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[This question paper contains 28 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

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Name of the Paper : Applied Econometrics

Name of the Course : B.A. (Honours) Economics CBCS

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. The question paper consists of **seven** questions. Answer any **five** questions.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. Use of scientific calculators is allowed.
5. Statistical tables are attached for your reference.
6. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।
2. प्रश्न पत्र में 7 प्रश्न हैं। किन्हीं 5 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
4. वैज्ञानिक कैलकुलेटर के उपयोग की अनुमति है।
5. आपके संदर्भ के लिए सार्विकीय सारणियां संलग्न हैं।
6. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

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

- (a) If the Koyck and adaptive expectations model are estimated by OLS, the estimators will be biased but consistent.
- (b) In the logistic model

$$\frac{dP_i}{dx_i} = \beta_2 \cdot P_i(1-P_i)$$

- (c) The following regression model:

$$Y_i = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 X_{2i} + \alpha_3 X_{3i} + u_i$$

has nine zero-order correlation coefficients

- (d) It is recommended to estimate the linear Cobb-Douglas production function using standardized variables
- (e) Consider the following model:

$$Y_i = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 D_i + \alpha_3 X_i + u_i$$

where Y = annual salary of a college professor; X = years of teaching experience; D = dummy for gender. Coding dummy as $D = 1$ for female, -1 for male instead of 1 and 0 would change the interpretation of the gender dummy.

(3x5 = 15)

प्रश्न 1. बताएं कि निम्नलिखित कथन सत्य हैं या गलत। अपने उत्तर के लिए कारण बताएं।

(ए) यदि OLS द्वारा कोएक और अनुकूलनीय अपेक्षा के मॉडल का अनुमान लगाया जाता है, तो अनुमानक पक्षपाती लेकिन सुसंगत होंगे।

(बी) लॉजिस्टिक मॉडल में

$$\frac{dP_i}{dx_i} = \beta_2 \cdot P_i(1-P_i)$$

(सी) निम्नलिखित प्रतिगमन मॉडल:

$$Y_i = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 X_{2i} + \alpha_3 X_{3i} + u_i$$

में नौ शून्य-क्रम सहसंबंध गुणांक हैं

(डी) मानकीकृत चर का उपयोग करके रैखिक कोब-डगलस उत्पादन फलन का अनुमान लगाने की सिफारिश की जाती है

(ई) निम्नलिखित मॉडल पर विचार करें:

$$Y_i = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 D_i + \alpha_3 X_i + u_i$$

जहाँ Y = कॉलेज के प्रोफेसर का वार्षिक वेतन; X = शिक्षण अनुभव के वर्ष; D = लिंग के लिए डमी। कोडिंग डमी $D = 1$ और 0 की जगह, महिला के लिए 1, पुरुष के लिए -1, व्याख्या को बदल देगा।

Qs 2. (a) A researcher estimated the following demand function for gasoline for 18 countries for the time period 2000-2018.

$$\ln Y_{it} = \beta_1 i + \beta_2 \ln X_{2it} + \beta_3 \ln X_{3it} + U_{it}$$

Where Y = demand for gasoline products per car (in gallons),

X_2 = real income per capita (in dollars), X_3 = price of gasoline per gallon (in dollars), i = country and t = time. The model was estimated using REM method.

$\ln Y_{it} = 1.82 + 0.54 \ln X_{2it} - 0.43 \ln X_{3it}$
$SE \quad 0.178 \quad 0.057 \quad 0.039$
$P \quad 0.0000 \quad 0.0000 \quad 0.0000$

- i) Interpret the coefficients and comment on their significance. Also comment on the value of $\hat{\beta}_1$
- ii) Discuss the REM method of estimation, state clearly the assumptions made by this approach. What are the likely problems that maybe encountered while using this model and what is the solution?
- iii) HAUSMAN test was also conducted, and the statistic was found to be 26.49

Using HAUSMAN test which model would you prefer- fixed effects or random effects? State clearly the null and the alternate hypothesis. (7)

(b) Consider a cross-sectional model of petroleum consumption by state:

$$pcons_i = B_0 + B_1 Reg_i + B_2 price_i + \varepsilon_i; N=50$$

where pcons = petroleum consumption in the i^{th} state

reg = motor vehicle registrations in the i^{th} state

price = price of petrol in the i^{th} state

(i) To investigate the possibility of heteroscedasticity caused by variation in the size of the states, explain the steps in Breusch-Pagan methodology.

(ii) If the estimated $R^2 = 0.197$ for the auxiliary regression, what do you conclude? State the null and alternate hypotheses clearly. Use a 5% level of significance.

(iii) If the test shows evidence of heteroscedasticity, what should be the remedial solution? (8)

प्रश्न 2. (ए) एक शोधकर्ता ने 2000-2018 की अवधि के लिए 18 देशों के लिए गैसोलीन के लिए निम्नलिखित मांग फलन का अनुमान लगाया।

$$\ln Y_{it} = \beta_{1i} + \beta_2 \ln X_{2it} + \beta_3 \ln X_{3it} + U_{it}$$

जहां Y = प्रति कार गैसोलीन उत्पादों की मांग (गैलन में),
 X_2 = प्रति व्यक्ति वास्तविक आय (डॉलर में), X_3 = गैसोलीन की कीमत गैलन (डॉलर में), i = देश और t = समय। REM पद्धति का उपयोग करके मॉडल का अनुमान लगाया गया था।

$$\begin{array}{lll} \ln Y_{it} = 1.82 + 0.54 \ln X_{2it} - 0.43 \ln X_{3it} \\ SE \quad 0.178 \quad 0.057 \quad 0.039 \\ P \quad 0.0000 \quad 0.0000 \quad 0.0000 \end{array}$$

(i) गुणांकों की व्याख्या कीजिए और उनके महत्व पर टिप्पणी कीजिए। β_1 के मान पर भी टिप्पणी करें।

(ii) अनुमान की REM पद्धति की चर्चा कीजिए, इस उपागम द्वारा की गई धारणाओं को स्पष्ट रूप से बताइए। इस मॉडल का उपयोग करते समय किन संभावित समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ सकता है और इसका समाधान क्या है?

(iii) हौसमैन परीक्षण भी आयोजित किया गया था, और अँकड़ा 26.49 पाया गया था। हौसमैन परीक्षण का उपयोग करके आप कौन सा मॉडल पसंद करेंगे- निश्चित प्रभाव या यादचिक प्रभाव? स्पष्ट रूप से शून्य और वैकल्पिक परिकल्पना बताएं।

(बी) राज्य द्वारा पेट्रोलियम खपत के एक क्रॉस-सेक्शनल मॉडल पर विचार करें:

$$pcons_i = B_0 + B_1 Reg_i + B_2 price_i + \varepsilon_i; N=50$$

जहाँ $pcons = i^{\text{th}}$ राज्य में पेट्रोलियम की खपत

$reg = i^{\text{th}}$ राज्य में मोटर वाहन पंजीकरण

कीमत = i^{th} राज्य में पेट्रोल की कीमत

(i) राज्यों के आकार में भिन्नता के कारण विषम विचालिता की संभावना की जांच करने के लिए, ब्रूस-पैगन पद्धति में सोपानों की व्याख्या करें।

(ii) यदि सहायक प्रतिगमन के लिए अनुमानित $R^2 = 0.197$ है, तो आप क्या निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं? शून्य और वैकल्पिक परिकल्पनाओं को स्पष्ट रूप से बताएं। महत्व के 5% स्तर का प्रयोग करें।

(iii) यदि परीक्षण विषमलैंगिकता का प्रमाण दिखाता है, तो उपचारात्मक समाधान क्या होना चाहिए?

