

[This question paper contains 32 printed pages.]

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Your Roll No.....

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Name of the Paper : Applied Econometrics

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

Semester & Scheme : V

Duration : 3 Hour 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.
4. **All** questions carry equal marks.
5. Use of simple non programmable calculator is allowed.
6. Statistical tables are attached for your reference.

#### 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. प्रश्न पत्र में सात प्रश्न होते हैं। किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
4. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
5. साधारण गैर प्रोग्रामयोग्य कैलकुलेटर के उपयोग की अनुमति है।
6. आपके संदर्भ के लिए सारिव्यकीय तालिकाएँ संलग्न हैं।

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

- Consistent estimation of parameters is possible in case of errors of measurement in the explanatory variable X.
- Automatic rejection of outliers is not always a wise procedure.
- The Granger test is a test of precedence rather than a test of causality.
- If there are 15 regressors in the regression model, then there will be 105 zero-order correlation coefficients.
- In the Breush and Pagan Lagrange multiplier test, rejecting the null hypothesis  $H_0$ , means the random effects model is not appropriate.  $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

निम्नलिखित कथन सत्य हैं या असत्य। कारण सहित अपने उत्तर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

- व्याख्यात्मक चर X में माप की त्रुटियों के मामले में मापदंडों का सुसंगत अनुमान संभव है।
- पुरान्तःशायी (outliers) की स्वचालित अस्वीकृति हमेशा एक बेहतर प्रक्रिया नहीं है।
- ग्रेंजर परीक्षण कार्य-कारण के परीक्षण के बजाय वरीयता का परीक्षण है।
- यदि प्रतिगमन मॉडल में 15 प्रतिगमी हैं, तो 105 शून्य-क्रम सहसंबंध गुणांक होंगे।
- ब्रुश और पैगन लैग्रेज गुणक परीक्षण में, शून्य परिकल्पना  $H_0$  को अस्वीकार करने का मतलब है कि यादृच्छिक प्रभाव मॉडल उपयुक्त नहीं है।

2. (a) 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  $i^{\text{th}}$  state

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

$price$  = price of petrol in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  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, then what should be done about it? (3+3+2)
- (b) (i) Outline the steps involved in using the Durbin-Watson test for detecting model specification error(s).
- (ii) Consider the following regression model for wages :
- $$W_i = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \text{Female}_i + \alpha_3 \text{Nonwhite}_i + \alpha_4 \text{Union}_i + \alpha_5 \text{Edu}_i + \alpha_6 \text{Exp}_i + u_i$$
- where  $W_i$  = wages,  
 $\text{Edu}_i$  = number of years of education,  
 $\text{Exp}_i$  = number of years of experience,  
 $\text{Female}_i = 1$  if female and 0 otherwise,  
 $\text{Nonwhite}_i = 1$  if nonwhite and 0 otherwise, and  
 $\text{Union}_i = 1$  if union member and 0 otherwise.

The regression model was estimated using data from 1289 observations. Using the estimated residuals from the model, the LM test for omitted variables was conducted to see if  $\text{Exp}_i^2$  and the interaction between gender and experience ( $\text{Exper} * \text{Female}$ )<sub>i</sub> should be added to the regression model. Describe the test procedure. If  $R^2 = 0.0251$  for the auxiliary regression of the LM test, conduct the test at a 1% level of significance and state your conclusion. (7)

(क) राज्य द्वारा पेट्रोलियम खपत के एक क्रॉस-सेक्शनल मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए:

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

जहां  $pcons = i^{\text{th}}$  पंजी राज्य में पेट्रोलियम की खपत है

$reg = i^{\text{th}}$  पंजी राज्य में मोटर वाहनों का रजिस्ट्रेशन है

$price = i^{\text{th}}$  पंजी राज्य में पेट्रोल की कीमत है

(i) राज्यों के आकार में भिन्नता के कारण होने वाली विषमता की प्रायिकता की जांच करने के लिए, बुश-पैगन पद्धति में चरणों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

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

(iii) यदि परीक्षण विषम विचालिता का साक्ष्य दर्शाता है, तो इसके बारे में क्या किया जाना चाहिए?

