NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION 2024-2025

BR2207 - QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

November 2024 Time Allowed: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper contains **TEN (10)** questions and comprises **SEVEN (7)** pages of questions and **NINE (9)** pages of appendix.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. This is a **closed-book** examination.
4. The number of marks allocated is shown at the end of each question.
5. Begin your answer to each question on a separate page of the answer book.
6. Answers will be graded for content and appropriate presentation.

Note: Exam Questions begin on Page 2

Question 1

You are a project manager and are allocating resources for an upcoming project next month – Project ABC. 7 different analysts will be available next month.

(a) You estimate that Project ABC would require 3 analysts working at the same time. In how many different ways can you allocate analysts to Project ABC?

(2 marks)

(b) The 7 analysts are from two different teams: 4 analysts are from Risk Team; and 3 analysts are from Finance Team. You find that Project ABC would require 2 analysts from Risk Team and 1 analyst from Finance Team. In how many different ways can you allocate analysts to Project ABC?

(3 marks)

(c) You find Project ABC is a unique project that needs 5 different analysts to work one by one, i.e. one analyst works fulltime for 5 working days and hands-over to another analyst. In how many different ways can you allocate analysts to Project ABC?

(3 marks)

(TOTAL: 8 marks)

Question 2

Jane rolls a six-sided fair die 3 times. All rolls are independent. Let X denote the sum of rolled numbers of the 3 rolls.

(a) Write out the range of X.

(2 marks)

(b) Calculate the expected value of X.

(2 marks)

(c) Calculate the probability of $X > 15$.

(3 marks)

(d) Given Jane has got a 5 in the first roll, calculate the conditional probability of $X > 15$

(3 marks)

(TOTAL: 10 marks)

Question 3

You work as a risk analyst at a commercial bank, looking after a portfolio of mortgage loans. Mortgagors (i.e. borrowers) of this portfolio are independent and can be divided into the following three mutually exclusive groups: 20% are high-income earners, 50% are middle-income earners, and 30% are low-income earners. The estimated default risk for each of the three groups is: 5% of high-income earners will default in a year; 10% of middle-income earners will default in a year; and 20% of low-income earners will default in a year.

(a) Calculate the probability of default in a year for this portfolio of mortgage loans.

(3 marks)

(b) You have observed a default in this portfolio. Calculate the probability that this default is from a low-income earner.

(3 marks)

(c) You have observed 5 defaults in this portfolio. Calculate the probability that more than 3 defaults are from low-income earners.

(3 marks)

(TOTAL: 9 marks)

Question 4

You are investigating the dependence between years of driving experience and car accident incidence. You have the following table that depicts the joint probability mass function for car accident incidence (X) and years of driving experience (Y).

		Car accident incidence (X) 2	5	10
Years of driving experience (Y)	1	0.05	0.1	0.2
	5	0.1	0.15	0.05
	10	0.2	0.1	0.05

(a) Determine the expected values of X and Y.

(4 marks)

(b) Determine the conditional distribution of car accident incidence given years of driving experience is 10.

(3 marks)

(c) Determine the covariance between years of driving experience and car accident incidence. Interpret the result in words.

(4 marks)

(TOTAL: 11 marks)

Question 5

You are a quantitative risk analyst at a health insurance company. You want to model the distribution of medical claims from a small portfolio of hospital cover insurance, considering the following two models:

- The number of claims within one year, denoted by N, follows a Poisson distribution:

$$N \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$$
$$\Pr(N = x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$$

- The size (in \$1,000) of each claim, denoted by S, follows an Exponential distribution:

$$S \sim \text{Exp}(\tfrac{1}{\theta})$$
$$\Pr(S \leq x) = 1 - e^{\frac{-x}{\theta}}$$

From historical data, you find that the average number of claims per year is 10, the average size of each claim is 5 (i.e. \$5,000).

(a) Use the Method of Moments to estimate λ for the Poisson model of claims count and θ for the Exponential model of the claim size.

(2 marks)

(b) Using the estimated parameter in (a), calculate the probability of paying more than 2 claims in one year.

(3 marks)

(c) Assume the size of each claim is i.i.d. Calculate the expected value and variance of the sum of any two claims' sizes.

(4 marks)

(d) You are given that the total claim cost in a year, denoted by Y, is a compound distribution, which has the following moments:

$$\mathrm{E}(Y) = \mathrm{E}(N) \times \mathrm{E}(S)$$
$$\mathrm{Var}(Y) = \mathrm{E}(N) \times \mathrm{Var}(S) + \mathrm{Var}(N) \times [\mathrm{E}(S)]^2$$

Calculate the expected value and variance of total claim cost in a year.

(4 marks)

(e) You find that the variance of number of claims per year is 20. Comment on the appropriateness of using the Poisson model for the number of claims.

(2 marks)

(TOTAL: 15 marks)

Question 6

You are a risk analyst working at a biology research centre. You are interested in estimating the impact of a new medicine "LongevityBoost" on the life expectancy of mice.

In an experiment, you observe the lifetimes of two groups of mice: one experiment group of 64 mice that are given LongevityBoost at birth; the other control group of 36 mice without receiving LongevityBoost. Let $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{64}$ denote the lifetimes of the experiment group of mice; Let $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_{36}$ denote the lifetimes of the control group of mice.

You assume that without receiving LongevityBoost, the expected life expectancy of a mouse is 5, and that the variance of the lifetime of a mouse is 25. A scientist in the research lab claimed that giving LongevityBoost at birth can increase a mouse's life expectancy by 1. You assume that LongevityBoost does not change the variance of the lifetime of a mouse.