Qs 3 (a) Consider the following two regression models:

Model 1: $wage = \beta_1 + \beta_2 female + \beta_3 nonwhite + \beta_4 union + \beta_5 education + \beta_6 experience + U$

Model 2: $\ln wage = \beta_1 + \beta_2 female + \beta_3 nonwhite + \beta_4 union + \beta_5 education + \beta_6 experience + U$

- (i) How would you compare the results of the linear wage function with the semi-log wage function? Outline the procedure to choose which functional form better fits the data.
- (ii) If geometric mean of wage = 10.40634, RSS for the log-lin model is 289.766303, RSS for the linear model is 501.815062, and N = 1289, what do you conclude about which functional form fits the data better? (8)

(b) Consider the following Keynesian model of income determination:

Consumption function

$$C_t = \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 Y_t + u_t$$

Income identity

$$Y_t = C_t + I_t$$

$$I_t = S_t$$

Where Y = Income

S = Savings

C = Consumption expenditure

I = Investment (exogenous)

$$E(u_t) = 0, E(u_t^2) = \sigma^2, E(u_t u_{t+j}) = 0 \text{ (for } j \neq 0), \text{ cov}(I_t, u_t) = 0$$

- (i) Is the OLS estimator for $\hat{\lambda}_1$ consistent? Explain your answer.
 (ii) Show that the covariances of the stochastic explanatory variable Y_t with the disturbance term, u_t is not equal to zero. (7)

प्रश्न 3 (ए) निम्नलिखित दो प्रतिगमन मॉडल पर विचार करें:

Model 1: $wage = \beta_1 + \beta_2 female + \beta_3 nonwhite + \beta_4 union + \beta_5 education + \beta_6 experience + U$

Model 2: $lnwage = \beta_1 + \beta_2 female + \beta_3 nonwhite + \beta_4 union + \beta_5 education + \beta_6 experience + U$

(i) आप लीनियर वेज फंक्शन के परिणामों की सेमी-लॉग वेज फंक्शन के साथ तुलना कैसे करेंगे? यह चुनने की प्रक्रिया की रूपरेखा तैयार करें कि कौन सा कार्यात्मक रूप डेटा को बेहतर ढंग से फिट करता है।

(ii) यदि वेतन का ज्यामितीय माध्य = 10.40634, लॉग-लिन मॉडल के लिए RSS 289.766303 है, रैखिक मॉडल के लिए RSS 501.815062 है, और $N = 1289$, आप क्या निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि कौन सा कार्यात्मक रूप डेटा को बेहतर ढंग से फिट करता है?

(बी) आय निर्धारण के निम्नलिखित कीनेसियन मॉडल पर विचार करें:

उपभोग फलन

$$C_t = \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 Y_t + u_t$$

आय समानता

$$Y_t = C_t + I_t$$

$$I_t = S_t$$

जहां Y = आय

S = बचत

C = उपभोग व्यय

I = निवेश (बहिर्जात)

$$E(u_t) = 0, E(u_t^2) = \sigma^2, E(u_t u_{t+j}) = 0 \text{ (for } j \neq 0), \text{ cov}(I_t, u_t) = 0$$

(i) क्या $\hat{\lambda}_1$ के लिए OLS अनुमानक संगत है? अपने उत्तर की व्याख्या करें।

(ii) दिखाएँ कि स्टोकेस्टिक व्याख्यात्मक चर Y_t के विक्षोभ पद के साथ सहप्रसरण, u_t शून्य के बराबर नहीं है।

Qs 4. (a) Consider the following model:

$$Y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i^* + u_i \quad (1)$$

Where Y_i = Current consumption expenditure

X_i^* = Permanent income

u_i = Disturbance term

Assume all assumptions of CLRM are satisfied but instead of observing X_i^* , we observe

$$X_i = X_i^* + \varepsilon_i$$

where ε_i represents errors of measurement in X_i^* . Therefore, instead of estimating Eq. (1), we estimate

$$Y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i + u_i$$

- (i) Does this measurement of error leads to violation of any assumption of CLRM?
- (ii) What are the consequences of this error of measurement on the OLS estimators?
- (iii) Show the inconsistency of slope coefficient using plim. (7)

(b) In a standard regression model with $y = X\beta + u$ and $\text{var}(u) = \sigma^2 I$, and OLS estimator $b = (X'X)^{-1}X'y$

- (i) Prove that b is an unbiased estimator of β .
- (ii) Derive the variance of b and prove its efficiency.

(iii) What do you understand by mean prediction and variance of prediction? (8)

प्रश्न 4. (ए) निम्नलिखित मॉडल पर विचार करें:

$$Y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i^* + u_i$$

जहाँ Y_i = वर्तमान उपभोग व्यय

X_i^* = स्थायी आय

u_i = विक्षोभ शब्द.

मान लें कि CLRM की सभी मान्यताएँ संतुष्ट हैं, लेकिन X_i^* अवलोकन के बदले, हम देखते हैं

$$X_i = X_i^* + \varepsilon_i$$

जहाँ ε_i , X_i^* में माप की त्रुटियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। इसलिए, Eq (1) का अनुमान लगाने के बदले, हम अनुमान लगाते हैं

$$Y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i + u_i$$

(i) क्या त्रुटि के इस मापन से CLRM की किसी धारणा का उल्लंघन होता है?

(ii) माप की इस त्रुटि के OLS अनुमानकों पर क्या परिणाम होते हैं? लिम का उपयोग करके ढलान गुणांक की असंगति दिखाएं।

(बी) एक मानक प्रतिगमन मॉडल में $y = X\beta + u$ और $\text{var}(u) = \sigma^2 I$, OLS अनुमानक

$$\hat{b} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y$$

(i) सिद्ध कीजिए कि \hat{b} , β का एक निष्पक्ष अनुमानक है।

(ii) \hat{b} का विभेद व्युत्पन्न कीजिए और इसकी दक्षता सिद्ध कीजिए।

(iii) औसत भविष्यवाणी और भविष्यवाणी के विभेद से आप क्या समझते हैं?

Qs 5. (a) Suppose consumption (C) is linearly related to permanent income (Y^*)

$$C_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 Y_t^* + u_t$$

Since Y_t^* is not directly observable, adaptive expectation hypothesis is adopted

i.e. $Y_t^* - Y_{t-1}^* = \gamma(Y_t - Y_{t-1})$ where $0 < \gamma \leq 1$ and obtained the following equation:

$$C_t = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 Y_t + \alpha_3 C_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

The above equation is estimated for the period 1967-1993 and following are the results

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{C}_t &= 1038.403 + 0.4043 Y_t + 0.5009 C_{t-1} \\ (\text{se}) \quad (2501.455) \quad (0.0919) \quad (0.1213) \\ (\text{t}) \quad (0.4151) \quad (4.3979) \quad (4.1293) \\ R^2 &= 0.8409 \quad d = 1.4162 \quad F = 1298.466\end{aligned}$$

- (i) Derive the transformed model using adaptive expectation hypothesis.
- (ii) Calculate the coefficient of expectation and interpret it.
- (iii) What is short run MPC and MPC out of permanent income? Interpret them. (7)

(b) The logit model was estimated using data on 2000 households to determine car ownership as a function of income (The method of maximum likelihood was used). Car ownership was a binary variable; $Y=1$ if a household owns a car, 0 otherwise. The unit of measurement for income was thousands of dollars. The following results were obtained

$$\hat{L}_t = -1.323 + 0.4243 \ln Income$$

$$t = t(3.2)(5.71)$$

$$LR statistic = 14.812$$

- i) Interpret the co-efficient of $\hat{\beta}_2$
 ii) Find the probability of the person owning a car at the income level of a) 40,000\$ and b) 50,000\$
 iii) What is the rate of change of probability at the income of 50,000\$
 iv) Comment on the statistical significance of the estimated logit model

(8)