(ख) (i) मॉडल विनिर्देश त्रुटि(ओं) का पता लगाने के लिए डर्बिन-वाट्सन परीक्षण का उपयोग करने में शामिल चरणों को रेखांकित कीजिए।

(ii) मजदूरी के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रतिगमन मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए:

$$W_i = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 Female_i + \alpha_3 Nonwhite_i + \alpha_4 Union_i + \alpha_5 Edu_i + \alpha_6 Exp_i + u_i$$

जहां  $W_i =$  मजदूरी,

$Edu_i =$  शिक्षा ग्रहण करने के वर्षों की संख्या

$Exp_i$  = अनुभव के वर्षों की संख्या,

$Female_i$  = यदि महिला 1 है अन्यथा 0 है,

$Nonwhite_i$  = यदि नॉन-व्हाइट 1 है अन्यथा 0 है, और

$Union_i$  = यदि यूनियन मेंबर 1 है अन्यथा 0 है।

प्रतिगमन मॉडल का अनुमान 1289 टिप्पणियों के डेटा का उपयोग करके लगाया गया था। मॉडल से अनुमानित शेष का उपयोग करते हुए, उत्सर्जित चर के लिए LM परीक्षण यह देखने के लिए किया गया था कि क्या  $Exp_i^2$  और महिला-पुरुष के बीच के संपर्क ( $Exp * Female_i$ ) को प्रतिगमन मॉडल में जोड़ा जाना चाहिए। परीक्षण प्रक्रिया का वर्णन कीजिए। यदि LM परीक्षण के सहायक प्रतिगमन के लिए  $R^2 = 0.0251$  है, तो परीक्षण को 1% के महत्व स्तर पर कीजिए और अपना निष्कर्ष बताएं।

3. (a) Consider the following simple model of income determination :

$$\text{Consumption function: } C_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Y_t + u_t \quad ; \quad 0 < \beta_1 < 1$$

$$\text{Income identity : } Y_t = C_t + I_t (= S_t)$$

Where  $C$  = consumption expenditure

$Y$  = income

$I$  = Investment

$S$  = savings

$t$  = time

$u$  = stochastic disturbance term

- (i) What is simultaneous equation bias?

(ii) Show that OLS estimator  $\hat{\beta}_1$  is an inconsistent estimator of  $\beta_1$ .

(4+4)

(b) Suppose consumption (C) is linearly related to permanent income ( $X^*$ ):

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

Since  $X_t^*$  is not directly observable, adaptive expectation hypothesis is adopted and following is the estimated equation of the transformed model.

(Annual data for the period 1967-1993 is used)

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{C}_t &= 1038.403 + 0.4043X_t + 0.50009c_{t-1} \\ (\text{se}) \quad (2501.455) \quad (0.0919) \quad (0.1213) \\ (\text{t}) \quad (0.4151) \quad (4.3979) \quad (4.1293) \\ R^2 &= 0.8409 \quad d = 1.4162 \quad F = 1298.466 \end{aligned}$$

Where C = private consumption expenditure at constant prices

X = GDP at constant prices

(i) Write the adaptive expectation hypothesis and derive the transformed model.

(ii) What are short run and long run MPC? Interpret them.

(iii) Test the presence of serial correlation at 5% level of significance.

(3+2+2)

(क) आय निर्धारण के निम्नलिखित सरल मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए :

उपभोग फलन :  $C_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Y_t + u_t \quad ; \quad 0 < \beta_1 < 1$

आय पहचान :  $Y_t = C_t + I_t (= S_t)$

जहां  $C$  = उपभोग व्यय

$Y = \text{आय}$

$I = \text{निवेश}$

$S = \text{बचत}$

$t = \text{समय}$

$u = \text{स्टोकेस्टिक अस्थिरता अवधि}$

(i) समकालिक समीकरण पूर्वाग्रह क्या है?