(a) State additional assumptions for using Central Limit Theorem (CLT) to analyse the life expectancy of mouse.

(2 marks)

(b) Assume the two groups of mice are independent. Use CLT to find the approximate distribution of the difference between the two groups' average lifetimes, i.e. the approximate distribution of $\bar{X} - \bar{Y}$, where $\bar{X}$ is the sample mean of $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{64}$, and $\bar{Y}$ is the sample mean of $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_{36}$.

(5 marks)

(c) You have observed that the average of the experiment group's lifetimes is 7, and that the average of the control group's lifetimes is 5.5. Construct a statistical test to determine if you should agree with the scientist's claim at the 5% level of significance.

(6 marks)

(TOTAL: 13 marks)

Question 7

You model an investment fund's unit price using the following Log-Normal distribution:

$$LN(\mu, \sigma^2 = 0.2^2)$$

You want to test the Null Hypothesis (H_0) that the mean return is 15%, against the Alternative Hypothesis (H_1) that the mean return is 10%. You have observed 100 i.i.d random samples of fund returns. You would like to keep Type I error at 5%.

(a) The critical region (or rejection region) for H_0 is $\{\bar{X} \leq k\}$. Determine the value of k.

(4 marks)

(b) Based on the result in Part (a), determine Type II error.

(3 marks)

(TOTAL: 7 marks)

Question 8

An investment fund promotes itself as an index tracking fund. The fund claims that its returns have the same volatility as the volatility of the S&P index returns. You have observed the annual returns of this fund for the past 10 years (i.e. sample size is 10), from which you calculated sample standard deviation equal to 21%. You have also used the annual returns of the S&P index for the past 20 years (i.e. sample size is 20) and find the sample standard deviation is 12%.

Assume that annual returns of the fund and of the S&P index are i.i.d. samples from two Normal distributions. Use a statistical test at the 5% level of significance to determine if you should reject this fund's claim.

(TOTAL: 7 marks)

Question 9

An α-seeking fund, called QAFund, establishes itself as delivering positive excess return in addition to market return. You decide to use the following simple linear regression model to estimate the value of α for this fund:

$$y_t - r_f = \alpha + \beta(x_t - r_f) + \epsilon_t,$$

where x_t is the market annual return in year t, y_t is QAFund's annual return in year t, and r_f is the risk-free interest rate that is found equal to 3%. α and β are coefficients of the simple linear regression, and ϵ_t is the error term.

You have observed the following information for the past 10 years:

t	x_t	y_t
1	12.88%	24.01%
2	11.22%	8.52%
3	17.80%	29.91%
4	35.81%	42.98%
5	1.91%	6.29%
6	17.26%	31.16%
7	29.28%	36.28%
8	-11.78%	-16.53%
9	15.23%	11.75%
10	12.62%	14.48%

(a) Find the fitted values of the two parameters of the simple linear regression.

(7 marks)

(b) Determine the coefficient of determination (i.e. R^2) of this regression and interpret the results.

(3 marks)

(TOTAL: 10 marks)

Question 10

You are a quantitative consultant working for a hospital to investigate the waiting time (in months) of cardiovascular disease patients before receiving a surgery. You plan to use the following distribution to model the waiting time, denoted by X:

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{for } x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

(a) Show that the moment generating function of X is:

$$M_X(t) = (1-t)^{-1}, \quad \text{for } t < 1$$

Hint: $\int e^{ax} \mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + C$

(2 marks)

(b) Use the moment generating function to show that X's k^{th} moment about the origin is:

$$\mu_k' = (k!)$$

Hint: $[(1-t)^{-n}]' = n(1-t)^{-n-1}$

(3 marks)

(c) Use the above moments to determine the skewness and kurtosis of X. Explain in words the asymmetry and tailedness of X compared to a Normal distribution.

Hint: $(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - a^3$
$(a-b)^4 = a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4$

(5 marks)

(TOTAL: 10 marks)

- END OF PAPER -

Appendix: BR2207 Selected Distributions

2 Binomial Distribution

$$b(x; n, \theta) = \binom{n}{x} \theta^x (1-\theta)^{n-x} \qquad \text{for } x = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, n$$

Parameters: n is a positive integer and $0 < \theta < 1$

Mean and variance: $\mu = n\theta$ and $\sigma^2 = n\theta(1-\theta)$

4 Geometric Distribution

$$g(x; \theta) = \theta(1-\theta)^{x-1} \qquad \text{for } x = 1, 2, 3, \ldots$$

Parameter: $0 < \theta < 1$

Mean and variance: $\mu = \dfrac{1}{\theta}$ and $\sigma^2 = \dfrac{1-\theta}{\theta^2}$

7 Poisson Distribution

$$p(x; \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} \qquad \text{for } x = 0, 1, 2, \ldots$$

Parameter: $\lambda > 0$

Mean and variance: $\mu = \lambda$ and $\sigma^2 = \lambda$

4 Exponential Distribution

$$g(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \dfrac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta} & \text{for } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Parameter: $\theta > 0$

Mean and variance: $\mu = \theta$ and $\sigma^2 = \theta^2$

7 Normal Distribution

$$n(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} \qquad \text{for } -\infty < x < \infty$$

Parameters: μ and $\sigma > 0$

Mean and variance: $\mu = \mu$ and $\sigma^2 = \sigma^2$

Appendix continues on page 9

Appendix (continued)