प्रश्न 5. (ए) मान लीजिए उपयोग (C) स्थायी आय (Y^*) से रैखिक रूप से संबंधित है

$$C_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 Y_t^* + u_t$$

चूंकि Y_t^* प्रत्यक्ष रूप से अवलोकनीय नहीं है, इसलिए अनुकूलीय अपेक्षा परिकल्पना को अपनाया जाता है यानी $Y_t^* - Y_{t-1}^* = \gamma(Y_t - Y_{t-1})$ जहां $0 < \gamma \leq 1$ और निम्नलिखित समीकरण प्राप्त किया:

$$C_t = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 Y_t + \alpha_3 C_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t$$

उपरोक्त समीकरण 1967-1993 की अवधि के लिए अनुमानित है और परिणाम निम्नलिखित हैं:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{C}_t &= 1038.403 + 0.4043 Y_t + 0.5009 C_{t-1} \\ (\text{se}) \quad (2501.455) \quad (0.0919) \quad (0.1213) \\ (\text{t}) \quad (0.4151) \quad (4.3979) \quad (4.1293) \\ R^2 &= 0.8409 \quad d = 1.4162 \quad F = 1298.466\end{aligned}$$

(i) अनुकूलीय अपेक्षा परिकल्पना का उपयोग करते हुए रूपांतरित मॉडल को व्युत्पन्न कीजिए।

(ii) अपेक्षा के गुणांक की गणना करें और इसकी व्याख्या करें।

(iii) स्थायी आय में से MPC और अल्पकालीन MPC क्या है? उनकी व्याख्या करें।

(बी) आय के एक फलन के रूप में कार के स्वामित्व को निर्धारित करने के लिए 2000 परिवारों पर डेटा का उपयोग करके लॉगिट मॉडल का अनुमान लगाया गया था (अधिकतम संभावना की विधि का उपयोग किया गया था)। कार का स्वामित्व एक द्विआधारी चर था; $Y=1$ यदि किसी परिवार के पास कार है, तो 0 अन्यथा। आय की माप की इकाई हजारों डॉलर थी। अग्रांकित परिणाम प्राप्त किए गए थे

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{L}_t &= -1.323 + 0.4243 \ln Income \\ t &= t(3.2)(5.71) \\ LR statistic &= 14.812\end{aligned}$$

- (i) $\hat{\beta}_2$ के गुणांक की व्याख्या करें
- (ii) a) 40,000\$ और b) 50,000\$ के आय स्तर पर कार रखने वाले व्यक्ति की प्रायिकता ज्ञात कीजिए
- (iii) 50,000\$ की आय पर संभाव्यता के परिवर्तन की दर क्या है
- (iv) अनुमानित लॉजिट मॉडल के सांख्यिकीय महत्व पर टिप्पणी करें

Qs. 6 (a) An OLS estimate of the rate of return to education is,

$$Lwage = \beta_0 + \beta_1 education + u$$

Suppose education and error term are related. A commonly used instrument for education is parental education i.e., mother's education.

- (i) State and explain the conditions required for mother's education to be a good instrument for education. Using an example, explain the difference between a proxy variable and an instrumental variable.
- (ii) Derive the IV estimator for β_1 and prove its consistency.
- (iii) Suppose N=50, $\Sigma Z = 50$, $\Sigma Y = 150$, $\Sigma X = 150$, $\Sigma ZX = 300$, $\Sigma ZY = 200$

(7)

Obtain the IV estimator of β_1 .

(b) Given the following information,

$$X'X = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 5 \\ 51 & 16.25 \end{pmatrix}; X'y = \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 66 \end{pmatrix}; y'y = 538.8$$

- (i) Calculate the OLS estimator of β , $\hat{\beta}$
- (ii) Calculate the estimated variance-covariance matrix of $\hat{\beta}$.
- (iii) Conduct the following hypothesis tests at the 5% significance level

$$H_0: \beta_1 = 0 \quad \text{Vs} \quad H_1: \beta_1 \neq 0$$

(8)

प्रश्न 6 (ए) शिक्षा में प्रतिफल की दर का एक OLS अनुमान है,

$$Lwage = \beta_0 + \beta_1 education + u$$

मान लीजिए शिक्षा और त्रुटि शब्द जुड़े हुए हैं। शिक्षा के लिए आमतौर पर इस्तेमाल किया जाने वाला साधन मातापिता की शिक्षा यानी माँ की शिक्षा है।

- (i) शिक्षा का एक अच्छा साधन बनने हेतु माँ की शिक्षा के लिए आवश्यक शर्तों को बताएं और समझाएं। एक उदाहरण का प्रयोग करते हुए, छद्म चर और एक यांत्रिक चर के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट करें।
- (ii) β_1 के लिए IV अनुमानक व्युत्पन्न कीजिए और इसकी संगतता सिद्ध कीजिए।
- (iii) मान लीजिए $N=50$, $\Sigma Z = 50$, $\Sigma Y = 150$, $\Sigma X = 150$, $\Sigma ZX = 300$, $\Sigma ZY = 200$
 β_1 का IV अनुमानक प्राप्त करें।

(बी) निम्नलिखित जानकारी के रहते हुए

$$X'X = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 5 \\ 51 & 16.25 \end{pmatrix}; X'y = \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 66 \end{pmatrix}; y'y = 538.8$$

- (i) β , $\hat{\beta}$ के OLS अनुमानक की गणना करें
- (ii) β के अनुमानित प्रसरण-सहप्रसरण मैट्रिक्स की गणना करें।
- (iii) 5% महत्व स्तर पर निम्नलिखित परिकल्पना परीक्षण करें
 $H_0: \beta_1 = 0$ Vs $H_1: \beta_1 \neq 0$

Qs 7 (a) A research estimated the following demand function for taxis for 4 cities (Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore and Calcutta) of India over the period 2009-2017.

$$Q_{it} = \beta_{1i} + \beta_2 P_{it} + U_{it}$$

Where Q = Kms of taxi rides demanded per capita, P = price of taxis per Km. Table 1 gives the results using LSDV model and table 2 gives the results using Within Group Estimators of the demand function.

Table 1

Dependent Variable: Y
 Method: LSDV
 Sample: 2009-2017
 Periods Included: 9
 Cross Sections Included: 4

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	T Statistic	Probability
Price	-0.015	0.001	15.00	0.0000
Delhi Dummy	-1.535	0.054	28.425	0.0000
Mumbai Dummy	-1.62	0.037	43.78	0.0000
Bangalore Dummy	-0.833	0.028	29.75	0.0000
C	3.911	0.15	26.07	0.0000
R-squared	0.90			

Table 2

Dependent Variable: Y
 Method: Within Group Estimator
 Sample: 2009-2017
 Periods Included: 9
 Cross Sections Included: 4

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	T Statistic	Probability
Price	-0.015	0.001	15.00	0.0000
R-squared	0.87			

- i) Interpret the fixed effect estimates in the table 1.
- ii) Conduct the appropriate test to find out whether the fixed effects method is better than the OLS pooled model for this sample if it is given that R^2 for the pooled regression is 0.815. Clearly write the null and the alternate hypothesis.
- iii) Briefly explain why the Within Group Estimator Regression Model passes through the origin. Also explain how fixed effect estimators can be obtained from the Within Group Estimators. (8)

(b) Write down the steps for estimating the probit model for the grouped data

- i) How can the model be used for calculating the probabilities?
- ii) Using the group data for 1080 households ($Y=1$ housing loan taken, 0 otherwise), the following probit model was estimated with housing loan being a function of income (both measured in lakhs of rupees)

$$I = -1.021 + 0.0383 \text{Income}$$

$$t = (-17.2) \quad (19.55)$$

$$R^2 = 0.9795$$

Find the estimated probability at the income level of 30 lakhs

- iii) How can the changes in probability be estimated? (7)