(ii) यह स्पष्ट कीजिए कि OLS अनुमानक  $\hat{\beta}_1, \beta_1$  का असंगत अनुमानक है।

(ख) मान लीजिए कि उपभोग (C) स्थायी आय ( $X^*$ ) से रैखिक रूप से संबंधित है।

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

चूंकि  $X_t^*$  सीधे अवलोकन योग्य नहीं है, अनुकूली अपेक्षा परिकल्पना को अपनाया जाता है और निम्नलिखित रूपांतरित मॉडल का अनुमानित समीकरण है।

(1967-1993 की अवधि के लिए वार्षिक आंकड़ों का उपयोग किया जाता है)

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{C}_t &= 1038.403 + 0.4043X_t + 0.50009C_{t-1} \\ (\text{se}) \quad (2501.455) \quad (0.0919) \quad (0.1213) \\ (\text{t}) \quad (0.4151) \quad (4.3979) \quad (4.1293) \\ R^2 &= 0.8409 \quad d = 1.4162 \quad F = 1298.466 \end{aligned}$$

जहाँ  $C = \text{स्थिर मूल्यों पर निजी उपभोग व्यय}$

$X = \text{स्थिर कीमतों पर सकल घरेलू उत्पाद (GDP)}$  है

(i) अनुकूली अपेक्षा परिकल्पना लिखिए और ट्रांसफॉर्म मॉडल प्राप्त कीजिए।

(ii) अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक MPC क्या होती हैं? उनकी व्याख्या कीजिए।

(iii) 5% के महत्व स्तर पर क्रमिक सहसंबंध की उपस्थिति का परीक्षण कीजिए।

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4. (a) Consider the two-variable regression model :

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

For given data on X and Y, using matrix algebra compute  $\hat{\beta}$ , var-cov( $\hat{\beta}$ ),  $R^2$  and Adjusted  $R^2$ :

X	6	7	8	9	7
Y	1	2	3	3	4

(10)

(b) Suppose you are given the following regression model :

$$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + u_i$$

where  $u_i$  are normally distributed. How will you test the hypotheses  $\beta_2 = \beta_3$ ? (5)

Write down the relevant test statistic.

(क) दो-चर प्रतिगमन मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए :

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

X और Y पर दिए गए डेटा के लिए, मैट्रिक्स बीजगणित का उपयोग करके  $\hat{\beta}$ ,

var-cov( $\hat{\beta}$ ),  $R^2$  और समायोजित  $R^2$  की गणना कीजिए :

X	6	7	8	9	7
Y	1	2	3	3	4

(ख) मान लीजिए कि आपको निम्नलिखित प्रतिगमन मॉडल दिया जाता है :

$$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + u_i$$

जहां  $u_i$  सामान्य रूप से वितरित हैं। आप  $\beta_2 = \beta_3$  परिकल्पनाओं का परीक्षण कैसे करेंगे?

संबंधित परीक्षण आंकड़े लिखिए।

5. (a) Suppose you are conducting a panel data analysis to examine the impact of education level ( $X$ ) on individual income ( $Y$ ) across 10 different individuals over 5 years. You decide to use a fixed effects model to control for individual-specific effects. The estimated fixed effects model is as follows:

$$Y_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{it} + \alpha_i + U_{it}$$

Where,

$Y_{it}$  represents the income of individual  $i$  in year  $t$

$X_{it}$  represents the education level of individual  $i$  in year  $t$

$\alpha_i$  represents individual-specific effects

$U_{it}$  represents the error term for each observation.

You estimate the following regression results :

$$\hat{Y}_{it} = 25000 + 3000X_{it} + \hat{\alpha}_i + \hat{U}_{it}$$

- (i) Calculate and interpret the estimated coefficients in the context of this fixed effects model.
- (ii) You are conducting a panel data analysis on the same dataset but decide to use a random effects model instead of a fixed effects model to analyze the impact of education level ( $X$ ) on individual income ( $Y$ ). Explain the key differences between the fixed effects model and the random effects model, including their assumptions and when it is appropriate to use each model. (3+4)

(b) Consider the following function :

$$\text{charity}_{it} = B_1 + B_2 \text{age}_{it} + B_3 \text{income}_{it} + B_4 \text{price}_{it} + B_5 \text{deps}_{it} + B_6 \text{MS}_{it} + w_{it}$$

where charity - charitable contribution; price- the opportunity cost of giving charitable contributions; deps- no. of dependents; MS- marital status; and,

$$w_{it} = \varepsilon_i + u_{it}$$

- (i) Discuss the Random effects model in panel data analysis. State the assumptions made by this approach.
- (ii) Is it true that the error term of a given cross-sectional unit at two different intervals are correlated?
- (iii) What is the difference between a fixed and random effect model?
- (iv) Following are the results of the Hausman test :

Correlated Random Effects - Hausman Test				
Test cross-section random effects				
Test summary	Chi-square statistic	Chi-sq d.f	Prob	
Cross-section random	15.964273	5	0.0069	
cross -section random effects test comparisons:				
Variable	Fixed	Random	Var (Diff.)	Prob.
age	0.102249	0.277063	0.003539	0.0033
income	0.838810	0.852996	0.000830	0.6224
price	0.366080	0.370199	0.000087	0.6595
deps	-0.086352	-0.036254	0.000487	0.0232
MS	0.199833	0.199669	0.016167	0.9990

State the null hypothesis of the Hausman test clearly. What can you conclude from the above result?