Appendix: BR2207 Formulae and Tables

SAMPLE MEAN AND VARIANCE

The random sample $(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$ has the following sample moments:

Sample mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$

Sample variance: $s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1}\left\{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2\right\}$

LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL WITH NORMAL ERRORS

Model

$$Y_i \sim N(\alpha + \beta x_i, \sigma^2), \quad i = 1, 2, \ldots, n$$

Intermediate calculations

$$s_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2$$

$$s_{yy} = \sum_{i=1}^{n}(y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i^2 - n\bar{y}^2$$

$$s_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i y_i - n\bar{x}\,\bar{y}$$

Sum of squares relationship

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}(y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n}(y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n}(\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$$

Regression Coefficients

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}, \quad \hat{\alpha} = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}\,\bar{x}$$

Goodness of fit

$$R^2 = \frac{SS_{REG}}{SS_{TOT}} = \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}} \cdot \frac{1}{S_{yy}}$$

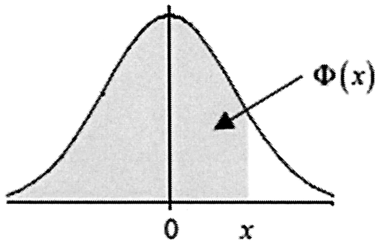
Appendix continues on page 10

Appendix (continued)

Probabilities for the Standard Normal distribution

The distribution function is denoted by $\Phi(x)$, and the probability density function is denoted by $\phi(x)$.

$$\Phi(x)=\int_{-\infty}^{x}\phi(t)dt=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{-\infty}^{x}e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2}dt$$



x	$\Phi(x)$	x	$\Phi(x)$	x	$\Phi(x)$	x	$\Phi(x)$	x	$\Phi(x)$
0.00	0.50000	**0.40**	0.65542	**0.80**	0.78814	**1.20**	0.88493	**1.60**	0.94520
0.01	0.50399	**0.41**	0.65910	**0.81**	0.79103	**1.21**	0.88686	**1.61**	0.94630
0.02	0.50798	**0.42**	0.66276	**0.82**	0.79389	**1.22**	0.88877	**1.62**	0.94738
0.03	0.51197	**0.43**	0.66640	**0.83**	0.79673	**1.23**	0.89065	**1.63**	0.94845
0.04	0.51595	**0.44**	0.67003	**0.84**	0.79955	**1.24**	0.89251	**1.64**	0.94950
0.05	0.51994	**0.45**	0.67364	**0.85**	0.80234	**1.25**	0.89435	**1.65**	0.95053
0.06	0.52392	**0.46**	0.67724	**0.86**	0.80511	**1.26**	0.89617	**1.66**	0.95154
0.07	0.52790	**0.47**	0.68082	**0.87**	0.80785	**1.27**	0.89796	**1.67**	0.95254
0.08	0.53188	**0.48**	0.68439	**0.88**	0.81057	**1.28**	0.89973	**1.68**	0.95352
0.09	0.53586	**0.49**	0.68793	**0.89**	0.81327	**1.29**	0.90147	**1.69**	0.95449
0.10	0.53983	**0.50**	0.69146	**0.90**	0.81594	**1.30**	0.90320	**1.70**	0.95543
0.11	0.54380	**0.51**	0.69497	**0.91**	0.81859	**1.31**	0.90490	**1.71**	0.95637
0.12	0.54776	**0.52**	0.69847	**0.92**	0.82121	**1.32**	0.90658	**1.72**	0.95728
0.13	0.55172	**0.53**	0.70194	**0.93**	0.82381	**1.33**	0.90824	**1.73**	0.95818
0.14	0.55567	**0.54**	0.70540	**0.94**	0.82639	**1.34**	0.90988	**1.74**	0.95907
0.15	0.55962	**0.55**	0.70884	**0.95**	0.82894	**1.35**	0.91149	**1.75**	0.95994
0.16	0.56356	**0.56**	0.71226	**0.96**	0.83147	**1.36**	0.91309	**1.76**	0.96080
0.17	0.56749	**0.57**	0.71566	**0.97**	0.83398	**1.37**	0.91466	**1.77**	0.96164
0.18	0.57142	**0.58**	0.71904	**0.98**	0.83646	**1.38**	0.91621	**1.78**	0.96246
0.19	0.57535	**0.59**	0.72240	**0.99**	0.83891	**1.39**	0.91774	**1.79**	0.96327
0.20	0.57926	**0.60**	0.72575	**1.00**	0.84134	**1.40**	0.91924	**1.80**	0.96407
0.21	0.58317	**0.61**	0.72907	**1.01**	0.84375	**1.41**	0.92073	**1.81**	0.96485
0.22	0.58706	**0.62**	0.73237	**1.02**	0.84614	**1.42**	0.92220	**1.82**	0.96562
0.23	0.59095	**0.63**	0.73565	**1.03**	0.84849	**1.43**	0.92364	**1.83**	0.96638
0.24	0.59483	**0.64**	0.73891	**1.04**	0.85083	**1.44**	0.92507	**1.84**	0.96712
0.25	0.59871	**0.65**	0.74215	**1.05**	0.85314	**1.45**	0.92647	**1.85**	0.96784
0.26	0.60257	**0.66**	0.74537	**1.06**	0.85543	**1.46**	0.92785	**1.86**	0.96856
0.27	0.60642	**0.67**	0.74857	**1.07**	0.85769	**1.47**	0.92922	**1.87**	0.96926
0.28	0.61026	**0.68**	0.75175	**1.08**	0.85993	**1.48**	0.93056	**1.88**	0.96995
0.29	0.61409	**0.69**	0.75490	**1.09**	0.86214	**1.49**	0.93189	**1.89**	0.97062
0.30	0.61791	**0.70**	0.75804	**1.10**	0.86433	**1.50**	0.93319	**1.90**	0.97128
0.31	0.62172	**0.71**	0.76115	**1.11**	0.86650	**1.51**	0.93448	**1.91**	0.97193
0.32	0.62552	**0.72**	0.76424	**1.12**	0.86864	**1.52**	0.93574	**1.92**	0.97257
0.33	0.62930	**0.73**	0.76730	**1.13**	0.87076	**1.53**	0.93699	**1.93**	0.97320
0.34	0.63307	**0.74**	0.77035	**1.14**	0.87286	**1.54**	0.93822	**1.94**	0.97381
0.35	0.63683	**0.75**	0.77337	**1.15**	0.87493	**1.55**	0.93943	**1.95**	0.97441
0.36	0.64058	**0.76**	0.77637	**1.16**	0.87698	**1.56**	0.94062	**1.96**	0.97500
0.37	0.64431	**0.77**	0.77935	**1.17**	0.87900	**1.57**	0.94179	**1.97**	0.97558
0.38	0.64803	**0.78**	0.78230	**1.18**	0.88100	**1.58**	0.94295	**1.98**	0.97615
0.39	0.65173	**0.79**	0.78524	**1.19**	0.88298	**1.59**	0.94408	**1.99**	0.97670
0.40	0.65542	**0.80**	0.78814	**1.20**	0.88493	**1.60**	0.94520	**2.00**	0.97725

