2	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5	.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	5
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	
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	6
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	
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	7
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	
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	8
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	
3.22	3.15	3.12	3.08	3.04	3.02	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	9
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	
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	

(Continued)

TABLE D.3 Upper Percentage Points of the F Distribution (Continued)

df for denominator N_2	df for numerator N_1												Pr
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
10	.25	1.49	1.60	1.60	1.59	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.56	1.56	1.55	1.55	.154
	.10	3.29	2.92	2.73	2.61	2.52	2.46	2.41	2.38	2.35	2.32	2.30	.228
	.05	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.94	.291
	.01	10.0	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.94	4.85	4.77	.471
11	.25	1.47	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.52	.151
	.10	3.23	2.86	2.66	2.54	2.45	2.39	2.34	2.30	2.27	2.25	2.23	.221
	.05	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.82	.279
	.01	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63	4.54	4.46	.440
12	.25	1.46	1.56	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.50	.149
	.10	3.18	2.81	2.61	2.48	2.39	2.33	2.28	2.24	2.21	2.19	2.17	.215
	.05	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.72	.269
	.01	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39	4.30	4.22	.416
13	.25	1.45	1.55	1.55	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.47	.147
	.10	3.14	2.76	2.56	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.23	2.20	2.16	2.14	2.12	.210
	.05	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.63	.260
	.01	9.07	6.70	5.74	5.21	4.86	4.62	4.44	4.30	4.19	4.10	4.02	.396
14	.25	1.44	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.46	.145
	.10	3.10	2.73	2.52	2.39	2.31	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.12	2.10	2.08	.205
	.05	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.57	.253
	.01	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	4.03	3.94	3.86	.380
15	.25	1.43	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.44	.144
	.10	3.07	2.70	2.49	2.36	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.12	2.09	2.06	2.04	.202
	.05	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.51	.248
	.01	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89	3.80	3.73	.367
16	.25	1.42	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.44	.143
	.10	3.05	2.67	2.46	2.33	2.24	2.18	2.13	2.09	2.06	2.03	2.01	.199
	.05	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.46	.242
	.01	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.78	3.69	3.62	.355
17	.25	1.42	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.42	.141
	.10	3.03	2.64	2.44	2.31	2.22	2.15	2.10	2.06	2.03	2.00	1.98	.196
	.05	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.41	.238
	.01	8.40	6.11	5.18	4.67	4.34	4.10	3.93	3.79	3.68	3.59	3.52	.346
18	.25	1.41	1.50	1.49	1.48	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.42	1.41	.140
	.10	3.01	2.62	2.42	2.29	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.04	2.00	1.98	1.96	.193
	.05	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.37	.234
	.01	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.60	3.51	3.43	.337
19	.25	1.41	1.49	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.40	.140
	.10	2.99	2.61	2.40	2.27	2.18	2.11	2.06	2.02	1.98	1.96	1.94	.191
	.05	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.34	.231
	.01	8.18	5.93	5.01	4.50	4.17	3.94	3.77	3.63	3.52	3.43	3.36	.330
20	.25	1.40	1.49	1.48	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.39	.139
	.10	2.97	2.59	2.38	2.25	2.16	2.09	2.04	2.00	1.96	1.94	1.92	.189
	.05	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.35	2.31	.228
	.01	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46	3.37	3.29	.323

df for numerator N_1													df for denominator N_2
15	20	24	30	40	50	60	100	120	200	500	∞	Pr	
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	10
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	
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	11
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	
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	12
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	
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	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	.25	13
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	
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	14
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	
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	15
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	
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	16
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	
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	17
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	
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	18
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	
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	19
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	
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	20
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	
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	

(Continued)

TABLE D.3 Upper Percentage Points of the F Distribution (Continued)