(2+2+2+2)

(क) मान लीजिए कि आप 5 वर्षों में 10 अलग-अलग व्यक्तियों में व्यक्तिगत आय (Y) पर शिक्षा स्तर (X) के प्रभाव की जांच करने के लिए एक पैनल डेटा विश्लेषण कर रहे हैं। आप व्यक्तिगत-विशिष्ट प्रभावों को नियन्त्रित करने के लिए एक निश्चित प्रभाव मॉडल का उपयोग करने का निर्णय लेते हैं। अनुमानित निश्चित प्रभाव मॉडल निम्नानुसार है :

$$Y_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{it} + \alpha_i + U_{it}$$

जहां,

$Y_{it}$  व्यक्ति  $i$  की  $t$  वर्ष में आय को दर्शाता है

$X_{it}$  व्यक्ति  $i$  के  $t$  वर्ष में शिक्षा के स्तर को दर्शाता है

$\alpha_i$  व्यक्तिगत महत्व के प्रभावों को दर्शाता है

$U_{it}$  प्रत्येक सिफारिश के लिए त्रुटिपूर्ण अवधि को दर्शाता है।

आप निम्न प्रतिगमन परिणामों का अनुमान लगाते हैं :

$$\hat{Y}_{it} = 25000 + 3000X_{it} + \hat{\alpha}_i + \hat{U}_{it}$$

- (i) इस निश्चित प्रभाव मॉडल के संदर्भ में अनुमानित गुणांकों की गणना और व्याख्या कीजिए।

(ii) आप एक ही डेटासेट पर पैनल डेटा विश्लेषण कर रहे हैं लेकिन व्यक्तिगत आय (Y) पर शिक्षा स्तर (X) के प्रभाव का विश्लेषण करने के लिए एक निश्चित प्रभाव मॉडल के बजाय यादृच्छिक प्रभाव मॉडल का उपयोग करने का निर्णय लेते हैं। निश्चित प्रभाव मॉडल और यादृच्छिक प्रभाव मॉडल के बीच महत्वपूर्ण अंतरों की व्याख्या कीजिए, जिसमें उनकी धारणाएं शामिल हैं और प्रत्येक मॉडल का उपयोग करना कब उचित है।

(xv) निम्नलिखित फलन पर विचार कीजिए :

$$\text{charity}_{it} = B_1 + B_2 \text{age}_{it} + B_3 \text{income}_{it} + B_4 \text{price}_{it} + B_5 \text{deps}_{it} + B_6 \text{MS}_{it} + w_{it}$$

जहाँ charity - धर्मार्थ योगदानय price - धर्मार्थ योगदान देने की अवसर लागतय deps - आश्रितों की संख्याय MS - वैवाहिक स्थितिय और,

$$w_{it} = \varepsilon_i + u_{it}$$

(i) पैनल डेटा विश्लेषण में यादृच्छिक प्रभाव मॉडल पर चर्चा कीजिए। इस दृष्टिकोण द्वारा की गई मान्यताओं को बताइए।

(ii) क्या यह सच है कि दो अलग-अलग अंतरालों पर किसी दिए गए क्रॉस-सेक्शनल इकाई की त्रुटि अवधि सहसंबद्ध है?

(iii) एक निश्चित और यादृच्छिक प्रभाव मॉडल के बीच अंतर क्या है?