प्रश्न 7 (ए) एक शोध ने 2009-2017 की अवधि में भारत के 4 शहरों (दिल्ली, मुंबई, बैंगलोर और कलकत्ता) के लिए टैक्सियों के लिए निम्नलिखित मांग फलन का अनुमान लगाया।

$$Q_{it} = \beta_1 i + \beta_2 P_{it} + U_{it}$$

जहाँ $Q = \text{Kms}$ प्रति व्यक्ति टैक्सी सवारी की मांग, $P = \text{प्रति किलोमीटर टैक्सियों की कीमत।}$
तालिका 1 LSDV मॉडल का उपयोग करके परिणाम देती है और तालिका 2 मांग फलन के अंतर्गत समूह अनुमानकों का उपयोग करके परिणाम देती है।

Table 1

Dependent Variable: Y

Method: LSDV

Sample: 2009-2017

Periods Included: 9

Cross Sections Included: 4

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	T Statistic	Probability
Price	-0.015	0.001	15.00	0.0000
Delhi Dummy	-1.535	0.054	28.425	0.0000
Mumbai Dummy	-1.62	0.037	43.78	0.0000
Bangalore Dummy	-0.833	0.028	29.75	0.0000
C	3.911	0.15	26.07	0.0000
R-squared	0.90			

Table 2

Dependent Variable: Y

Method: Within Group Estimator

Sample: 2009-2017

Periods Included: 9

Cross Sections Included: 4

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error	T Statistic	Probability
Price	-0.015	0.001	15.00	0.0000
R-squared	0.87			

i) तालिका 1 में निश्चित प्रभाव अनुमानों की व्याख्या करें।
ii) यह पता लगाने के लिए उपयुक्त परीक्षण का संचालन करें कि क्या इस नमूने के लिए OLS पूल्ड मॉडल की तुलना में निश्चित प्रभाव विधि बेहतर है यदि यह दिया गया है कि पूल्ड प्रतिगमन के लिए R^2 , 0.815 है। शून्य और वैकल्पिक परिकल्पना को स्पष्ट रूप से लिखें।

iii) संक्षेप में बताएं कि विदिन ग्रुप एस्टीमेटर रिग्रेशन मॉडल मूल से क्यों गुजरता है। यह भी बताएं कि विदिन ग्रुप एस्टीमेटर के भीतर से फिक्स्ड इफेक्ट एस्टीमेटर कैसे प्राप्त किए जा सकते हैं।

(बी) समूहीकृत डेटा के लिए प्रोबिट मॉडल के आकलन के सोपान को लिखें

(i) संभावनाओं की गणना के लिए मॉडल का उपयोग कैसे किया जा सकता है?

(ii) 1080 परिवारों के लिए समूह डेटा का उपयोग करते हुए ($Y = 1$ लिया गया आवास ऋण, 0 अन्यथा), आवास ऋण आय का एक फलन है के साथ निम्नलिखित प्रोबिट मॉडल का अनुमान लगाया गया था (दोनों लाखों रूपये में मापा जाता है)

$$I = -1.021 + 0.0383 \text{Income}$$

$$t = (-17.2) \quad (19.55)$$

$$R^2 = 0.9795$$

30 लाख के आय स्तर पर अनुमानित प्रायिकता ज्ञात कीजिए

(iii) प्रायिकता में परिवर्तन का आकलन कैसे किया जा सकता है?

878 Appendix D Statistical Tables

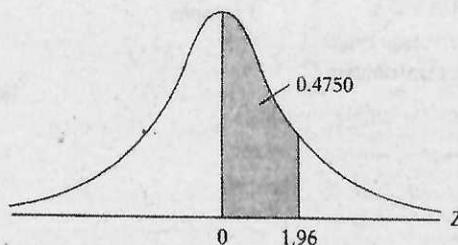
TABLE D.1

**Areas Under the
Standardized Normal
Distribution**

Example

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

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



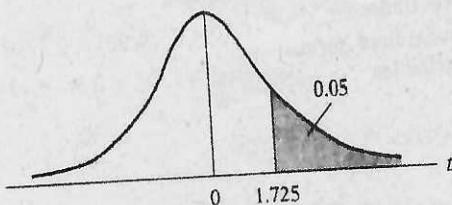
Z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0160	.0199	.0239	.0279	.0319	.0359
0.1	.0398	.0438	.0478	.0517	.0557	.0596	.0636	.0675	.0714	.0753
0.2	.0793	.0832	.0871	.0910	.0948	.0987	.1026	.1064	.1103	.1141
0.3	.1179	.1217	.1255	.1293	.1331	.1368	.1406	.1443	.1480	.1517
0.4	.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, $P(-1.96 \leq Z \leq 0) = 0.4750$. Therefore, $P(-1.96 \leq Z \leq 1.96) = 2(0.4750) = 0.95$.

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
 $\Pr(t > 2.086) = 0.025$
 $\Pr(t > 1.725) = 0.05$ for $df = 20$
 $\Pr(|t| > 1.725) = 0.10$



\Pr df	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.

880 Appendix D Statistical Tables

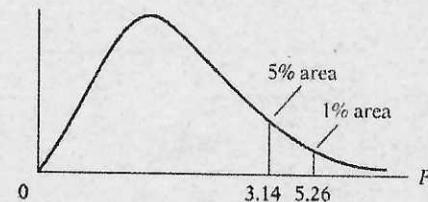
TABLE D.3 Upper Percentage Points of the F Distribution**Example**

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

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

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

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



df for denominator N_2	Pr	df for numerator N_1											
		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	19.2	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	9.53	9.63	9.67	9.71	9.74	9.76	9.78	9.80	9.82	9.84	9.85	.25	
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	1
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	
9.42	9.44	9.45	9.46	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.48	9.48	9.49	9.49	9.49	.10	2
19.4	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	
5.20	5.18	5.18	5.17	5.16	5.15	5.15	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.13	.10	3
8.70	8.66	8.64	8.62	8.59	8.58	8.57	8.55	8.55	8.54	8.53	8.53	.05	
26.9	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	
3.87	3.84	3.83	3.82	3.80	3.80	3.79	3.78	3.78	3.77	3.76	3.76	.10	4
5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72	5.70	5.69	5.66	5.66	5.65	5.64	5.63	.05	
14.2	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	
3.24	3.21	3.19	3.17	3.16	3.15	3.14	3.13	3.12	3.12	3.11	3.10	.10	5
4.62	4.56	4.53	4.50	4.46	4.44	4.43	4.41	4.40	4.39	4.37	4.36	.05	
9.72	9.55	9.47	9.38	9.29	9.24	9.20	9.13	9.11	9.08	9.04	9.02	.01	
1.76	1.76	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	.25	
2.87	2.84	2.82	2.80	2.78	2.77	2.76	2.75	2.74	2.73	2.73	2.72	.10	6
3.94	3.87	3.84	3.81	3.77	3.75	3.74	3.71	3.70	3.69	3.68	3.67	.05	
7.56	7.40	7.31	7.23	7.14	7.09	7.06	6.99	6.97	6.93	6.90	6.88	.01	
1.68	1.67	1.67	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	.25	
2.63	2.59	2.58	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.51	2.50	2.49	2.48	2.48	2.47	.10	7
3.51	3.44	3.41	3.38	3.34	3.32	3.30	3.27	3.27	3.25	3.24	3.23	.05	
6.31	6.16	6.07	5.99	5.91	5.86	5.82	5.75	5.74	5.70	5.67	5.65	.01	
1.62	1.61	1.60	1.60	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	.25	
2.46	2.42	2.40	2.38	2.36	2.35	2.34	2.32	2.32	2.31	2.30	2.29	.10	8
3.22	3.15	3.12	3.08	3.04	2.02	3.01	2.97	2.97	2.95	2.94	2.93	.05	
5.52	5.36	5.28	5.20	5.12	5.07	5.03	4.96	4.95	4.91	4.88	4.86	.01	
1.57	1.56	1.56	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	.25	
2.34	2.30	2.28	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.17	2.17	2.16	.10	9
3.01	2.94	2.90	2.86	2.83	2.80	2.79	2.76	2.75	2.73	2.72	2.71	.05	
4.96	4.81	4.73	4.65	4.57	4.52	4.48	4.42	4.40	4.36	4.33	4.31	.01	