df for denominator N_2	df for numerator N_1												Pr
	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	.137
	.10	2.95	2.56	2.35	2.22	2.13	2.06	2.01	1.97	1.93	1.90	1.88	.186
	.05	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.26	.223
	.01	7.95	5.72	4.82	4.31	3.99	3.76	3.59	3.45	3.35	3.26	3.18	.312
24	.25	1.39	1.47	1.46	1.44	1.43	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.37	.136
	.10	2.93	2.54	2.33	2.19	2.10	2.04	1.98	1.94	1.91	1.88	1.85	.183
	.05	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30	2.25	2.21	.218
	.01	7.82	5.61	4.72	4.22	3.90	3.67	3.50	3.36	3.26	3.17	3.09	.303
26	.25	1.38	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.41	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.36	.135
	.10	2.91	2.52	2.31	2.17	2.08	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.88	1.86	1.84	.181
	.05	4.23	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27	2.22	2.18	.215
	.01	7.72	5.53	4.64	4.14	3.82	3.59	3.42	3.29	3.18	3.09	3.02	.296
28	.25	1.38	1.46	1.45	1.43	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.35	.134
	.10	2.89	2.50	2.29	2.16	2.06	2.00	1.94	1.90	1.87	1.84	1.81	.179
	.05	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24	2.19	2.15	.212
	.01	7.64	5.45	4.57	4.07	3.75	3.53	3.36	3.23	3.12	3.03	2.96	.290
30	.25	1.38	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.41	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.35	.134
	.10	2.88	2.49	2.28	2.14	2.05	1.98	1.93	1.88	1.85	1.82	1.79	.177
	.05	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.13	.209
	.01	7.56	5.39	4.51	4.02	3.70	3.47	3.30	3.17	3.07	2.98	2.91	.284
40	.25	1.36	1.44	1.42	1.40	1.39	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.33	1.32	.131
	.10	2.84	2.44	2.23	2.09	2.00	1.93	1.87	1.83	1.79	1.76	1.73	.171
	.05	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12	2.08	2.04	.200
	.01	7.31	5.18	4.31	3.83	3.51	3.29	3.12	2.99	2.89	2.80	2.73	.266
60	.25	1.35	1.42	1.41	1.38	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.30	1.29	.129
	.10	2.79	2.39	2.18	2.04	1.95	1.87	1.82	1.77	1.74	1.71	1.68	.166
	.05	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04	1.99	1.95	.192
	.01	7.08	4.98	4.13	3.65	3.34	3.12	2.95	2.82	2.72	2.63	2.56	.250
120	.25	1.34	1.40	1.39	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.31	1.30	1.29	1.28	1.27	.126
	.10	2.75	2.35	2.13	1.99	1.90	1.82	1.77	1.72	1.68	1.65	1.62	.160
	.05	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.17	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.91	1.87	.183
	.01	6.85	4.79	3.95	3.48	3.17	2.96	2.79	2.66	2.56	2.47	2.40	.234
200	.25	1.33	1.39	1.38	1.36	1.34	1.32	1.31	1.29	1.28	1.27	1.26	.125
	.10	2.73	2.33	2.11	1.97	1.88	1.80	1.75	1.70	1.66	1.63	1.60	.157
	.05	3.89	3.04	2.65	2.42	2.26	2.14	2.06	1.98	1.93	1.88	1.84	.180
	.01	6.76	4.71	3.88	3.41	3.11	2.89	2.73	2.60	2.50	2.41	2.34	.227
∞	.25	1.32	1.39	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.28	1.27	1.25	1.24	.124
	.10	2.71	2.30	2.08	1.94	1.85	1.77	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.60	1.57	.155
	.05	3.84	3.00	2.60	2.37	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.94	1.88	1.83	1.79	.175
	.01	6.63	4.61	3.78	3.32	3.02	2.80	2.64	2.51	2.41	2.32	2.25	.218

df for numerator N_1													df for denominator N_2
15	20	24	30	40	50	60	100	120	200	500	∞	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	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	20
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	15
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	26
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	22
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	20
1.34	1.32	1.31	1.30	1.29	1.28	1.28	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.25	1.25	.25	26
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	24
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	22
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	20
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	26
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	24
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	22
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	20
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	26
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	24
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	22
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	20
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	26
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	24
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	22
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	20
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	26
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	24
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	22
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	20
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	26
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	24
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	22
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	20
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	26
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	24
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	22
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	20
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	26
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	24
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	22
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	20