(iv) हौसमैन परीक्षण के परिणाम निम्नलिखित हैं :

सहसंबद्ध यादृच्छिक प्रभाव - हौसमैन परीक्षण				
क्रॉस-सेक्शन यादृच्छिक प्रभावों का परीक्षण				
परीक्षण का सारांश	Chi-square आंकड़े	Chi-sq d.f	Prob.	
क्रॉस-सेक्शन यादृच्छिक	15.964273	5	0.0069	
क्रॉस-सेक्शन यादृच्छिक प्रभाव परीक्षण तुलना:				
चर	स्थायी	यादृच्छिक	चर (अंतर)	Prob.
आयु	0.102249	0.277063	0.003539	0.0033
आय	0.838810	0.852996	0.000830	0.6224
कीमत	0.366080	0.370199	0.000087	0.6595
आश्रित	-0.086352	-0.036254	0.000487	0.0232
MS	0.199833	0.199669	0.016167	0.9990

हौसमैन परीक्षण की शून्य परिकल्पना को स्पष्ट रूप से बताएं। उपरोक्त परिणाम से आप क्या निष्कर्ष निकाल सकते हैं?

6. (a) Consider the following model :

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

Where  $T^*$  = desired stock of tractors

$X_1$  = relative price of tractors

$X_2$  = interest rate

Using the stock adjustment model, the following results are obtained for the period 1921-1957 :

$$\widehat{\log T_t} = \text{constant} - 0.218 \log X_{1,t-1} - 0.855 \log X_{2,t-1} + 0.864 \log T_{t-1}$$

(se) (0.051) (0.170) (0.035)

$$R^2 = 0.987$$

- (i) What is the estimated coefficient of adjustment?
- (ii) What are the short run and long-run price elasticities?
- (iii) What are the corresponding interest elasticities?
- (iv) What are the reasons for high or low rate of adjustment in the present model? (2+2+2+2)

- (b) Consider the structural equation in the context of omitted variables :

$$Y_1 = \beta_1 + \beta_2 Y_2 + \beta_3 Z_3 + \beta_4 Z_4 + u$$

where  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are endogenous variables and  $Z_3$  and  $Z_4$  are exogenous variables and  $u$  is the disturbance term and  $E(u) = 0$ .

- (i) Can this linear regression model be estimated by the OLS? Why or why not?
- (ii) If  $Z_2$  is used as an instrumental variable then what conditions should be satisfied to estimate instrumental variable estimators?
- (iii) Write down the reduced form equation for this model? How will you test the correlation between  $Y_2$  and instrumental variable  $Z_2$ ? (2+2+3)

(क) निम्नलिखित मॉडल पर विचार कीजिए:

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

जहां  $T^*$  = ट्रैक्टर्स का वाछित स्टॉक

$X_1$  = ट्रैक्टर्स की तुलनात्मक कीमत

$X_2$  = ब्याज दर

स्टोकलक एजस्टमेंट मॉडल का उपयोग करके, 1921-1957 की अवधि से निम्नलिखित परिणाम प्राप्त किए जाते हैं:

$$\widehat{\log T_t} = \text{constant} - 0.218 \log X_{1,t-1} - 0.855 \log X_{2,t-1} + 0.864 \log T_{t-1}$$

(se)  $R^2 = 0.987$

- (i) समायोजन का अनुमानित गुणांक क्या है?
- (ii) अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक कीमत लोच क्या है?
- (iii) संबंधित ब्याज लोच क्या हैं?
- (iv) वर्तमान मॉडल में समायोजन की उच्च या निम्न दर के क्या कारण हैं?

(ख) छोड़े गए चर के संदर्भ में संरचनात्मक समीकरण पर विचार कीजिए:

$$Y_1 = \beta_1 + \beta_2 Y_2 + \beta_3 Z_3 + \beta_4 Z_4 + u$$

जहां  $Y_1$  और  $Y_2$  अंतर्जात चर हैं और  $Z_3$  और  $Z_4$  बहिर्जात चर हैं और  $u$  अस्थिरता अवधि है और  $E(u) = 0$ .

(i) क्या इस रैखिक प्रतिगमन मॉडल का अनुमान OLS द्वारा लगाया जा सकता है?  
क्यों या क्यों नहीं?

(ii) यदि  $Z_2$  का उपयोग वायर चर के रूप में किया जाता है, तो वायर चर एस्टेलेमेटर्स का अनुमान लगाने के लिए किन शर्तों को पूरा किया जाना चाहिए?

(iii) इस मॉडल के लिए घटा हुआ रूप समीकरण समीकरण लिखिए? आप  $Y_2$  और वायर चर  $Z_2$  के बीच सहसंबंध का परीक्षण कैसे करेंगे?