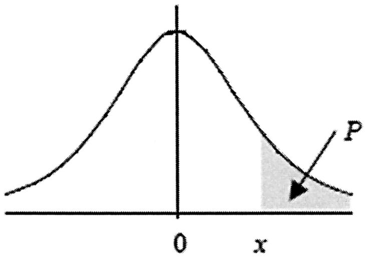
Appendix continues on page 11

Appendix (continued)

Percentage Points for the *t* distribution

This table gives percentage points x defined by the equation

$$P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\nu\pi}} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\nu + \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\nu)} \int_x^{\infty} \frac{dt}{\left(1 + t^2/\nu\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(\nu+1)}}$$



The limiting distribution of t as ν tends to infinity is the standard normal distribution. When ν is large, interpolation in ν should be harmonic.

$P=$ ν	40%	30%	25%	20%	15%	10%	5%	2.5%	1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.05%
1	0.3249	0.7265	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	31.82	63.66	318.3	636.6
2	0.2887	0.6172	0.8165	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.33	31.60
3	0.2767	0.5844	0.7649	0.9785	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.21	12.92
4	0.2707	0.5686	0.7407	0.9410	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610
5	0.2672	0.5594	0.7267	0.9195	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.894	6.869
6	0.2648	0.5534	0.7176	0.9057	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208	5.959
7	0.2632	0.5491	0.7111	0.8960	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408
8	0.2619	0.5459	0.7064	0.8889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501	5.041
9	0.2610	0.5435	0.7027	0.8834	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781
10	0.2602	0.5415	0.6998	0.8791	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144	4.587
11	0.2596	0.5399	0.6974	0.8755	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025	4.437
12	0.2590	0.5386	0.6955	0.8726	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930	4.318
13	0.2586	0.5375	0.6938	0.8702	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852	4.221
14	0.2582	0.5366	0.6924	0.8681	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787	4.140
15	0.2579	0.5357	0.6912	0.8662	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.073
16	0.2576	0.5350	0.6901	0.8647	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686	4.015
17	0.2573	0.5344	0.6892	0.8633	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646	3.965
18	0.2571	0.5338	0.6884	0.8620	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922
19	0.2569	0.5333	0.6876	0.8610	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579	3.883
20	0.2567	0.5329	0.6870	0.8600	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850
21	0.2566	0.5325	0.6864	0.8591	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527	3.819
22	0.2564	0.5321	0.6858	0.8583	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792
23	0.2563	0.5317	0.6853	0.8575	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.768
24	0.2562	0.5314	0.6848	0.8569	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745
25	0.2561	0.5312	0.6844	0.8562	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26	0.2560	0.5309	0.6840	0.8557	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27	0.2559	0.5306	0.6837	0.8551	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.689
28	0.2558	0.5304	0.6834	0.8546	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29	0.2557	0.5302	0.6830	0.8542	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.660
30	0.2556	0.5300	0.6828	0.8538	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385	3.646
32	0.2555	0.5297	0.6822	0.8530	1.054	1.309	1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738	3.365	3.622
34	0.2553	0.5294	0.6818	0.8523	1.052	1.307	1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728	3.348	3.601
36	0.2552	0.5291	0.6814	0.8517	1.052	1.306	1.688	2.028	2.434	2.719	3.333	3.582
38	0.2551	0.5288	0.6810	0.8512	1.051	1.304	1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712	3.319	3.566
40	0.2550	0.5286	0.6807	0.8507	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307	3.551
50	0.2547	0.5278	0.6794	0.8489	1.047	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678	3.261	3.496
60	0.2545	0.5272	0.6786	0.8477	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232	3.460
120	0.2539	0.5258	0.6765	0.8446	1.041	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.160	3.373
∞	0.2533	0.5244	0.6745	0.8416	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.291

