BOOK 1 – ETHICS AND QUANTITATIVE METHODS

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FORMULAS

nominal risk-free rate = real risk-free rate + expected inflation rate

required interest rate on a security

- = nominal risk-free rate
- + default risk premium
- + liquidity premium
- + maturity risk premium

 $EAR = (1 + periodic rate)^m - 1$

continuous compounding: $e^r - 1 = EAR$

$$PV_{perpetuity} = \frac{PMT}{I/Y}$$

 $FV = PV(1 + I/Y)^{N}$

$$NPV = \sum_{r=0}^{N} \frac{CF_t}{(1+r)^t}$$

general formula for the IRR:
$$0 = CF_0 + \frac{CF_1}{1 + IRR} + \frac{CF_2}{(1 + IRR)^2} + \dots + \frac{CF_N}{(1 + IRR)^N}$$

bank discount yield: $r_{BD} = \frac{D}{F} \times \frac{360}{t}$

$$HPY = \frac{P_1 - P_0 + D_1}{P_0} = \frac{P_1 + D_1}{P_0} - 1$$

$$EAY = (1 + HPY)^{365/t} - 1$$

money market yield:
$$r_{MM} = HPY\left(\frac{360}{t}\right)$$

position of the observation at a given percentile, y: $L_y = (n+1)\frac{y}{100}$

population mean:
$$\mu = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i}{N}$$



sample mean:
$$\overline{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i}{n}$$

geometric mean return (R_G): $1 + R_G = \sqrt[n]{(1 + R_1) \times (1 + R_2) \times ... \times (1 + R_n)}$

range = maximum value - minimum value

semivariance =
$$\frac{\sum_{\text{All } X_i < \overline{X}} (X_i - \overline{X})^2}{(\text{# of } Xs \text{ less than } \overline{X}) - 1}$$

coefficient of variation: $CV = \frac{s_x}{\overline{X}} = \frac{\text{standard deviation of } x}{\text{average value of } x}$

Sharpe ratio =
$$\frac{\overline{r_p} - \overline{r_f}}{\sigma_p}$$

excess kurtosis = sample kurtosis - 3

weighted mean: $\overline{X} w = \sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i X_i$

harmonic mean: $\overline{X}_H = \frac{N}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{x_i}}$

$$MAD = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| X_i - \overline{X} \right|}{n}$$

population variance = $\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_i - \mu)^2}{N}$, where μ = population mean and N = number of possible outcomes

sample variance = $s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \overline{X})^2}{n-1}$, where \overline{X} = sample mean and n = sample size

joint probability: $P(AB) = P(A \mid B) \times P(B)$

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB)$$

unconditional probability: $P(R) = P(R \mid S_1) \times P(S_1) + P(R \mid S_2) \times P(S_2) + \ldots + P(R \mid S_N) \times P(S_N) \times P(S_N$

expected value: $E(X) = \sum P(x_i)x_i = P(x_1)x_1 + P(x_2)x_2 + \dots + P(x_n)x_n$

Ethics and Quantitative Methods Formulas

$$Corr(R_i,R_j) = \frac{Cov(R_i,R_j)}{\sigma(R_i)\sigma(R_j)}$$

 $w_i = \frac{\text{market value of investment in asset i}}{\text{market value of the portfolio}}$

portfolio expected return: $E(R_p) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} w_i E(R_i) = w_1 E(R_1) + w_2 E(R_2) + \dots + w_n E(R_n)$

portfolio variance: $Var(R_p) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} w_i w_j Cov(R_i, R_j)$

Bayes' formula: updated probability = $\frac{\text{probability of new information for a given event}}{\text{unconditional probability of new information}} \times \text{prior probability of event}$

$$_{n}C_{r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

$$_{n}^{*}P_{r}=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

binomial probability: $p(x) = \frac{n!}{(n-x)!x!} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$

for a binomial random variable: expected value of X = E(X) = np for a normal variable:

- 90 percent confidence interval for X is $\overline{X} 1.65s$ to $\overline{X} + 1.65s$
- 95 percent confidence interval for X is $\overline{X} 1.96s$ to $\overline{X} + 1.96s$
- 99 percent confidence interval for X is $\overline{X} 2.58s$ to $\overline{X} + 2.58s$

$$z = \frac{observation - population mean}{standard deviation} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$SFRatio = \frac{\left[E(R_p) - R_L\right]}{\sigma_p}$$

continuously compounded rate of return: $r_{\infty} = ln \left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} \right) = ln(1 + HPR)$

for a uniform distribution: $P(x_1 \le X \le x_2) = \frac{(x_2 - x_1)}{(b - a)}$

sampling error of the mean = sample mean - population mean = $\bar{x} - \mu$

standard error of the sample mean: $\sigma_{\overline{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

standard deviation of the sample mean: $s_{\overline{x}} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$

confidence interval: point estimate ± (reliability factor × standard error)

confidence interval for the population mean: $\bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

tests for population mean = μ_0 : z-statistic = $\frac{\overline{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$, t-statistic = $\frac{\overline{x} - \mu_0}{s / \sqrt{n}}$

to test equality of variances: $F = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2}$, where $s_1^2 > s_2^2$

test of mean differences = 0: t-statistic = $\frac{\overline{d}}{s_d}$.

test of equality of means: t-statistic = $\frac{\frac{(\overline{x}_1 - \overline{x}_2)}{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^{1/2}}}{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}\right)^{1/2}}$ (sample variances assumed unequal)

test of r (correlation) = 0: $t = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$

linear regression model: $Y_i = b_0 + b_1 X_i + \epsilon_i$

regression line: $\hat{Y}_i = \hat{b}_0 + \hat{b}_1 X_i$

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{\varepsilon}_i)^2$$

$$\hat{b}_1 = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\text{var}(X)}$$

$$SEE = \sqrt{s_e^2} = \sqrt{\frac{SSE}{n-2}}$$

Ethics and Quantitative Methods Formulas

unexplained variation =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - \widehat{Y}_i)^2 = SSE$$

explained variation =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\widehat{Y}_i - \overline{Y})^2 = SSR$$
.

$$R^{2} = \frac{\text{total variation} - \text{unexplained variation}}{\text{total variation}} = \frac{\text{explained variation}}{\text{total variation}}$$

APPENDIX A: AREAS UNDER THE NORMAL CURVE

Most of the examples in this book have used one version of the z-table to find the area under the normal curve. This table provides the cumulative probabilities (or the area under the entire curve to the left of the z-value).

Probability Example

Assume that the annual earnings per share (EPS) for a large sample of firms is normally distributed with a mean of \$5.00 and a standard deviation of \$1.50. What is the approximate probability of an observed EPS value falling between \$3.00 and \$7.25?

If
$$EPS = x = \$7.25$$
, then $z = (x - \mu)/\sigma = (\$7.25 - \$5.00)/\$1.50 = +1.50$

If
$$EPS = x = \$3.00$$
, then $z = (x - \mu)/\sigma = (\$3.00 - \$5.00)/\$1.50 = -1.33$

Solving Using The Cumulative Z-Table

For z-value of 1.50: Use the row headed 1.5 and the column headed 0 to find the value 0.9332. This represents the area under the curve to the left of the critical value 1.50.

For z-value of -1.33: Use the row headed 1.3 and the column headed 3 to find the value 0.9082. This represents the area under the curve to the left of the critical value +1.33. The area to the left of -1.33 is 1 - 0.9082 = 0.0918.

The area between these critical values is 0.9332 - 0.0918 = 0.8414, or 84.14%.

Hypothesis Testing - One-Tailed Test Example

A sample of a stock's returns on 36 non-consecutive days results in a mean return of 2.0 percent. Assume the population standard deviation is 20.0 percent. Can we say with 95 percent confidence that the mean return is greater than zero percent?

$$H_0$$
: $\mu \le 0.0\%$, H_A : $\mu > 0.0\%$. The test statistic = z-statistic = $\frac{\overline{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$ = (2.0 - 0.0) / (20.0 / 6) = 0.60.

The significance level = 1.0 - 0.95 = 0.05, or 5%. Since we are interested in a return greater than 0.0 percent, this is a one-tailed test.

Using The Cumulative Z-Table

Since this is a one-tailed test with an alpha of 0.05, we need to find the value 0.95 in the cumulative z-table. The closest value is 0.9505, with a corresponding critical z-value of 1.65. Since the test statistic is less than the critical value, we fail to reject H_0 .

Appendix A: Areas Under the Normal Curve

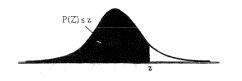
Hypothesis Testing - Two-Tailed Test Example

Using the same assumptions as before, suppose that the analyst now wants to determine if he can say with 99% confidence that the stock's return is not equal to 0.0 percent.

 H_0 : μ = 0.0%, H_A : $\mu \neq$ 0.0%. The test statistic (z-value) = (2.0 – 0.0) / (20.0 / 6) = 0.60. The significance level = 1.0 – 0.99 = 0.01, or 1%. Since we are interested in whether or not the stock return is nonzero, this is a two-tailed test.