7. (a) Assume that the true population regression equation is  $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$ . Assume further that the assumptions of the Classical Linear Regression Model are satisfied but we are not able to observe the actual values of  $Y$ . The observed values of  $Y_i^*$  differ from the actual values as follows:  $Y_i^* = Y_i + \varepsilon_i$ ; where  $\varepsilon_i$  denotes the measurement error in  $Y_i$ . The model estimated is therefore  $Y_i^* = (\beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i) + \varepsilon_i$ . Show that the estimated slope coefficient is an unbiased estimator of the true  $\beta_2$ . What is the effect of measurement error in dependent variable on  $\text{var}(\hat{\beta}_2)$ ? Clearly state the necessary assumptions. (7)

- (b) Using grouped data on number of families having medical insurance at different income ( $X_i$ ) levels, the following logit model was estimated :

$$L_i = \ln\left(\frac{P_i}{1-P_i}\right) = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$$

The model was estimated using WLS and after appropriate transformation the estimated logits for two different income levels are given below :

Income (in Rs. 1000)	Estimated Logit
20	-0.3478
32	0.2352

(i) Calculate the estimated probabilities for the two income classes and interpret them. Can the estimated probabilities be less than 0 or greater than 1 ? Explain.

(ii) Show that  $\frac{dP_i}{dX_i} = \beta_2 P_i (1 - P_i)$ . What is the estimated change in probabilities for the two income levels given above if estimated  $\beta_2 = 0.1891$ ? (4+4)

(क) मान लीजिए कि सही जनसंख्या प्रतिगमन समीकरण  $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$  है। आगे मान लीजिए कि क्लासिकल रैखिक प्रतिगमन मॉडल की मान्यताएं पूरी होती हैं लेकिन हम  $Y$  के वास्तविक मूल्यों का निरीक्षण करने में सक्षम नहीं हैं।  $Y_i^*$  के देखे गए मान वास्तविक मानों से निम्नानुसार भिन्न होते हैं:  $Y_i^* = Y_i + \varepsilon_i$ , जहां  $\varepsilon_i$  में माप त्रुटि  $Y_i$  को दर्शाता है; इसलिए अनुमानित मॉडल  $Y_i = (\beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i) + \varepsilon_i$  दिखाएँ कि अनुमानित प्रवणता गुणांक सही  $\beta_2$  का एक निष्पक्ष अनुमानक है।  $\text{var}(\hat{\beta}_2)$  पर निर्भर चर में माप त्रुटि का प्रभाव क्या है? स्पष्ट रूप से आवश्यक पूर्वानुमानों को बताएं।

(ख) विभिन्न आय ( $X_i$ ) स्तरों पर चिकित्सा बीमा करवाने वाले परिवारों की संख्या पर समूहीकृत डेटा का उपयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित लॉगिन मॉडल का अनुमान लगाया गया था:

$$L_i = \ln\left(\frac{P_i}{1-P_i}\right) = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$$

मॉडल का अनुमान WLS का उपयोग करके लगाया गया था और उचित परिवर्तन के बाद दो अलग-अलग आय स्तरों के लिए अनुमानित लॉगिट नीचे दिए गए हैं:

(i) Calculate the estimated probabilities for the two incomes of 20 and 32.

Income (in Rs. 1000)	Estimated Logit
20	-0.3478
32	0.2352

(i) दो आय वर्गों के लिए अनुमानित प्रायिकताओं की गणना कीजिए और उनकी व्याख्या कीजिए। क्या अनुमानित प्रायिकताएँ 0 से कम या 1 से अधिक हो सकती हैं? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ii)  $\frac{dP_i}{dX_i} = \beta_2 P_i(1 - P_i)$  को दर्शाएं। यदि अनुमानित  $\beta_2 = 0.1891$  है, तो ऊपर दिए गए दो आय स्तरों के लिए प्रायिकताओं में अनुमानित परिवर्तन क्या है?

