

Table 1

	P = 4	P = 5	P = 6	P = 7	P = 8	P = 9
2 sigma %	68.47000000	68.32000000	68.33000000	68.48000000	68.15375000	68.24888889
4 sigma %	95.34250000	99.54400000	95.48666667	95.44000000	95.47125000	95.44000000
6 sigma %	99.74500000	99.71600000	99.72833333	99.73714333	99.71000000	99.72000000

Effect of μ on observed statistics of e :

1. When μ changes, for a particular no. of observations, the curve just moves along the x-axis. Like, if μ is changed by 1 unit, the whole curve moves along the direction of change by 1 unit.
2. The curve will not have any change in its shape.

Effect of P on observed statistics of e :

1. When P changes, we are changing the no. of observations. So, we have changes in the accuracy of curve.
2. Like, when P decreases, then accuracy of curve decreases. And when P increases, the accuracy of the curve increases.
3. When P changes, the statistics of e doesn't change much. They oscillate a bit but significant change is not observed.