TABLE D.4
Upper Percentage
Points of the χ^2
Distribution

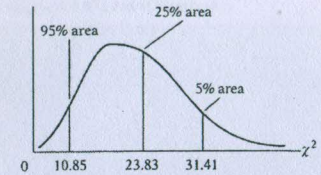
Example

$$\Pr(\chi^2 > 10.85) = 0.95$$

$$\Pr(\chi^2 > 23.83) = 0.25$$

$$\Pr(\chi^2 > 31.41) = 0.05$$

for $df = 20$



Degrees of freedom	Pr of freedom	.995	.990	.975	.950	.900
1		392704×10^{-10}	157088×10^{-9}	982069×10^{-9}	393214×10^{-8}	.0157908
2		.0100251	.0201007	.0506356	.102587	.210720
3		.0717212	.114832	.215795	.351846	.584375
4		.206990	.297110	.484419	.710721	1.063623
5		.411740	.554300	.831211	1.145476	1.61031
6		.675727	.872085	1.237347	1.63539	2.20413
7		.989265	1.239043	1.68987	2.16735	2.83311
8		1.344419	1.646482	2.17973	2.73264	3.48954
9		1.734926	2.087912	2.70039	3.32511	4.16816
10		2.15585	2.55821	3.24697	3.94030	4.86518
11		2.60321	3.05347	3.81575	4.57481	5.57779
12		3.07382	3.57056	4.40379	5.22603	6.30380
13		3.56503	4.10691	5.00874	5.89186	7.04150
14		4.07468	4.66043	5.62872	6.57063	7.78953
15		4.60094	5.22935	6.26214	7.26094	8.54675
16		5.14224	5.81221	6.90766	7.96164	9.31223
17		5.69724	6.40776	7.56418	8.67176	10.0852
18		6.26481	7.01491	8.23075	9.39046	10.8649
19		6.84398	7.63273	8.90655	10.1170	11.6509
20		7.43386	8.26040	9.59083	10.8508	12.4426
21		8.03366	8.89720	10.28293	11.5913	13.2396
22		8.64272	9.54249	10.9823	12.3380	14.0415
23		9.26042	10.19567	11.6885	13.0905	14.8479
24		9.88623	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 df greater than 100 the expression $\sqrt{2\chi^2} - \sqrt{2k-1} = Z$ follows the standardized normal distribution, where k represents the degrees of freedom.

	750	500	250	100	050	025	010	005
1015308	454937	132330	270554	384146	502389	663490	787944	
575364	138629	272259	460517	599147	737776	921034	105966	
1212534	236597	410835	625139	781473	934840	113449	128381	
192255	335670	538527	777944	948773	111433	132767	148602	
267460	435146	662568	923635	110705	128325	150863	167496	
345460	534812	784080	106446	125916	144494	168119	185476	
425485	634581	903715	120170	140671	160128	184753	202777	
507064	734412	102188	133616	155073	175346	200902	219550	
589883	834283	113887	146837	169190	190228	216660	235893	
673720	934182	125489	159871	183070	204831	232093	251882	
758412	103410	137007	172750	196751	219200	247250	267569	
843842	113403	148454	185494	210261	233367	262170	282995	
929906	123398	159839	198119	223621	247356	276883	298194	
101653	133393	171170	210642	236848	261103	291413	313193	
110365	143389	182451	223072	249958	274884	305779	328013	
119122	153385	193688	235418	262962	288454	319999	342672	
127919	163381	204887	247690	275871	301910	334087	357185	
136753	173379	216049	259894	288693	315264	348053	371564	
145620	183376	227178	272036	301435	328523	361908	385822	
154518	193374	238277	284120	314104	341696	375662	399968	
163444	203372	249348	296151	326705	354789	389321	414010	
172396	213370	260393	308133	339244	367807	402894	427956	
181373	223369	271413	320069	351725	380757	416384	441813	
190372	233367	282412	331963	364151	393641	429798	455585	
199393	243366	293389	343816	376525	406465	443141	469278	
208434	253364	304345	355631	388852	419232	456417	482899	
217494	263363	315284	367412	401133	431944	469630	496449	
226572	273363	326205	379159	413372	444607	482782	509933	
235666	283362	337109	390875	425569	457222	495879	523356	
244776	293360	347998	402560	437729	469792	508922	536720	
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	78.3343	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, 3d ed., table 8, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1966.
 Reproduced by permission of the editors and trustees of *Biometrika*.

TABLE D.5A Durbin-Watson d Statistic: Significance Points of d_L and d_U at 0.05 Level of Significance