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

$$= 0.1891 \times 0.20 \times 0.79 = 0.0358$$

$$u + X_2 v + d_2 = \left( \frac{q}{q-1} \right) u = 1$$

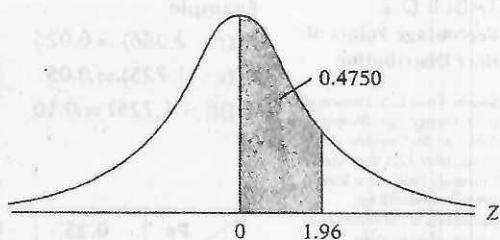
## 878 Appendix D Statistical Tables

**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

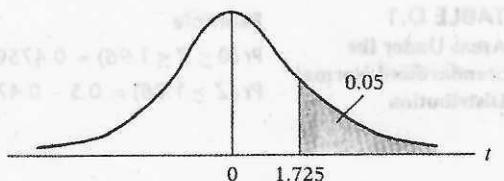
Source. From E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, eds., *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, vol. 1, 3d ed., table 12. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1966. Reproduced by permission of the editors and trustees of *Biometrika*.

**Example**

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

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

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



<i>df</i>	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
$\infty$	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

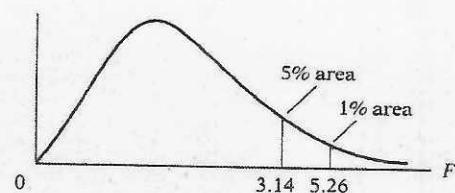
**TABLE D.3** Upper Percentage Points of the  $F$  Distribution**Example**

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

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

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

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



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
3	.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
	.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
4	.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
	.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
5	.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
6	.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
7	.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
	.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
8	.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
	.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
9	.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
10	.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
11	.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
	.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
12	.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.  
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df for numerator $N_1$													df for denominator $N_2$
15	20	24	30	40	50	60	100	120	200	500	$\infty$	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	
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	3.46	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	1.74	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)

## 882 Appendix D Statistical Tables

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

df for denominator <i>N</i> <sub>2</sub>	Pr	df for numerator <i>N</i> <sub>1</sub>											
		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	1.45	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	$\infty$	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	1.42	1.41	1.41	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)

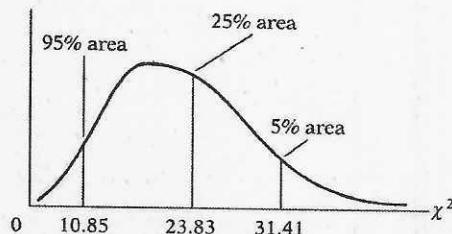
df for denominator $N_2$	Pr	df for numerator $N_1$											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
22	.25	1.40	1.48	1.47	1.45	1.44	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.38	1.37
	.10	2.95	2.56	2.35	2.22	2.13	2.06	2.01	1.97	1.93	1.90	1.88	1.86
	.05	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.26	2.23
	.01	7.95	5.72	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
$\infty$	.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	$\infty$	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	1.44	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	$\infty$

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**TABLE D.4**  
Upper Percentage Points of the  $\chi^2$  Distribution

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



Degrees of freedom \ Pr	.995	.990	.975	.950	.900
1	$392704 \times 10^{-10}$	$157088 \times 10^{-9}$	$982069 \times 10^{-9}$	$393214 \times 10^{-8}$	.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		
	<i>d<sub>L</sub></i>	<i>d<sub>U</sub></i>																			
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	1.102	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	1.104	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	1.535	1.802	1.512	1.827	1.489	1.852	1.465	1.877	1.442	1.903	—
100	1.654	1.694	1.																		

n	K = 11		K = 12		K = 13		K = 14		K = 15		K = 16		K = 17		K = 18		K = 19		K = 20		
	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>U</sub>																			
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	0.297	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	0.205	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	2.987	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	0.457	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	0.547	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	0.568	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	1.090	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	2.085	1.240	2.116	1.213	2.148	1.187	2.179	1.160	2.211	—
95	1.418	1.929	1.394	1.958	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

<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	0.390	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	0.183	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	2.625	—
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	0.938	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	2.479	—
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	1.728	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	0.895	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	1.340	1.617	1.313	1.649	1.081	1.692	1.039	1.748	0.997	1.805	0.955
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	1.658	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	1.524	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	1.336	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	1.6																				

n	k' = 11		k' = 12		k' = 13		k' = 14		k' = 15		k' = 16		k' = 17		k' = 18		k' = 19		k' = 20		
	d <sub>l</sub>	d <sub>u</sub>																			
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	0.413	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	2.907	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	2.408	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	2.444	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	2.059	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	1.355	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.