(Continued)

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

df for denominator N_2	Pr	df for numerator N_1											
		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	1.54
	.10	3.29	2.92	2.73	2.61	2.52	2.46	2.41	2.38	2.35	2.32	2.30	2.28
	.05	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.94	2.91
	.01	10.0	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.94	4.85	4.77	4.71
11	.25	1.47	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.52	1.51
	.10	3.23	2.86	2.66	2.54	2.45	2.39	2.34	2.30	2.27	2.25	2.23	2.21
	.05	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.82	2.79
	.01	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63	4.54	4.46	4.40
12	.25	1.46	1.56	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.50	1.49
	.10	3.18	2.81	2.61	2.48	2.39	2.33	2.28	2.24	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.15
	.05	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.72	2.69
	.01	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39	4.30	4.22	4.16
13	.25	1.45	1.55	1.55	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.47
	.10	3.14	2.76	2.56	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.23	2.20	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.10
	.05	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.63	2.60
	.01	9.07	6.70	5.74	5.21	4.86	4.62	4.44	4.30	4.19	4.10	4.02	3.96
14	.25	1.44	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.45
	.10	3.10	2.73	2.52	2.39	2.31	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.05
	.05	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.57	2.53
	.01	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	4.03	3.94	3.86	3.80
15	.25	1.43	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.44
	.10	3.07	2.70	2.49	2.36	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.12	2.09	2.06	2.04	2.02
	.05	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.51	2.48
	.01	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89	3.80	3.73	3.67
16	.25	1.42	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.43
	.10	3.05	2.67	2.46	2.33	2.24	2.18	2.13	2.09	2.06	2.03	2.01	1.99
	.05	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.46	2.42
	.01	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.78	3.69	3.62	3.55
17	.25	1.42	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.41
	.10	3.03	2.64	2.44	2.31	2.22	2.15	2.10	2.06	2.03	2.00	1.98	1.96
	.05	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.41	2.38
	.01	8.40	6.11	5.18	4.67	4.34	4.10	3.93	3.79	3.68	3.59	3.52	3.46
18	.25	1.41	1.50	1.49	1.48	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.40
	.10	3.01	2.62	2.42	2.29	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.04	2.00	1.98	1.96	1.93
	.05	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.37	2.34
	.01	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.60	3.51	3.43	3.37
19	.25	1.41	1.49	1.49	1.47	1.46	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.40
	.10	2.99	2.61	2.40	2.27	2.18	2.11	2.06	2.02	1.98	1.96	1.94	1.91
	.05	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.31
	.01	8.18	5.93	5.01	4.50	4.17	3.94	3.77	3.63	3.52	3.43	3.36	3.30
20	.25	1.40	1.49	1.48	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.39
	.10	2.97	2.59	2.38	2.25	2.16	2.09	2.04	2.00	1.96	1.94	1.92	1.89
	.05	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.35	2.31	2.28
	.01	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46	3.37	3.29	3.23

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	
2.24	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.13	2.12	2.11	2.09	2.08	2.07	2.06	2.06	.10	10
2.85	2.77	2.74	2.70	2.66	2.64	2.62	2.59	2.58	2.56	2.55	2.54	.05	
4.56	4.41	4.33	4.25	4.17	4.12	4.08	4.01	4.00	3.96	3.93	3.91	.01	
1.50	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.45	.25	
2.17	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.05	2.04	2.03	2.00	2.00	1.99	1.98	1.97	.10	11
2.72	2.65	2.61	2.57	2.53	2.51	2.49	2.46	2.45	2.43	2.42	2.40	.05	
4.25	4.10	4.02	3.94	3.86	3.81	3.78	3.71	3.69	3.66	3.62	3.60	.01	
1.48	1.47	1.46	1.45	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.42	.25	
2.10	2.06	2.04	2.01	1.99	1.97	1.96	1.94	1.93	1.92	1.91	1.90	.10	
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	12
4.01	3.86	3.78	3.70	3.62	3.57	3.54	3.47	3.45	3.41	3.38	3.36	.01	
1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.40	1.40	.25	
2.05	2.01	1.98	1.96	1.93	1.92	1.90	1.88	1.88	1.86	1.85	1.85	.10	
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	13
3.82	3.66	3.59	3.51	3.43	3.38	3.34	3.27	3.25	3.22	3.19	3.17	.01	
1.44	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.38	1.38	.25	
2.01	1.96	1.94	1.91	1.89	1.87	1.86	1.83	1.83	1.82	1.80	1.80	.10	
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	14
1.43	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.36	.25	
1.97	1.92	1.90	1.87	1.85	1.83	1.82	1.79	1.79	1.77	1.76	1.76	.10	
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	15
3.52	3.37	3.29	3.21	3.13	3.08	3.05	2.98	2.96	2.92	2.89	2.87	.01	
1.41	1.40	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.35	1.34	1.34	.25	
1.94	1.89	1.87	1.84	1.81	1.79	1.78	1.76	1.75	1.74	1.73	1.72	.10	
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	16
1.40	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.35	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.33	1.33	.25	
1.91	1.86	1.84	1.81	1.78	1.76	1.75	1.73	1.72	1.71	1.69	1.69	.10	
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	17
3.31	3.16	3.08	3.00	2.92	2.87	2.83	2.76	2.75	2.71	2.68	2.65	.01	
1.39	1.38	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.32	.25	
1.89	1.84	1.81	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.72	1.70	1.69	1.68	1.67	1.66	.10	
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	18
3.23	3.08	3.00	2.92	2.84	2.78	2.75	2.68	2.66	2.62	2.59	2.57	.01	
1.38	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.30	.25	
1.86	1.81	1.79	1.76	1.73	1.71	1.70	1.67	1.67	1.65	1.64	1.63	.10	
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	19
1.37	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.29	.25	
1.84	1.79	1.77	1.74	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.65	1.64	1.63	1.62	1.61	.10	
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	20
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)

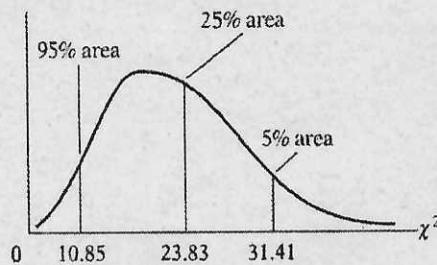
df for denominator N_2	Pr	df for numerator N_1											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
22	.25	1.40	1.48	1.47	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.38	1.37
	.10	2.95	2.56	2.35	2.22	2.13	2.06	2.01	1.97	1.93	1.90	1.88	1.86
	.05	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.26	2.23
	.01	7.95	5.72	4.82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

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

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

Example
 $\Pr(\chi^2 > 10.85) = 0.95$
 $\Pr(\chi^2 > 23.83) = 0.25 \quad \text{for } df = 20$
 $\Pr(\chi^2 > 31.41) = 0.05$



Degrees 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 $\sqrt{2\chi^2} - \sqrt{2(k-1)} = Z$ follows the standardized normal distribution, where k represents the degrees of freedom.