	$K=1$	$K=2$	$K=3$	$K=4$	$K=5$	$K=6$	$K=7$	$K=8$	$K=9$	$K=10$
n	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	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
12	0.971	1.331	0.812	1.579	0.658	1.864	0.512	2.177	0.379	2.506
13	1.010	1.340	0.861	1.562	0.715	1.816	0.574	2.094	0.445	2.390
14	1.045	1.350	0.905	1.551	0.767	1.779	0.632	2.030	0.505	2.294
15	1.077	1.361	0.946	1.543	0.814	1.750	0.685	1.977	0.562	2.220
16	1.106	1.371	0.982	1.539	0.857	1.728	0.734	1.935	0.615	2.157
17	1.133	1.381	1.015	1.536	0.897	1.710	0.779	1.900	0.664	2.104
18	1.158	1.391	1.046	1.535	0.933	1.696	0.820	1.872	0.710	2.060
19	1.180	1.401	1.074	1.536	0.967	1.685	0.859	1.848	0.752	2.023
20	1.201	1.411	1.100	1.537	0.998	1.676	0.894	1.828	0.792	1.991
21	1.221	1.420	1.125	1.538	1.026	1.669	0.927	1.812	0.829	1.964
22	1.239	1.429	1.147	1.541	1.053	1.664	0.958	1.797	0.863	1.940
23	1.257	1.437	1.168	1.543	1.078	1.660	0.986	1.785	0.895	1.920
24	1.273	1.446	1.188	1.546	1.101	1.656	1.013	1.775	0.925	1.902
25	1.288	1.454	1.206	1.550	1.123	1.654	1.038	1.767	0.953	1.886
26	1.302	1.461	1.224	1.553	1.143	1.652	1.062	1.759	0.979	1.873
27	1.316	1.469	1.240	1.556	1.162	1.651	1.084	1.753	1.004	1.861
28	1.328	1.476	1.255	1.560	1.181	1.650	1.104	1.747	1.028	1.850
29	1.341	1.483	1.270	1.563	1.198	1.650	1.124	1.743	1.050	1.841
30	1.352	1.489	1.284	1.567	1.214	1.650	1.143	1.739	1.071	1.833
31	1.363	1.496	1.297	1.570	1.229	1.650	1.160	1.735	1.090	1.825
32	1.373	1.502	1.309	1.574	1.244	1.650	1.177	1.732	1.109	1.819
33	1.383	1.508	1.321	1.577	1.258	1.651	1.193	1.730	1.127	1.813
34	1.393	1.514	1.333	1.580	1.271	1.652	1.208	1.728	1.144	1.808
35	1.402	1.519	1.343	1.584	1.283	1.653	1.222	1.726	1.160	1.803
36	1.411	1.525	1.354	1.587	1.295	1.654	1.236	1.724	1.175	1.799
37	1.419	1.530	1.364	1.590	1.307	1.655	1.249	1.723	1.190	1.795
38	1.427	1.535	1.373	1.594	1.318	1.656	1.261	1.722	1.204	1.792
39	1.435	1.540	1.382	1.597	1.328	1.658	1.273	1.722	1.218	1.789
40	1.442	1.544	1.391	1.600	1.338	1.659	1.285	1.721	1.230	1.786
45	1.475	1.566	1.430	1.615	1.383	1.666	1.336	1.720	1.287	1.776
50	1.503	1.585	1.462	1.628	1.421	1.674	1.378	1.721	1.335	1.771
55	1.528	1.601	1.490	1.641	1.452	1.681	1.414	1.724	1.374	1.768
60	1.549	1.616	1.514	1.652	1.480	1.689	1.444	1.727	1.408	1.767
65	1.567	1.629	1.536	1.662	1.503	1.696	1.471	1.731	1.438	1.767
70	1.583	1.641	1.554	1.672	1.523	1.703	1.494	1.735	1.464	1.768
75	1.598	1.652	1.571	1.680	1.543	1.709	1.515	1.739	1.487	1.770
80	1.611	1.662	1.586	1.688	1.560	1.715	1.534	1.743	1.507	1.772
85	1.624	1.671	1.600	1.696	1.575	1.721	1.550	1.747	1.525	1.774
90	1.635	1.679	1.612	1.703	1.589	1.726	1.566	1.751	1.542	1.776
95	1.645	1.687	1.623	1.709	1.602	1.732	1.579	1.755	1.557	1.778
100	1.654	1.694	1.634	1.715	1.613	1.736	1.592	1.758	1.571	1.780
150	1.720	1.746	1.706	1.760	1.693	1.774	1.679	1.788	1.665	1.802
200	1.758	1.778	1.748	1.789	1.738	1.799	1.728	1.810	1.718	1.820

