UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Final Examination
Academic Session 2008/2009

April 2009

JIM 104 – Introduction To Statistics
[Pengantar Statistik]

Duration : 3 hours
[*Masa: 3 jam*]

Please ensure that this examination paper contains THIRTY TWO printed pages before you begin the examination.

Answer FOUR questions only. You may answer either in Bahasa Malaysia or in English.

Read the instructions carefully before answering.

Each question is worth 100 marks.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi TIGA PULUH DUA muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab EMPAT soalan sahaja. Anda dibenarkan menjawab sama ada dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau Bahasa Inggeris.

Baca arahan dengan teliti sebelum anda menjawab soalan.

Setiap soalan diperuntukkan 100 markah.]

...2/-

1. Given the following data:

25	24	25	24	25
23	25	19	32	23
22	24	26	25	23
28	25	25	26	27
22	28	24	23	24
21	25	22	29	23

(a) Find

(i) median,
(ii) mode.

(40 marks)

(b) Construct a frequency distribution. Use 5 classes.

(30 marks)

(c) From the distribution, find

(i) its mean,
(ii) its standard deviation.

(30 marks)

2. (a) The average age of accountants at *Three Rivers Corp* is 26 years, with a standard deviation of 6 years. The average salary of the accountants is RM31,000, with a standard deviation of RM4,000. Compare the variations of age and income.

(20 marks)

(b) Which of the following exam scores has a better relative position?
X, a score of 42 on exam with mean = 39 and standard deviation = 4.
Y, a score of 76 on an exam with mean = 71 and standard deviation = 3.

(20 marks)

...3/-

(c) 51% of families had no children, 20% had one child, 19% had two children, 7% had three children and 3% had four or more children. If a family is selected at random, find the probability that the family has:

(i) two or three children,
(ii) more than one child,
(iii) less than three children.

Based on the answer in parts (i), (ii) and (iii), which is most likely to occur? Explain why?

(20 marks)

(d) In statistics class there are 18 juniors and 10 seniors. Six of the seniors are females, and 12 of the juniors are males. If a student is selected at random, find the probability of selecting the following:

(i) a junior or a female,
(ii) a senior or a female,
(iii) a junior or a senior.

(20 marks)

(e) 70.3% of females ages 20 to 24 have never been married. Choose 5 females in this age category at random. Find the probability that

(i) none has never been married,
(ii) at least one has been married.

(20 marks)

3. (a) A student takes a 20 question, multiple choice exam with five choices for each question and guesses on each question. Find the probability of guessing at least 15 out of 20 correctly.

(25 marks)

(b) If 2% of the batteries manufactured by a company are defective, find the probability that in a sample of 144 batteries, 3 are defective ones.

(25 marks)

(c) The average salary for first year teachers is RM27,989. If the distribution is approximately normal with σ = RM3,250, find the probability that a randomly selected first year teacher earns,

(i) between RM20,000 and RM30,000 a year,
(ii) less than RM20,000 a year.

(25 marks)

...4/-

(d) A researcher is interested in estimating the average monthly salary of sports reporters in a large city. He wants to be 90% confident that his estimate is correct. If the standard deviation is RM1,100, find the sample size needed to get the desired information and to be accurate to within RM150.

(25 marks)

4. (a) The heights of 28 police officers were measured. The standard deviation of the sample was 1.83 inches. Find the 95% confidence interval of the standard deviation of heights of the officers.

(25 marks)

(b) The average salary for public school teachers for a specific year was reported to be RM39,385. A random sample of 50 public school teachers in a particular state had a mean of RM41,680 and a standard deviation of RM5,975. Is there sufficient evidence with $\alpha = 0.05$ to conclude that the mean salary differs from RM39,385?

(25 marks)

(c) In what ways is the *t*-distribution similar to the standard normal distribution? In what ways is the *t*-distribution different from the standard normal distribution?

(25 marks)

(d) A researcher claims that the standard deviation of the ages of cats is smaller than the standard deviation of the ages of dogs owned by families in a large city. A randomly selected sample of 29 cats has a standard deviation of 2.7 years, and a random sample of 16 dogs has a standard deviation of 3.5 years. Is the researcher correct? Use $\alpha = 0.05$. If there is a difference, suggest a reason for the difference.