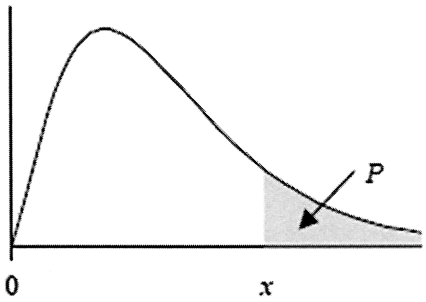
Appendix continues on page 12

Appendix (continued)

Percentage Points for the χ^2 distribution

This table gives percentage points x defined by the equation

$$P = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{2}\nu}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\nu)}\int_x^{\infty} t^{\frac{1}{2}\nu-1}e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}\,dt$$



(The above shape applies only for $\nu \geq 3$. When $\nu < 3$, the mode is at the origin.)

ν \ $P =$	99.95%	99.9%	99.5%	99%	97.5%	95%	90%	80%	70%	60%
1	3.927E–07	1.571E–06	3.927E–05	1.571E–04	9.821E–04	0.003932	0.01579	0.06418	0.1485	0.2750
2	0.001000	0.002001	0.01003	0.02010	0.05064	0.1026	0.2107	0.4463	0.7133	1.022
3	0.01528	0.02430	0.07172	0.1148	0.2158	0.3518	0.5844	1.005	1.424	1.869
4	0.06392	0.09080	0.2070	0.2971	0.4844	0.7107	1.064	1.649	2.195	2.753
5	0.1581	0.2102	0.4118	0.5543	0.8312	1.145	1.610	2.343	3.000	3.656
6	0.2994	0.3810	0.6757	0.8721	1.237	1.635	2.204	3.070	3.828	4.570
7	0.4849	0.5985	0.9893	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	3.822	4.671	5.493
8	0.7104	0.8571	1.344	1.647	2.180	2.733	3.490	4.594	5.527	6.423
9	0.9718	1.152	1.735	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	5.380	6.393	7.357
10	1.265	1.479	2.156	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	6.179	7.267	8.295
11	1.587	1.834	2.603	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	6.989	8.148	9.237
12	1.935	2.214	3.074	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	7.807	9.034	10.18
13	2.305	2.617	3.565	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.041	8.634	9.926	11.13
14	2.697	3.041	4.075	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	9.467	10.82	12.08
15	3.107	3.483	4.601	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	10.31	11.72	13.03
16	3.536	3.942	5.142	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	11.15	12.62	13.98
17	3.980	4.416	5.697	6.408	7.564	8.672	10.09	12.00	13.53	14.94
18	4.439	4.905	6.265	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.86	12.86	14.44	15.89
19	4.913	5.407	6.844	7.633	8.907	10.12	11.65	13.72	15.35	16.85
20	5.398	5.921	7.434	8.260	9.591	10.85	12.44	14.58	16.27	17.81
21	5.895	6.447	8.034	8.897	10.28	11.59	13.24	15.44	17.18	18.77
22	6.404	6.983	8.643	9.542	10.98	12.34	14.04	16.31	18.10	19.73
23	6.924	7.529	9.260	10.20	11.69	13.09	14.85	17.19	19.02	20.69
24	7.453	8.085	9.886	10.86	12.40	13.85	15.66	18.06	19.94	21.65
25	7.991	8.649	10.52	11.52	13.12	14.61	16.47	18.94	20.87	22.62
26	8.537	9.222	11.16	12.20	13.84	15.38	17.29	19.82	21.79	23.58
27	9.093	9.803	11.81	12.88	14.57	16.15	18.11	20.70	22.72	24.54
28	9.656	10.39	12.46	13.56	15.31	16.93	18.94	21.59	23.65	25.51
29	10.23	10.99	13.12	14.26	16.05	17.71	19.77	22.48	24.58	26.48
30	10.80	11.59	13.79	14.95	16.79	18.49	20.60	23.36	25.51	27.44
32	11.98	12.81	15.13	16.36	18.29	20.07	22.27	25.15	27.37	29.38
34	13.18	14.06	16.50	17.79	19.81	21.66	23.95	26.94	29.24	31.31
36	14.40	15.32	17.89	19.23	21.34	23.27	25.64	28.73	31.12	33.25
38	15.64	16.61	19.29	20.69	22.88	24.88	27.34	30.54	32.99	35.19
40	16.91	17.92	20.71	22.16	24.43	26.51	29.05	32.34	34.87	37.13
50	23.46	24.67	27.99	29.71	32.36	34.76	37.69	41.45	44.31	46.86
60	30.34	31.74	35.53	37.48	40.48	43.19	46.46	50.64	53.81	56.62
70	37.47	39.04	43.28	45.44	48.76	51.74	55.33	59.90	63.35	66.40
80	44.79	46.52	51.17	53.54	57.15	60.39	64.28	69.21	72.92	76.19
90	52.28	54.16	59.20	61.75	65.65	69.13	73.29	78.56	82.51	85.99
100	59.89	61.92	67.33	70.06	74.22	77.93	82.36	87.95	92.13	95.81

Appendix continues on page 13

Appendix (continued)