Using The Cumulative Z-Table

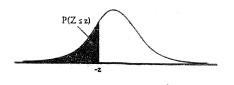
Since this is a two-tailed test with an alpha of 0.01, there is a 0.005 rejection region in both tails. Thus, we need to find the value 0.995 (1.0 – 0.005) in the table. The closest value is 0.9951, which corresponds to a critical z-value of 2.58. Since the test statistic is less than the critical value, we fail to reject H_0 and conclude that the stock's return equals 0.0 percent.



CUMULATIVE Z-TABLE

Standard Normal Distribution $P(Z \le Z) = N(Z)$ for $Z \ge 0$

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
				× ·						
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
									1	
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
				-						
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0,9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	.0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
				11.22						
2.0	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
(0.0	emple a second of the			112.3						*: i
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
3.0	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990



CUMULATIVE Z-TABLE (CONT.)

STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

 $P(Z \le Z) = N(Z) \text{ for } Z \le 0$

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641
-0,1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247
-0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859
-0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483
-0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121
-0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776
-0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451
-0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2297	0.2266	0.2236	0.2207	0.2177	0.2148
-0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867
-0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611
							•			
-1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379
-1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170
-1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1057	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985
-1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823
-1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681
-1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559
-1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455
-1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367
-1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294
-1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233
	المستراكين المستراك					and the second s				
-2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183
-2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143
-2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110
-2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102	0.0099	0.0096	0.0094	0.0091	0.0089	0.0087	0.0084
-2.4	0.0082	0.0080	0.0078	0.0076	0.0073	0.0071	0.0069	0.0068	0.0066	0.0064
		Ng min and proper make in							3 U. 7 T	
-2.5	0.0062	0.0060	0.0059	0.0057	0.0055	0.0054	0.0052	0.0051	0.0049	0.0048
-2.6	0.0047	0.0045	0.0044	0.0043	0.0041	0.0040	0.0039	0.0038	0.0037	0.0036
-2.7	0.0035	0.0034	0.0033	0.0032	0.0031	0.0030	0.0029	0.0028	0.0027	0.0026
-2.8	0.0026	0.0025	0.0024	0.0023	0.0023	0.0022	0.0021	0.0021	0.0020	0.0019
-2.9	0.0019	0.0018	0.0018	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016	0.0015	0.0015	0.0014	0.0014
-3.0	0.0014	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010

APPENDIX B: STUDENT'S t-DISTRIBUTION

STUDENT'S	T-DISTRIBUTION
3 1 1 1 1 1 P. (N. 1 3)	

		Level of Sig	nificance for One			0 000=
df	0.100	0.050	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.0005
			gnificance for Two		0.01	0.001
df	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	636.619
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	31.599
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	12.294
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	8.610
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	6.869
			2 / / 7	3.143	3.707	5.959
6	1.440	1.943	2.447		3.499	5.408
7 ,	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998 2.896	3.355	5.041
8 %	1.397	1.860	2.306 .		3.250	4.781
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.169	4.587
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.109	4.70/
-	1 262	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.437
11	1.363	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	4.318
12	1.356 •	1.771	2.106	2.650	3.012	4.221
13	1.350	+ 1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	4.140
14	1.373		2.131	2.602	2.947	4.073
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.002		
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	4.015
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.965
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.922
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.883
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.850
					2 221	2.91
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.819
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.792
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.76
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.74
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.72
		1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.70
26	1.315	1.706	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.69
27	1.314	1.703		2.467	2.763	3.67
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.462	2.756	3.65
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.457	2.750	3.64
30	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.4)/	2.7 50	3.31
40	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.55
40	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.46
120	1.296	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.37
120	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.29

APPENDIX C: F-TABLE AT 5 PERCENT (UPPER TAIL)

F-TABLE, CRITICAL VALUES, 5 PERCENT IN UPPER TAIL

Degrees of freedom for the numerator along top row Degrees of freedom for the denominator along side row