.750	.500	.250	.100	.050	.025	.010	.005
.1015308	.454937	1.32330	2.70554	3.84146	5.02389	6.63490	7.87944
.575364	1.38629	2.77259	4.60517	5.99147	7.37776	9.21034	10.5966
1.212534	2.36597	4.10835	6.25139	7.81473	9.34840	11.3449	12.8381
1.92255	3.35670	5.38527	7.77944	9.48773	11.1433	13.2767	14.8602
2.67460	4.35146	6.62568	9.23635	11.0705	12.8325	15.0863	16.7496
3.45460	5.34812	7.84080	10.6446	12.5916	14.4494	16.8119	18.5476
4.25485	6.34581	9.03715	12.0170	14.0671	16.0128	18.4753	20.2777
5.07064	7.34412	10.2188	13.3616	15.5073	17.5346	20.0902	21.9550
5.89883	8.34283	11.3887	14.6837	16.9190	19.0228	21.6660	23.5893
6.73720	9.34182	12.5489	15.9871	18.3070	20.4831	23.2093	25.1882
7.58412	10.3410	13.7007	17.2750	19.6751	21.9200	24.7250	26.7569
8.43842	11.3403	14.8454	18.5494	21.0261	23.3367	26.2170	28.2995
9.29906	12.3398	15.9839	19.8119	22.3621	24.7356	27.6883	29.8194
10.1653	13.3393	17.1170	21.0642	23.6848	26.1190	29.1413	31.3193
11.0365	14.3389	18.2451	22.3072	24.9958	27.4884	30.5779	32.8013
11.9122	15.3385	19.3688	23.5418	26.2962	28.8454	31.9999	34.2672
12.7919	16.3381	20.4887	24.7690	27.5871	30.1910	33.4087	35.7185
13.6753	17.3379	21.6049	25.9894	28.8693	31.5264	34.8053	37.1564
14.5620	18.3376	22.7178	27.2036	30.1435	32.8523	36.1908	38.5822
15.4518	19.3374	23.8277	28.4120	31.4104	34.1696	37.5662	39.9968
16.3444	20.3372	24.9348	29.6151	32.6705	35.4789	38.9321	41.4010
17.2396	21.3370	26.0393	30.8133	33.9244	36.7807	40.2894	42.7956
18.1373	22.3369	27.1413	32.0069	35.1725	38.0757	41.6384	44.1813
19.0372	23.3367	28.2412	33.1963	36.4151	39.3641	42.9798	45.5585
19.9393	24.3366	29.3389	34.3816	37.6525	40.6465	44.3141	46.9278
20.8434	25.3364	30.4345	35.5631	38.8852	41.9232	45.6417	48.2899
21.7494	26.3363	31.5284	36.7412	40.1133	43.1944	46.9630	49.6449
22.6572	27.3363	32.6205	37.9159	41.3372	44.4607	48.2782	50.9933
23.5666	28.3362	33.7109	39.0875	42.5569	45.7222	49.5879	52.3356
24.4776	29.3360	34.7998	40.2560	43.7729	46.9792	50.8922	53.6720
33.6603	39.3354	45.6160	51.8050	55.7585	59.3417	63.6907	66.7659
42.9421	49.3349	56.3336	63.1671	67.5048	71.4202	76.1539	79.4900
52.2938	59.3347	66.9814	74.3970	79.0819	83.2976	88.3794	91.9517
61.6983	69.3344	77.5766	85.5271	90.5312	95.0231	100.425	104.215
71.1445	79.3343	88.1303	96.5782	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321
80.6247	89.3342	98.6499	107.565	113.145	118.136	124.116	128.299
90.1332	99.3341	109.141	118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.169

Source: Abridged from E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, eds., *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, vol. 1, 3d ed., table 8, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1966.
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TABLE D.5A Durbin-Watson *d* Statistic: Significance Points of d_L and d_U at 0.05 Level of Significance

<i>n</i>	<i>K</i> = 1		<i>K</i> = 2		<i>K</i> = 3		<i>K</i> = 4		<i>K</i> = 5		<i>K</i> = 6		<i>K</i> = 7		<i>K</i> = 8		<i>K</i> = 9		<i>K</i> = 10		
	d_L	d_U	d_L	d_U																	
6	0.610	1.400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	0.700	1.356	0.467	1.896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	0.763	1.332	0.559	1.777	0.368	2.287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	0.824	1.320	0.629	1.699	0.455	2.128	0.296	2.588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	0.879	1.320	0.697	1.641	0.525	2.016	0.376	2.414	0.243	2.822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0.927	1.324	0.658	1.604	0.595	1.928	0.444	2.283	0.316	2.645	0.203	3.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	0.971	1.331	0.812	1.579	0.658	1.864	0.512	2.177	0.379	2.506	0.268	2.832	0.171	3.149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1.010	1.340	0.861	1.562	0.715	1.816	0.574	2.094	0.445	2.390	0.328	2.692	0.230	2.985	0.147	3.266	—	—	—	—	—
14	1.045	1.350	0.905	1.551	0.767	1.779	0.632	2.030	0.505	2.296	0.389	2.572	0.286	2.848	0.200	3.111	0.127	3.360	—	—	—
15	1.077	1.361	0.946	1.543	0.814	1.750	0.685	1.977	0.562	2.220	0.447	2.472	0.343	2.727	0.251	2.979	0.175	3.216	0.111	3.438	—
16	1.106	1.371	0.982	1.539	0.857	1.728	0.734	1.935	0.615	2.157	0.502	2.388	0.398	2.624	0.304	2.860	0.222	3.090	0.155	3.304	—
17	1.133	1.381	1.015	1.536	0.897	1.710	0.779	1.900	0.664	2.104	0.554	2.318	0.451	2.537	0.356	2.757	0.272	2.975	0.198	3.184	—
18	1.158	1.391	1.046	1.535	0.933	1.696	0.820	1.872	0.710	2.060	0.603	2.257	0.502	2.461	0.407	2.667	0.321	2.873	0.244	3.073	—
19	1.180	1.401	1.074	1.536	0.967	1.685	0.859	1.848	0.752	2.023	0.649	2.206	0.549	2.396	0.456	2.589	0.369	2.783	0.290	2.974	—
20	1.201	1.411	1.100	1.537	0.998	1.676	0.894	1.828	0.792	1.991	0.692	2.162	0.595	2.339	0.502	2.521	0.416	2.704	0.336	2.885	—
21	1.221	1.420	1.125	1.538	1.026	1.669	0.927	1.812	0.829	1.964	0.732	2.124	0.637	2.290	0.547	2.460	0.461	2.633	0.380	2.806	—
22	1.239	1.429	1.147	1.541	1.053	1.664	0.958	1.797	0.863	1.940	0.769	2.090	0.677	2.246	0.588	2.407	0.504	2.571	0.424	2.734	—
23	1.257	1.437	1.168	1.543	1.078	1.660	0.986	1.785	0.895	1.920	0.804	2.061	0.715	2.208	0.628	2.360	0.545	2.514	0.465	2.670	—
24	1.273	1.446	1.188	1.546	1.101	1.656	1.013	1.775	0.925	1.902	0.837	2.035	0.751	2.174	0.666	2.318	0.584	2.464	0.506	2.613	—
25	1.288	1.454	1.206	1.550	1.123	1.654	1.038	1.767	0.953	1.886	0.868	2.012	0.784	2.144	0.702	2.280	0.621	2.419	0.544	2.560	—
26	1.302	1.461	1.224	1.553	1.143	1.652	1.062	1.759	0.979	1.873	0.897	1.992	0.816	2.117	0.735	2.246	0.657	2.379	0.581	2.513	—
27	1.316	1.469	1.240	1.556	1.162	1.651	1.084	1.753	1.004	1.861	0.925	1.974	0.845	2.093	0.767	2.216	0.691	2.342	0.616	2.470	—
28	1.328	1.476	1.255	1.560	1.181	1.650	1.104	1.747	1.028	1.850	0.951	1.958	0.874	2.071	0.798	2.188	0.723	2.309	0.650	2.431	—
29	1.341	1.483	1.270	1.563	1.198	1.650	1.124	1.743	1.050	1.841	0.975	1.944	0.900	2.052	0.826	2.164	0.753	2.278	0.682	2.396	—
30	1.352	1.489	1.284	1.567	1.214	1.650	1.143	1.739	1.071	1.833	0.998	1.931	0.926	2.034	0.854	2.141	0.782	2.251	0.712	2.363	—
31	1.363	1.496	1.297	1.570	1.229	1.650	1.160	1.735	1.090	1.825	1.020	1.920	0.950	2.018	0.879	2.120	0.810	2.226	0.741	2.333	—
32	1.373	1.502	1.309	1.574	1.244	1.650	1.177	1.732	1.109	1.819	1.041	1.909	0.972	2.004	0.904	2.102	0.836	2.203	0.769	2.306	—
33	1.383	1.508	1.321	1.577	1.258	1.651	1.193	1.730	1.127	1.813	1.061	1.900	0.994	1.991	0.927	2.085	0.861	2.181	0.795	2.281	—
34	1.393	1.514	1.333	1.580	1.271	1.652	1.208	1.728	1.144	1.808	1.080	1.891	1.015	1.979	0.950	2.069	0.885	2.162	0.821	2.257	—
35	1.402	1.519	1.343	1.584	1.283	1.653	1.222	1.726	1.160	1.803	1.097	1.884	1.034	1.967	0.971	2.054	0.908	2.144	0.845	2.236	—
36	1.411	1.525	1.354	1.587	1.295	1.654	1.236	1.724	1.175	1.799	1.114	1.877	1.053	1.957	0.991	2.041	0.930	2.127	0.868	2.216	—
37	1.419	1.530	1.364	1.590	1.307	1.655	1.249	1.723	1.190	1.795	1.131	1.870	1.071	1.948	1.011	2.029	0.951	2.112	0.891	2.198	—
38	1.427	1.535	1.373	1.594	1.318	1.656	1.261	1.722	1.204	1.792	1.146	1.864	1.088	1.939	1.029	2.017	0.970	2.098	0.912	2.180	—
39	1.435	1.540	1.382	1.597	1.328	1.658	1.273	1.722	1.218	1.789	1.161	1.859	1.04	1.932	1.047	2.007	0.990	2.085	0.932	2.164	—
40	1.442	1.544	1.391	1.600	1.338	1.659	1.285	1.721	1.230	1.786	1.175	1.854	1.120	1.924	1.064	1.997	1.008	2.072	0.952	2.149	—
45	1.475	1.566	1.430	1.615	1.383	1.666	1.336	1.720	1.287	1.776	1.238	1.835	1.189	1.895	1.139	1.958	1.089	2.022	1.038	2.088	—
50	1.503	1.585	1.462	1.628	1.421	1.674	1.378	1.721	1.335	1.771	1.291	1.822	1.246	1.875	1.201	1.930	1.156	1.986	1.110	2.044	—
55	1.528	1.601	1.490	1.641	1.452	1.681	1.414	1.724	1.374	1.768	1.334	1.814	1.294	1.861	1.253	1.909	1.212	1.959	1.170	2.010	—
60	1.549	1.616	1.514	1.652	1.480	1.689	1.444	1.727	1.408	1.767	1.372	1.808	1.335	1.850	1.298	1.894	1.260	1.939	1.222	1.984	—
65	1.567	1.629	1.536	1.662	1.503	1.696	1.471	1.731	1.438	1.767	1.404	1.805	1.370	1.843	1.336	1.882	1.301	1.923	1.266	1.964	—
70	1.583	1.641	1.554	1.672	1.525	1.703	1.494	1.735	1.464	1.768	1.433	1.802	1.401	1.837	1.369	1.873	1.337	1.910	1.305	1.948	—
75	1.598	1.652	1.571	1.680	1.543	1.709	1.515	1.739	1.487	1.770	1.458	1.801	1.428	1.834	1.399	1.867	1.369	1.901	1.339	1.935	—
80	1.611	1.662	1.586	1.688	1.560	1.715	1.534	1.743	1.507	1.772	1.480	1.801	1.453	1.831	1.425	1.861	1.397	1.893	1.369	1.925	—
85	1.624	1.671	1.600	1.696	1.575	1.721	1.550	1.747	1.525	1.774	1.500	1.801	1.474	1.829	1.448	1.857	1.422	1.886	1.396	1.916	—
90	1.635	1.679	1.612	1.703	1.589	1.726	1.566	1.751	1.542	1.776	1.518	1.801	1.494	1.827	1.469	1.854	1.445	1.881	1.420	1.909	—
95	1.645	1.687	1.623	1.709	1.602	1.732	1.579	1.755	1.557	1.778	1.533	1.802	1.512	1.827	1.489	1.852	1.465	1.877	1.442	1.903	—
100	1.654	1.694	1.634	1.715	1.613	1.736	1.592	1.758	1.571	1.780	1.550	1.803	1.528	1.826	1.506	1.850	1.484	1.874	1.462	1.898	—
150	1.720	1.746	1.706	1.760	1.693	1.774	1.679	1.788	1.665	1.802	1.651	1.817	1.637	1.832	1.622	1.847	1.608				