Percentage Points for the χ^2 distribution

$P =$ ν	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%	5%	2.5%	1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.05%
1	0.4549	0.7083	1.074	1.642	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879	10.83	12.12
2	1.386	1.833	2.408	3.219	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.60	13.82	15.20
3	2.366	2.946	3.665	4.642	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.34	12.84	16.27	17.73
4	3.357	4.045	4.878	5.989	7.779	9.488	11.14	13.28	14.86	18.47	20.00
5	4.351	5.132	6.064	7.289	9.236	11.07	12.83	15.09	16.75	20.51	22.11
6	5.348	6.211	7.231	8.558	10.64	12.59	14.45	16.81	18.55	22.46	24.10
7	6.346	7.283	8.383	9.803	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48	20.28	24.32	26.02
8	7.344	8.351	9.524	11.03	13.36	15.51	17.53	20.09	21.95	26.12	27.87
9	8.343	9.414	10.66	12.24	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67	23.59	27.88	29.67
10	9.342	10.47	11.78	13.44	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21	25.19	29.59	31.42
11	10.34	11.53	12.90	14.63	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.73	26.76	31.26	33.14
12	11.34	12.58	14.01	15.81	18.55	21.03	23.34	26.22	28.30	32.91	34.82
13	12.34	13.64	15.12	16.98	19.81	22.36	24.74	27.69	29.82	34.53	36.48
14	13.34	14.69	16.22	18.15	21.06	23.68	26.12	29.14	31.32	36.12	38.11
15	14.34	15.73	17.32	19.31	22.31	25.00	27.49	30.58	32.80	37.70	39.72
16	15.34	16.78	18.42	20.47	23.54	26.30	28.85	32.00	34.27	39.25	41.31
17	16.34	17.82	19.51	21.61	24.77	27.59	30.19	33.41	35.72	40.79	42.88
18	17.34	18.87	20.60	22.76	25.99	28.87	31.53	34.81	37.16	42.31	44.43
19	18.34	19.91	21.69	23.90	27.20	30.14	32.85	36.19	38.58	43.82	45.97
20	19.34	20.95	22.77	25.04	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	40.00	45.31	47.50
21	20.34	21.99	23.86	26.17	29.62	32.67	35.48	38.93	41.40	46.80	49.01
22	21.34	23.03	24.94	27.30	30.81	33.92	36.78	40.29	42.80	48.27	50.51
23	22.34	24.07	26.02	28.43	32.01	35.17	38.08	41.64	44.18	49.73	52.00
24	23.34	25.11	27.10	29.55	33.20	36.42	39.36	42.98	45.56	51.18	53.48
25	24.34	26.14	28.17	30.68	34.38	37.65	40.65	44.31	46.93	52.62	54.95
26	25.34	27.18	29.25	31.79	35.56	38.89	41.92	45.64	48.29	54.05	56.41
27	26.34	28.21	30.32	32.91	36.74	40.11	43.19	46.96	49.65	55.48	57.86
28	27.34	29.25	31.39	34.03	37.92	41.34	44.46	48.28	50.99	56.89	59.30
29	28.34	30.28	32.46	35.14	39.09	42.56	45.72	49.59	52.34	58.30	60.73
30	29.34	31.32	33.53	36.25	40.26	43.77	46.98	50.89	53.67	59.70	62.16
32	31.34	33.38	35.66	38.47	42.58	46.19	49.48	53.49	56.33	62.49	64.99
34	33.34	35.44	37.80	40.68	44.90	48.60	51.97	56.06	58.96	65.25	67.80
36	35.34	37.50	39.92	42.88	47.21	51.00	54.44	58.62	61.58	67.98	70.59
38	37.34	39.56	42.05	45.08	49.51	53.38	56.90	61.16	64.18	70.70	73.35
40	39.34	41.62	44.16	47.27	51.81	55.76	59.34	63.69	66.77	73.40	76.10
50	49.33	51.89	54.72	58.16	63.17	67.50	71.42	76.15	79.49	86.66	89.56
60	59.33	62.13	65.23	68.97	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	91.95	99.61	102.7
70	69.33	72.36	75.69	79.71	85.53	90.53	95.02	100.4	104.2	112.3	115.6
80	79.33	82.57	86.12	90.41	96.58	101.9	106.6	112.3	116.3	124.8	128.3
90	89.33	92.76	96.52	101.1	107.6	113.1	118.1	124.1	128.3	137.2	140.8
100	99.33	102.9	106.9	111.7	118.5	124.3	129.6	135.8	140.2	149.4	153.2

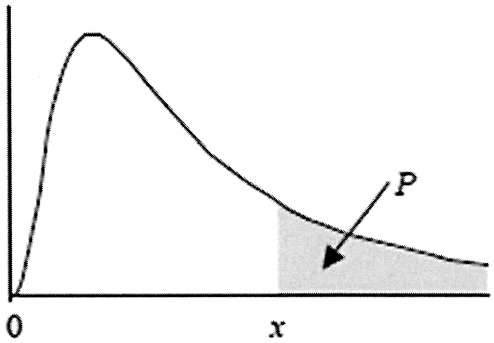
Appendix continues on page 14

Appendix (continued)

Percentage Points for the F distribution

The function tabulated is x defined for the specified percentage points P by the equation

$$P = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu_1+\nu_2}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\nu_1)\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}\nu_2)} \nu_1^{\frac{1}{2}\nu_1} \nu_2^{\frac{1}{2}\nu_2} \int_x^{\infty} \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}\nu_1 - 1}}{(\nu_2 + \nu_1 t)^{\frac{1}{2}(\nu_1+\nu_2)}} dt$$



(The above shape applies only for $\nu_1 \geq 3$. When $\nu_1 < 3$, the mode is at the origin.)

