

subpop. deviation is the slope as a function of  $A_k$

$k/n$  (together with minor ticks at equispaced values of  $A_k$ )

0.00 0.10 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.50 0.60 0.70 0.80 0.90 1.00

$A_k=0.10$  0.20 0.30 0.40 0.50 0.60 0.70 0.80 0.90

$C_k$

0.04  
0.02  
0.00  
-0.02  
-0.04  
-0.06  
-0.08

2.00 4.18 4.44 4.62 4.76 4.86 4.96 5.07 5.16 5.29

score ( $S_{(k-1)/2}^0$  or  $S_{(k-2)/2}^1$ )