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																			
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	0.193	3.409	0.110	3.535	0.076	3.650	0.048	3.753	—	—	—	—	—
24	0.431	2.761	0.362	2.908	0.297	3.053	0.239	3.193	0.186	3.327	0.141	3.454	0.101	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	0.203	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	2.987	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	0.303	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	3.406	
32	0.703	2.411	0.638	2.517	0.576	2.625	0.515	2.733	0.452	2.840	0.401	2.946	0.349	3.050	0.299	3.153	0.253	3.252	0.211	3.348	
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	0.542	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	2.736	0.495	2.829	0.445	2.920	0.397	3.009	0.351	3.097	
38	0.854	2.265	0.796	2.351	0.739	2.438	0.683	2.526	0.628	2.614	0.575	2.703	0.522	2.792	0.472	2.880	0.424	2.968	0.378	3.054	
39	0.875	2.246	0.819	2.329	0.763	2.413	0.707	2.499	0.653	2.585	0.600	2.671	0.549	2.757	0.499	2.843	0.451	2.929	0.404	3.013	
40	0.896	2.228	0.840	2.309	0.785	2.391	0.731	2.473	0.678	2.557	0.626	2.641	0.575	2.724	0.525	2.808	0.477	2.892	0.430	2.974	
45	0.988	2.156	0.938	2.225	0.887	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	0.973	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	1.100	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	2.279	
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	2.085	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	2.107	1.247	2.126	1.222	2.156	1.197	2.164	
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	2.049	
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	1.953	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 its 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.