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	24	30	40
1	161	200	216	225	230	234	237	239	241	242	244	246	248	249	250	251
2	18.5	19.0	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5
3	10.1	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.64	8.62	8.59
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.91	5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.68	4.62	4.56	4.53	4.50	4.46
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.00	3.94	3.87	3.84	3.81	3.77
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.57	3.51	3.44	3.41	3.38	3.34
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.28	3.22	3.15	3.12	3.08	3.04
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3,18	3.14	3.07	6.01	2.94	2.90	2.86	2,83
1.0	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.91	2.85	2.77	2.74	2.70	2.66
						,										
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.61	2.57	2.53
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.69	2.62	2.54	2.51	2.47	2.43
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	.3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.42	2.38	2.34
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.39	2.35	2.31	2.27
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90 .	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.48	2.40	2.33	2.29	2.25	2.20
16	4.40	2.62	2.27	2.01	2.05	0.7/	2.66	2.50	251	2 /2	0 (0	2.25	2.22	2.27		
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.42	2.35	2.28	2.24	2.19	2.15
17-	4.45 4.41	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.19	2.15	2.10
18	4.41	3.55 3.52	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.34	2.27	2.19	2.15	2.11	2.06
20	4.35	3.49	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.03
20	4.33	3.49	3.10	2.0/	2./1	2.00	2.31	2.4)	2.39	2.35	2.20	2.20	2.12	2.08	2.04	1.99
21	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.57	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.25	2.18	2.10	2.05	2.01	1.96
22	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.42	2.34	2.30	2.23	2.15	2.10	2.03	-1.98	1.96
23	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.32	2.27	2.20	2.13	2.05	2.03	1.96	1.94
24	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30	2.25	2.18	2.13	2.03	1.98	1.94	1.89
25	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.49	2.40	2.34	2.28	2.24	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.87
		- 4							1594 742				2.01	1.70	21/4	1.0/
30	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.93	1.89	1.84	1.79
40	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12	2.08	2.00	1.92	1.84	1.79	1.74	1.69
60	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04	1.99	1.92	1.84	1.75	1.70	1.65	1.59
120	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.18	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.91	1.83	1.75	1.66	1.61	1.55	1.50
∞	3.84	3.00	2.60	2.37	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.94	1.88	1.83	1.75	1.67	1.57	1.52	1.46	1.39
	***************************************	·				·					l.,		L.	<u> </u>	L	L

APPENDIX D: F-TABLE AT 2.5 PERCENT (UPPER TAIL)

F-TABLE, CRITICAL VALUES, 2.5 PERCENT IN UPPER TAILS

Degrees of freedom for the numerator along top row Degrees of freedom for the denominator along side row

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	24	30	40
1	648	799	864	900	922	937	948	957	963	969	977	985	993	997	1001	1006
$\frac{1}{2}$	38.51	39.00	39.17	39.25	39.30	39.33	39.36	39.37	39.39	39.40	39.41	39.43	39.45	39.46	39.46	39.47
3	17.44	16.04		15.10	14.88	14.73	14.62	14.54	14.47	14.42	14.34	14.25	14.17	14.12		14.04
4	12.22	10.65	9.98	9.60	9.36	9.20	9.07	8.98	8.90	8.84	8.75	8.66	8.56	8.51	8.46	8.41
5	10.01	8.43	7.76	7.39	7.15	6.98	6.85	6.76	6.68	6.62	6.52	6.43	6.33	6.28	6.23	6.18
											<u> </u>					
6	8.81	7.26	6.60	6.23	5.99	5.82	5.70	5.60	5.52	5.46	5.37	5.27	5.17	5.12	5.07	5.01
7	8.07	6.54	5.89	5.52	5.29	5.12	4.99	4.90	4.82	4.76	4.67	4.57	4.47	4.41	4.36	4.31
8	7.57	6.06	5.42	5.05	4.82	4.65	4.53	4.43	4.36	4.30	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.95	3.89	3.84
9	7.21	5.71	5.08	4.72	4.48	4.32	4.20	4.10	4.03	3.96	3.87	3.77	3.67	3.61	3.56	3.51
10	6.94	5.46	4.83	4.47	4.24	4.07	3.95	3.85	3.78	3.72	3.62	3.52	3.42	3.37	3.31	3.26
		,										ļ				2.26
11	6.72	5.26	4.63	4.28	4.04	3.88	3.76	3.66	3.59	3.53	3.43	3.33	3.23	3.17	3.12	3.06
12	6.55	5.10	4.47	4.12	3.89	3.73	3.61	3.51	3.44	3.37	3.28	3.18	3.07	3.02	2.96	2.91
13	6.41	4.97	4.35	4.00	3.77	3.60	3.48	3.39	3.31	3.25	3.15	3.05	2.95	2.89	2.84	2.78
14	6.30	4.86	4.24	3.89	3.66	3.50	3.38	3.29	3.21	3.15	3.05	2.95	2.84	2.79	2.73	2.67
15	6.20	4.77	4.15	3.80	3.58	3.41	3.29	3.20	3.12	3.06	2.96	2.86	2.76	2.70	2.64	2.59
												<u> </u>	1	2.60	0.57	251
16	6.12	4.69	4.08	3.73	3.50	3.34	3.22	3.12	3.05	2.99	2.89	2.79	2.68	2.63	2.57	2.51
17	6.04	4.62	4.01	3.66	3.44	3.28	3.16	3.06	2.98	2.92	2.82	2.72	2.62	2.56	2.50	2.44
18	5.98	4.56	3.95	3.61	3.38	3.22	3.10	3.01	2.93	2.87	2.77	2.67	2.56	2.50	2.44	2.38
19	5.92	4.51	3.90	3.56	3.33	3.17	3.05	2.96	2.88	2.82	2.72	2.62	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.33
20	5.87	4.46	3.86	3.51	3.29	3.13	3.01	2.91	2.84	2.77	2.68	2.57	2.46	2.41	2.35	2.29
											10.67	10.50	2 42	1227	1221	2.25
21	5.83	4.42	3.82	3.48	3.25	3.09	2.97	2.87	2.80	2.73	2.64		2.42	2.37	2.31	2.23
22	5.79	4.38	3.78	3.44	3.22	3.05	2.93	2.84		2.70				2.33	2.24	2.18
23	5.75	4.35	3.75	3.41	3.18	3.02	2.90		2.73	2.67			2.36	2.30	2.24	2.15
24	5.72	4.32	3.72	3.38	3.15	2.99		2.78		2.64			2.30	2.24	2.21	2.12
25	5.69	4.29	3.69	3.35	3.13	2.97	2.85	2.75	2.68	2.61	2.51	2.41	2.50	4.24	2.10	14.14
			<u> </u>			_	ļ	1000	+	105	2.41	2 2 2 2	2.20	2.14	2.07	2.01
30	5.57	4.18												2.14	1.94	1.88
40	5.42	4.05	3.46												1.82	1.74
60	5.29	3.93			2.79										1.69	1.61
120	5.15	3.80	3.23	2.89												
∞	5.02	3.69	3.12	2.79	2.57	2.41	2.29	2.19	2.11	2.05	1.94	1.83	1.71	1.64	1.57	1.48