Appendix continues on page 15

Appendix (continued)

5% Points for the F distribution

v_2 \ $v_1 =$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	24	∞
1	161.4	199.5	215.7	224.6	230.2	234.0	236.8	238.9	240.5	241.9	243.9	249.1	254.3
2	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.38	19.40	19.41	19.45	19.50
3	10.13	9.552	9.277	9.117	9.013	8.941	8.887	8.845	8.812	8.785	8.745	8.638	8.527
4	7.709	6.944	6.591	6.388	6.256	6.163	6.094	6.041	5.999	5.964	5.912	5.774	5.628
5	6.608	5.786	5.409	5.192	5.050	4.950	4.876	4.818	4.772	4.735	4.678	4.527	4.365
6	5.987	5.143	4.757	4.534	4.387	4.284	4.207	4.147	4.099	4.060	4.000	3.841	3.669
7	5.591	4.737	4.347	4.120	3.972	3.866	3.787	3.726	3.677	3.637	3.575	3.410	3.230
8	5.318	4.459	4.066	3.838	3.688	3.581	3.500	3.438	3.388	3.347	3.284	3.115	2.928
9	5.117	4.256	3.863	3.633	3.482	3.374	3.293	3.230	3.179	3.137	3.073	2.900	2.707
10	4.965	4.103	3.708	3.478	3.326	3.217	3.135	3.072	3.020	2.978	2.913	2.737	2.538
11	4.844	3.982	3.587	3.357	3.204	3.095	3.012	2.948	2.896	2.854	2.788	2.609	2.405
12	4.747	3.885	3.490	3.259	3.106	2.996	2.913	2.849	2.796	2.753	2.687	2.505	2.296
13	4.667	3.806	3.411	3.179	3.025	2.915	2.832	2.767	2.714	2.671	2.604	2.420	2.206
14	4.600	3.739	3.344	3.112	2.958	2.848	2.764	2.699	2.646	2.602	2.534	2.349	2.131
15	4.543	3.682	3.287	3.056	2.901	2.790	2.707	2.641	2.588	2.544	2.475	2.288	2.066
16	4.494	3.634	3.239	3.007	2.852	2.741	2.657	2.591	2.538	2.494	2.425	2.235	2.010
17	4.451	3.592	3.197	2.965	2.810	2.699	2.614	2.548	2.494	2.450	2.381	2.190	1.960
18	4.414	3.555	3.160	2.928	2.773	2.661	2.577	2.510	2.456	2.412	2.342	2.150	1.917
19	4.381	3.522	3.127	2.895	2.740	2.628	2.544	2.477	2.423	2.378	2.308	2.114	1.878
20	4.351	3.493	3.098	2.866	2.711	2.599	2.514	2.447	2.393	2.348	2.278	2.082	1.843
21	4.325	3.467	3.072	2.840	2.685	2.573	2.488	2.420	2.366	2.321	2.250	2.054	1.812
22	4.301	3.443	3.049	2.817	2.661	2.549	2.464	2.397	2.342	2.297	2.226	2.028	1.783
23	4.279	3.422	3.028	2.796	2.640	2.528	2.442	2.375	2.320	2.275	2.204	2.005	1.757
24	4.260	3.403	3.009	2.776	2.621	2.508	2.423	2.355	2.300	2.255	2.183	1.984	1.733
25	4.242	3.385	2.991	2.759	2.603	2.490	2.405	2.337	2.282	2.236	2.165	1.964	1.711
26	4.225	3.369	2.975	2.743	2.587	2.474	2.388	2.321	2.265	2.220	2.148	1.946	1.691
27	4.210	3.354	2.960	2.728	2.572	2.459	2.373	2.305	2.250	2.204	2.132	1.930	1.672
28	4.196	3.340	2.947	2.714	2.558	2.445	2.359	2.291	2.236	2.190	2.118	1.915	1.654
29	4.183	3.328	2.934	2.701	2.545	2.432	2.346	2.278	2.223	2.177	2.104	1.901	1.638
30	4.171	3.316	2.922	2.690	2.534	2.421	2.334	2.266	2.211	2.165	2.092	1.887	1.622
32	4.149	3.295	2.901	2.668	2.512	2.399	2.313	2.244	2.189	2.142	2.070	1.864	1.594
34	4.130	3.276	2.883	2.650	2.494	2.380	2.294	2.225	2.170	2.123	2.050	1.843	1.569
36	4.113	3.259	2.866	2.634	2.477	2.364	2.277	2.209	2.153	2.106	2.033	1.824	1.547
38	4.098	3.245	2.852	2.619	2.463	2.349	2.262	2.194	2.138	2.091	2.017	1.808	1.527
40	4.085	3.232	2.839	2.606	2.449	2.336	2.249	2.180	2.124	2.077	2.003	1.793	1.509
60	4.001	3.150	2.758	2.525	2.368	2.254	2.167	2.097	2.040	1.993	1.917	1.700	1.389
120	3.920	3.072	2.680	2.447	2.290	2.175	2.087	2.016	1.959	1.910	1.834	1.608	1.254
∞	3.841	2.996	2.605	2.372	2.214	2.099	2.010	1.938	1.880	1.831	1.752	1.517	1.000

Appendix continues on page 16

Appendix (continued)