(25 marks)

5. (a) The proportion of students in private schools is around 11%. A random sample of 450 students from a wide geographic area indicated that 55 attended private schools. Estimate the true proportion of students attending private schools with 95% confidence. How does your estimate compare to 11%?

(30 marks)

(b) Find the 95% confidence interval for the variance and standard deviation for the time it takes a customer to place a telephone order with a large catalogue company if a sample of 23 telephone orders has a standard deviation of 3.8 minutes. Assume the variable is normally distributed.

(20 marks)

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(c) A manager states that in his factory, the average number of days per year missed by the employees due to illness is less than the national average of 10. The following data show the number of days missed by 40 employees last year. Is there sufficient evidence to believe the manager's statement at $\alpha = 0.05$? (use s to estimate σ). Use the P-value method.

0	6	12	3	3	5	4	1
3	9	6	0	7	6	3	4
7	4	7	1	0	8	12	3
2	5	10	5	15	3	2	5
3	11	8	2	2	4	1	9

(30 marks)

(d) Two groups of students are given a problem-solving test and the results are compared. Find the 90% confidence interval of the true difference in means.

Mathematics majors	**Computer Science majors**
$\bar{x}_1 = 83.6$	$\bar{x}_2 = 79.2$
$s_1 = 4.3$	$s_2 = 3.8$
$n_1 = 36$	$n_2 = 36$

(20 marks)

...6/-

1. Diberi data berikut:

25	24	25	24	25
23	25	19	32	23
22	24	26	25	23
28	25	25	26	27
22	28	24	23	24
21	25	22	29	23

(a) Cari

(i) median,
(ii) mod.

(40 markah)

(b) Bina taburan kekerapan bagi data di atas. Gunakan 5 kelas.

(30 markah)

(c) Daripada taburan, cari

(i) min,
(ii) sisihan piawai.

(30 markah)

2. (a) Purata umur akauntan di syarikat *Three Rivers* adalah 26 tahun dengan sisihan piawai 6 tahun. Purata gaji akauntan adalah RM31,000, dengan sisihan piawai RM4,000. Bandingkan variasi bagi umur dan pendapatan.

(20 markah)

(b) Markah peperiksaan yang mana mempunyai kedudukan relatif yang lebih baik?
X, markah peperiksaan 42 dengan min = 39 dan sisihan piawai = 4
Y, markah peperiksaan 76 dengan min = 71 dan sisihan piawai = 3.

(20 markah)

...7/-

(c) 51% keluarga tidak mempunyai anak, 20% mempunyai seorang anak, 19% mempunyai 2 orang anak, 7% mempunyai 3 orang anak dan 3% mempunyai 4 orang anak atau lebih. Jika satu keluarga dipilih secara rawak, cari kebarangkalian bahawa keluarga itu mempunyai:

(i) dua atau tiga orang anak,
(ii) lebih dari seorang anak,
(iii) kurang dari tiga orang anak.

Berasaskan jawapan dalam bahagian (i), (ii) dan (iii), yang mana paling kerap berlaku? Jelaskan mengapa?

(20 markah)

(d) Dalam kelas statistik terdapat 18 orang junior dan 10 orang senior. Enam orang dari senior adalah perempuan dan 12 orang dari junior adalah lelaki. Jika seorang pelajar dipilih secara rawak, cari kebarangkalian bahawa:

(i) seorang junior atau seorang perempuan yang terpilih,
(ii) seorang senior atau seorang perempuan yang terpilih,
(iii) seorang junior atau seorang senior yang terpilih.

(20 markah)

(e) 70.3% daripada wanita yang berumur di antara 20 tahun dan 24 tahun tidak pernah berkahwin. 5 orang wanita pada kategori umur tersebut dipilih secara rawak. Cari kebarangkalian bahawa:

(i) tiada seorang pun yang pernah berkahwin,
(ii) paling kurang seorang pernah berkahwin.

(20 markah)

3. (a) Seorang pelajar mengambil peperiksaan yang mengandungi 20 soalan objektif, yang mempunyai 5 pilihan jawapan untuk setiap soalan dan meneka jawapan setiap soalan. Dapatkan kebarangkalian ia memperolehi 15 jawapan yang betul.