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APPENDIX E: CHI-SQUARED TABLE

Values of χ^2 (Degrees of Freedom, Level of Significance) Probability in Right Tail

Degrees of			***************************************	T T	***************************************		T		T
Freedom	0.99	0.975	0.95	0.9	0.1	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
1	0.000157	0.000982	0.003932	0.0158	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879
2	0.020100	0.050636	0.102586	0.2107	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.597
3	0.1148	0.2158	0.3518	0.5844	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.345	12.838
4	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277	14.860
5	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.610	9.236	11.070	12.832	15.086	16.750

6	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812	18.548
7	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475	20.278
8	1.647	2.180	2.733	3.490	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090	21.955
9	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666	23.589
10	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188
				! • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			<u> </u>	•	
11	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725	26.757
12	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.217	28.300
13	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.041	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.688	29.819
14	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141	31.319
15	5.229 •	6.262	7.261	8.547	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.578	32.801
and the second second second second	With the second recognition of the fitted second constitution of the second								33.001
16	5.812	-6.908	7.962	9.312	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.000	34.267
17	6.408	7.564	8.672	10.085	24.769	27.587	30.191	33.409	35.718
18	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.865	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.805	37.156
19	7.633	8.907	10.117	11.651	27.204	30.144	32.852	36.191	38.582
20	8.260	9.591	10.851	12.443	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.566	39.997
					-				
21	8.897	10.283	11.591	13.240	29.615	32.671	35.479	38.932	41.401
22	9.542	10.982	12.338	14.041	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.289	42.796
23	10.196	11.689	13.091	14.848	32.007	35.172	38.076	41.638	44.181
24	10.856	12.401	13.848	15.659	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.980	45.558
25	11.524	13.120	14.611	16.473	34.382	37.652	40.646	44.314	46.928
26	12.198	13,844	15.379	17.292	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.642	48.290
27	12.878	14.573	16.151	18.114	36.741	40.113	43.195	46.963	49.645
28	13.565	15.308	16.928	18.939	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.278	50.994
29	14.256	16.047	17.708	19.768	39.087	42.557	45.722	49.588	52.335
30	14.953	16.791	18.493	20.599	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.892	53.672
50	29.707	32.357	34.764	37.689	63.167	67.505	71.420	76.154	79.490
60	37.485	40.482	43.188	46.459	74.397	79.082	83.298	88.379	91.952
80	53.540	57.153	60.391	64.278	96.578	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321
100	70.065	74.222	77.929	82.358	118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.170

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