2½% Points for the F distribution

ν_2 \ ν_1 =	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	24	∞
1	647.8	799.5	864.2	899.6	921.8	937.1	948.2	956.6	963.3	968.6	976.7	997.3	1018
2	38.51	39.00	39.17	39.25	39.30	39.33	39.36	39.37	39.39	39.40	39.41	39.46	39.50
3	17.44	16.04	15.44	15.10	14.88	14.73	14.62	14.54	14.47	14.42	14.34	14.12	13.90
4	12.22	10.65	9.979	9.605	9.364	9.197	9.074	8.980	8.905	8.844	8.751	8.511	8.257
5	10.01	8.434	7.764	7.388	7.146	6.978	6.853	6.757	6.681	6.619	6.525	6.278	6.015
6	8.813	7.260	6.599	6.227	5.988	5.820	5.695	5.600	5.523	5.461	5.366	5.117	4.849
7	8.073	6.542	5.890	5.523	5.285	5.119	4.995	4.899	4.823	4.761	4.666	4.415	4.142
8	7.571	6.059	5.416	5.053	4.817	4.652	4.529	4.433	4.357	4.295	4.200	3.947	3.670
9	7.209	5.715	5.078	4.718	4.484	4.320	4.197	4.102	4.026	3.964	3.868	3.614	3.333
10	6.937	5.456	4.826	4.468	4.236	4.072	3.950	3.855	3.779	3.717	3.621	3.365	3.080
11	6.724	5.256	4.630	4.275	4.044	3.881	3.759	3.664	3.588	3.526	3.430	3.173	2.883
12	6.554	5.096	4.474	4.121	3.891	3.728	3.607	3.512	3.436	3.374	3.277	3.019	2.725
13	6.414	4.965	4.347	3.996	3.767	3.604	3.483	3.388	3.312	3.250	3.153	2.893	2.596
14	6.298	4.857	4.242	3.892	3.663	3.501	3.380	3.285	3.209	3.147	3.050	2.789	2.487
15	6.200	4.765	4.153	3.804	3.576	3.415	3.293	3.199	3.123	3.060	2.963	2.701	2.395
16	6.115	4.687	4.077	3.729	3.502	3.341	3.219	3.125	3.049	2.986	2.889	2.625	2.316
17	6.042	4.619	4.011	3.665	3.438	3.277	3.156	3.061	2.985	2.922	2.825	2.560	2.248
18	5.978	4.560	3.954	3.608	3.382	3.221	3.100	3.005	2.929	2.866	2.769	2.503	2.187
19	5.922	4.508	3.903	3.559	3.333	3.172	3.051	2.956	2.880	2.817	2.720	2.452	2.133
20	5.871	4.461	3.859	3.515	3.289	3.128	3.007	2.913	2.837	2.774	2.676	2.408	2.085
21	5.827	4.420	3.819	3.475	3.250	3.090	2.969	2.874	2.798	2.735	2.637	2.368	2.042
22	5.786	4.383	3.783	3.440	3.215	3.055	2.934	2.839	2.763	2.700	2.602	2.332	2.003
23	5.750	4.349	3.750	3.408	3.183	3.023	2.902	2.808	2.731	2.668	2.570	2.299	1.968
24	5.717	4.319	3.721	3.379	3.155	2.995	2.874	2.779	2.703	2.640	2.541	2.269	1.935
25	5.686	4.291	3.694	3.353	3.129	2.969	2.848	2.753	2.677	2.613	2.515	2.242	1.906
26	5.659	4.265	3.670	3.329	3.105	2.945	2.824	2.729	2.653	2.590	2.491	2.217	1.878
27	5.633	4.242	3.647	3.307	3.083	2.923	2.802	2.707	2.631	2.568	2.469	2.195	1.853
28	5.610	4.221	3.626	3.286	3.063	2.903	2.782	2.687	2.611	2.547	2.448	2.174	1.829
29	5.588	4.201	3.607	3.267	3.044	2.884	2.763	2.669	2.592	2.529	2.430	2.154	1.807
30	5.568	4.182	3.589	3.250	3.026	2.867	2.746	2.651	2.575	2.511	2.412	2.136	1.787
32	5.531	4.149	3.557	3.218	2.995	2.836	2.715	2.620	2.543	2.480	2.381	2.103	1.750
34	5.499	4.120	3.529	3.191	2.968	2.808	2.688	2.593	2.516	2.453	2.353	2.075	1.717
36	5.471	4.094	3.505	3.167	2.944	2.785	2.664	2.569	2.492	2.429	2.329	2.049	1.687
38	5.446	4.071	3.483	3.145	2.923	2.763	2.643	2.548	2.471	2.407	2.307	2.027	1.661
40	5.424	4.051	3.463	3.126	2.904	2.744	2.624	2.529	2.452	2.388	2.288	2.007	1.637
60	5.286	3.925	3.343	3.008	2.786	2.627	2.507	2.412	2.334	2.270	2.169	1.882	1.482
120	5.152	3.805	3.227	2.894	2.674	2.515	2.395	2.299	2.222	2.157	2.055	1.760	1.311
∞	5.024	3.689	3.116	2.786	2.567	2.408	2.288	2.192	2.114	2.048	1.945	1.640	1.000

- END OF APPENDIX -

BR2207 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

CONFIDENTIAL

Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. **Please do not turn over the question paper until you are told to do so. Disciplinary action may be taken against you if you do so.**

2. You are not allowed to leave the examination hall unless accompanied by an invigilator. You may raise your hand if you need to communicate with the invigilator.

3. Please write your Matriculation Number on the front of the answer book.

4. Please indicate clearly in the answer book (at the appropriate place) if you are continuing the answer to a question elsewhere in the book.