890 Appendix D Statistical Tables

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																	
6	0.390	1.142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	0.435	1.036	0.294	1.676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	0.497	1.003	0.345	1.489	0.229	2.102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	0.554	0.998	0.408	1.389	0.279	1.875	0.183	2.433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	0.604	1.001	0.466	1.333	0.340	1.733	0.230	2.193	0.150	2.690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0.653	1.010	0.519	1.297	0.396	1.640	0.286	2.030	0.193	2.453	0.124	2.892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	0.697	1.023	0.569	1.274	0.449	1.575	0.339	1.913	0.244	2.280	0.164	2.665	0.105	3.053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	0.738	1.038	0.616	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	0.163	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	2.625	
22	0.997	1.174	0.914	1.284	0.831	1.407	0.748	1.543	0.667	1.691	0.587	1.849	0.510	2.015	0.437	2.188	0.368	2.367	0.304	2.548	
23	1.018	1.187	0.936	1.291	0.858	1.407	0.777	1.534	0.694	1.673	0.620	1.821	0.545	1.977	0.473	2.140	0.404	2.308	0.340	2.479	
24	1.037	1.199	0.960	1.298	0.882	1.407	0.805	1.528	0.728	1.658	0.652	1.797	0.578	1.944	0.507	2.097	0.439	2.255	0.375	2.417	
25	1.055	1.211	0.981	1.305	0.906	1.409	0.831	1.523	0.756	1.645	0.682	1.776	0.610	1.915	0.540	2.059	0.473	2.209	0.409	2.362	
26	1.072	1.222	1.001	1.312	0.928	1.411	0.855	1.518	0.783	1.635	0.711	1.759	0.640	1.889	0.572	2.026	0.505	2.168	0.441	2.313	
27	1.089	1.233	1.019	1.319	0.949	1.413	0.878	1.515	0.808	1.626	0.738	1.743	0.669	1.867	0.602	1.997	0.536	2.131	0.473	2.269	
28	1.104	1.244	1.037	1.325	0.969	1.415	0.900	1.513	0.832	1.618	0.764	1.729	0.696	1.847	0.630	1.970	0.566	2.098	0.504	2.229	
29	1.119	1.254	1.054	1.332	0.988	1.418	0.921	1.512	0.855	1.611	0.788	1.718	0.723	1.830	0.658	1.947	0.595	2.068	0.533	2.193	
30	1.133	1.263	1.070	1.339	1.006	1.421	0.941	1.511	0.877	1.606	0.812	1.707	0.748	1.814	0.684	1.925	0.622	2.041	0.562	2.160	
31	1.147	1.273	1.085	1.345	1.023	1.425	0.960	1.510	0.897	1.601	0.834	1.698	0.772	1.800	0.710	1.906	0.649	2.017	0.589	2.131	
32	1.160	1.282	1.100	1.352	1.040	1.428	0.979	1.510	0.917	1.597	0.856	1.690	0.794	1.788	0.734	1.889	0.674	1.995	0.615	2.104	
33	1.172	1.291	1.114	1.358	1.055	1.432	0.996	1.510	0.936	1.594	0.876	1.683	0.816	1.776	0.757	1.874	0.698	1.975	0.641	2.080	
34	1.184	1.299	1.128	1.364	1.070	1.435	1.012	1.511	0.954	1.591	0.896	1.677	0.837	1.766	0.779	1.860	0.722	1.957	0.665	2.057	
35	1.195	1.307	1.140	1.370	1.085	1.439	1.028	1.512	0.971	1.589	0.914	1.671	0.857	1.757	0.800	1.847	0.744	1.940	0.689	2.037	
36	1.206	1.315	1.153	1.376	1.098	1.442	1.043	1.513	0.988	1.588	0.932	1.666	0.877	1.749	0.821	1.836	0.766	1.925	0.711	2.018	
37	1.217	1.323	1.165	1.382	1.112	1.446	1.058	1.514	1.004	1.586	0.950	1.662	0.895	1.742	0.841	1.825	0.787	1.911	0.733	2.001	
38	1.227	1.330	1.176	1.388	1.124	1.449	1.072	1.515	1.019	1.585	0.966	1.658	0.913	1.735	0.860	1.816	0.807	1.899	0.754	1.985	
39	1.237	1.337	1.187	1.393	1.137	1.453	1.085	1.517	1.034	1.584	0.982	1.655	0.930	1.729	0.878	1.807	0.826	1.887	0.774	1.970	
40	1.246	1.344	1.198	1.398	1.148	1.457	1.098	1.518	1.048	1.584	0.997	1.652	0.946	1.724	0.893	1.799	0.844	1.876	0.749	1.956	
45	1.288	1.376	1.245	1.423	1.201	1.474	1.156	1.528	1.111	1.584	1.065	1.643	1.019	1.704	0.974	1.768	0.927	1.834	0.881	1.902	
50	1.324	1.403	1.285	1.446	1.245	1.491	1.205	1.538	1.164	1.587	1.123	1.639	1.081	1.692	1.039	1.748	0.997	1.805	0.955	1.864	
55	1.356	1.427	1.320	1.466	1.284	1.506	1.247	1.548	1.209	1.592	1.172	1.638	1.134	1.685	1.095	1.734	1.057	1.785	1.018	1.837	
60	1.383	1.449	1.350	1.484	1.317	1.520	1.283	1.558	1.249	1.598	1.214	1.639	1.179	1.682	1.144	1.726	1.108	1.771	1.072	1.817	
65	1.407	1.468	1.377	1.500	1.346	1.534	1.315	1.568	1.283	1.604	1.251	1.642	1.218	1.680	1.186	1.720	1.153	1.761	1.120	1.802	
70	1.429	1.485	1.400	1.515	1.372	1.546	1.343	1.578	1.313	1.611	1.283	1.645	1.253	1.680	1.223	1.716	1.192	1.754	1.162	1.792	
75	1.448	1.501	1.422	1.529	1.395	1.557	1.368	1.587	1.340	1.617	1.313	1.649	1.284	1.682	1.256	1.714	1.227	1.748	1.199	1.783	
80	1.466	1.515	1.441	1.541	1.416	1.568	1.390	1.595	1.364	1.624	1.338	1.653	1.312	1.683	1.285	1.714	1.259	1.745	1.232	1.777	
85	1.482	1.528	1.458	1.553	1.435	1.578	1.411	1.603	1.386	1.630	1.362	1.657	1.337	1.685	1.312	1.714	1.287	1.743	1.262	1.773	
90	1.496	1.540	1.474	1.563	1.452	1.587	1.429	1.611	1.406	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	1.381	1.690	1.358	1.715	1.316	1.741	1.313	1.767	
100	1.522	1.562	1.503	1.583	1.482	1.604	1.462	1.625	1.441	1.647	1.421	1.670	1.400	1.693	1.378	1.717	1.357	1.741	1.335	1.765	
150	1.611	1.637	1.598	1.651	1.584	1.665	1.571	1.679	1.557	1.693	1.543	1.708	1.530	1.722	1.515	1.737	1.501	1.752	1.486	1.767	
200	1.664	1.684	1.653	1.693	1.643	1.704	1.633	1.715	1.623	1.725	1.613	1.735	1.603	1.746	1.592	1.757	1.582	1.768	1.571	1.779	

n	K = 11		K = 12		K = 13		K = 14		K = 15		K = 16		K = 17		K = 18		K = 19		K = 20		
	d _U	d _L																			
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	3.723	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.063	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	3.652	0.025	3.766	—
26	0.381	2.460	0.324	2.610	0.272	2.758	0.224	2.906	0.180	3.050	0.141	3.191	0.107	3.325	0.079	3.452	0.055	3.572	0.036	3.682	—
27	0.413	2.409	0.356	2.552	0.303	2.694	0.253	2.836	0.208	2.976	0.167	3.113	0.131	3.245	0.100	3.371	0.073	3.490	0.051	3.602	—
28	0.444	2.363	0.387	2.499	0.333	2.635	0.283	2.772	0.237	2.902	0.194	3.040	0.156	3.169	0.122	3.294	0.093	3.412	0.068	3.524	—
29	0.474	2.321	0.417	2.451	0.363	2.582	0.313	2.713	0.266	2.843	0.222	2.972	0.182	3.098	0.146	3.220	0.114	3.338	0.087	3.450	—
30	0.503	2.283	0.447	2.407	0.393	2.533	0.342	2.659	0.294	2.785	0.249	2.909	0.208	3.032	0.171	3.152	0.137	3.267	0.107	3.379	—
31	0.531	2.248	0.475	2.367	0.422	2.487	0.371	2.609	0.322	2.730	0.277	2.851	0.234	2.970	0.196	3.087	0.160	3.201	0.128	3.311	—
32	0.558	2.216	0.503	2.330	0.450	2.446	0.399	2.563	0.350	2.680	0.304	2.797	0.261	2.912	0.221	3.026	0.184	3.137	0.151	3.246	—
33	0.585	2.187	0.530	2.296	0.477	2.408	0.426	2.520	0.377	2.633	0.331	2.746	0.287	2.858	0.246	2.969	0.209	3.078	0.174	3.184	—
34	0.610	2.160	0.556	2.266	0.503	2.373	0.452	2.481	0.404	2.590	0.357	2.699	0.313	2.808	0.272	2.915	0.233	3.022	0.197	3.126	—
35	0.634	2.136	0.581	2.237	0.529	2.340	0.478	2.446	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	0.313	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	2.478	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	0.440	2.661	—
50	0.913	1.925	0.871	1.967	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	2.059	0.983	2.097	0.955	2.135	—
85	1.236	1.803	1.210	1.834	1.184	1.866	1.158	1.898	1.132	1.931	1.106	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	1.353	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.