n	K=11		K=12		K=13		K=14		K=15		K=16		K=17		K=18		K=19		K=20	
	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U
16	0.098	3.503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	0.138	3.378	0.087	3.557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	0.177	3.265	0.123	3.441	0.078	3.603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	0.220	3.159	0.160	3.335	0.111	3.496	0.070	3.642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	0.263	3.063	0.200	3.234	0.145	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	0.349	2.897	0.281	3.057	0.220	3.211	0.166	3.358	0.120	3.495	0.083	3.619	0.052	3.731	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.076	3.650	0.048	3.753	—	—	—	—
24	0.431	2.761	0.362	2.908	0.299	3.053	0.239	3.193	0.186	3.327	0.141	3.454	0.101	3.572	0.070	3.678	0.044	3.773	—	—
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	0.130	3.494	0.094	3.604	0.065	3.702	0.041	3.790
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	0.160	3.420	0.120	3.531	0.087	3.632	0.060	3.724
27	0.544	2.600	0.475	2.730	0.409	2.859	0.348	2.998	0.291	3.112	0.238	3.233	0.191	3.349	0.149	3.460	0.112	3.563	0.081	3.658
28	0.578	2.555	0.510	2.680	0.445	2.805	0.383	2.928	0.325	3.050	0.271	3.168	0.222	3.283	0.178	3.392	0.138	3.495	0.104	3.592
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	0.254	3.219	0.208	3.327	0.166	3.431	0.129	3.528
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	0.286	3.160	0.238	3.266	0.195	3.368	0.156	3.465
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	0.317	3.103	0.269	3.208	0.224	3.309	0.183	3.463
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	0.349	3.050	0.299	3.153	0.253	3.252	0.211	3.363
33	0.731	2.382	0.668	2.484	0.606	2.588	0.546	2.692	0.488	2.796	0.432	2.899	0.379	3.000	0.329	3.100	0.283	3.198	0.239	3.293
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	0.409	2.954	0.359	3.051	0.312	3.147	0.267	3.240
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	0.439	2.910	0.388	3.005	0.340	3.099	0.295	3.190
36	0.808	2.306	0.748	2.398	0.689	2.492	0.631	2.586	0.575	2.680	0.520	2.774	0.467	2.868	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	0.968	2.156	0.938	2.225	0.887	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	0.993	2.225	0.927	2.287	0.882	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	2.062	1.087	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	1.986	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	1.995	1.318	2.025	1.292	2.055	1.266	2.088	1.240	2.116	1.213	2.148	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	1.393	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	1.643	1.896	1.632	1.908	1.621	1.919	1.610	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," *Econometrica*, vol. 45, November 1977, pp. 1989-96 and as corrected by R. W. Farebrother, *Econometrica*, vol. 48, September 1980, p. 1554. Reprinted by permission of the Econometric Society.

EXAMPLE 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.

TABLE D.5B Durbin-Watson d Statistic: Significance Points of d_L and d_U at 0.01 Level of Significance

	K=1		K=2		K=3		K=4		K=5		K=6		K=7		K=8		K=9		K=10	
n	d _L	d _U	d _L	d _U	d _L	d _U	d _L	d _U	d _L	d _U	d _L	d _U	d _L	d _U	d _L	d _U	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	1.003	0.456	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	1.025	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	0.616	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	1.086	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	0.216	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	2.825
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	2.948
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	2.947
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	2.917
25	1.055	1.211	0.981	1.305	0.906	1.409	0.831	1.527	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	1.088	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	1.977	0.536	2.134	0.473	2.269
28	1.104	1.244	1.037	1.325	0.969	1.415	0.905	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	0.728	1.830	0.658	1.947	0.595	2.068	0.535	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	1.908	0.647	2.017	0.588	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	0.767	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	0.794	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	1.633	1.019	1.704	0.974	1.768	0.922	1.834	0.881	1.902
50	1.324	1.403	1.285	1.446	1.245	1.491	1.250	1.538	1.164	1.587	1.123	1.639	1.081	1.692	1.039	1.748	0.989	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	1.815	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	1.313	1.568	1.283	1.604	1.251	1.642	1.218	1.680	1.186	1.720	1.153	1.761	1.100	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	1.775
90	1.496	1.540	1.474	1.563	1.452	1.587	1.429	1.611	1.406	1.636	1.383	1.661	1.360	1.687	1.336	1.714	1.312	1.741	1.288	1.769
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	1.380	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	1.601	1.752	1.486	1.767
200	1.684	1.684	1.653	1.693	1.643	1.704	1.633	1.715	1.623	1.725	1.615	1.735	1.603	1.746	1.592	1.757	1.582	1.768	1.571	1.779

	$K=11$		$K=12$		$K=13$		$K=14$		$K=15$		$K=16$		$K=17$		$K=18$		$K=19$		$K=20$	
n	d_1	d_0	d_1	d_0	d_1	d_0	d_1	d_0	d_1	d_0	d_1	d_0	d_1	d_0	d_1	d_0	d_1	d_0	d_1	d_0
16	0.060	3.446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	0.084	3.286	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	0.178	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	0.414	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	0.281	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	2.406	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	0.528	2.379	0.480	2.477	0.434	2.576	0.389	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	2.232	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	0.418	2.657	0.377	2.748	0.338	2.838
45	0.835	1.972	0.790	2.044	0.744	2.118	0.700	2.193	0.655	2.269	0.612	2.346	0.570	2.424	0.528	2.503	0.488	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	1.945	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	1.964	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	1.934	0.986	1.980	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	2.082	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	2.065	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	1.106	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	1.550	1.801	1.539	1.813	1.528	1.824	1.518	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 the Econometric Society.