(25 markah)

(b) Jika 2% daripada bateri yang dibuat oleh sebuah syarikat adalah rosak, dapatkan kebarangkalian bahawa dalam satu sampel 144 bateri, terdapat 3 bateri yang rosak.

(25 markah)

...8/-

(c) Gaji purata guru tahun pertama adalah RM27,989. Jika taburan adalah hampir normal dengan σ = RM3,250, hitung kebarangkalian bahawa guru tahun pertama yang terpilih secara rawak mendapat gaji

(i) antara RM20,000 dan RM30,000 setahun,
(ii) kurang daripada RM20,000 setahun.

(25 markah)

(d) Seorang penyelidik ingin mengetahui purata gaji bulanan pemberita sukan di sebuah bandar besar. Dia menginginkan keyakinan 90% bahawa anggarannya adalah betul. Jika sisihan piawai adalah RM1,100, dapatkan saiz sampel yang diperlukan untuk mendapatkan maklumat yang diinginkan dan ketepatan dalam lingkungan RM150.

(25 markah)

4. (a) Ketinggian 28 pegawai polis diukur, sisihan piawai dari sampel adalah 1.83 inci. Dapatkan selang keyakinan 95% daripada sisihan piawai ketinggian pegawai polis.

(25 markah)

(b) Purata gaji untuk guru sekolah untuk tahun tertentu adalah dilaporkan sebanyak RM39,385. Sampel rawak 50 guru sekolah di negeri tertentu mempunyai purata RM41,680 dan sisihan piawai RM5,975. Adakah bukti yang cukup pada aras α = 0.05 untuk menyimpulkan bahawa purata gaji berbeza daripada RM39,385?

(25 markah)

(c) Apakah kesamaan antara taburan *t* dengan taburan normal piawai? Apakah perbezaan antara taburan *t* dengan taburan normal piawai?

(25 markah)

(d) Seorang penyelidik mendakwa bahawa sisihan piawai umur kucing adalah lebih kecil daripada sisihan piawai umur anjing yang dimiliki oleh keluarga di bandar besar. Satu sampel rawak 29 ekor kucing mempunyai sisihan piawai 2.7 tahun dan satu sampel rawak 16 ekor anjing mempunyai sisihan piawai 3.5 tahun. Adakah dakwaan penyelidik tersebut betul? Gunakan α = 0.05. Jika terdapat perbezaan, berikan alasan untuk perbezaan tersebut.

(25 markah)

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5. (a) Kadar pelajar yang menghadiri sekolah persendirian adalah sekitar 11%. Sampel rawak 450 pelajar dari kawasan geografi yang luas menunjukkan bahawa 55 pelajar menghadiri sekolah persendirian. Anggarkan kadar sebenar pelajar yang menghadiri sekolah persendirian dengan keyakinan 95%. Bagaimana hasil anggaran anda dibandingkan dengan 11%.

(30 markah)

(b) Dapatkan selang keyakinan 95% bagi varians dan sisihan piawai untuk masa yang diperlukan oleh pelanggan membuat tempahan barangan melalui telefon dari katalog sebuah syarikat besar jika satu sampel 23 tempahan mempunyai sisihan piawai 3.8 minit. Anggap pembolehubah bertaburan secara normal.

(20 markah)

(c) Seorang pengurus menyatakan bahawa purata ketidak hadiran para pekerja dalam setahun adalah kurang daripada purata nasional sebanyak 10 hari. Data berikut menunjukkan bilangan hari ketidak hadiran 40 orang pekerja pada tahun lepas. Adakah cukup bukti untuk mempercayai pernyataan pengurus tersebut pada $\alpha = 0.05$? (gunakan s untuk menganggar σ). Gunakan kaedah nilai-P.

0	6	12	3	3	5	4	1
3	9	6	0	7	6	3	4
7	4	7	1	0	8	12	3
2	5	10	5	15	3	2	5
3	11	8	2	2	4	1	9

(30 markah)

(d) Dua kumpulan pelajar diberikan ujian soal jawab dan keputusannya dibandingkan. Dapatkan selang keyakinan 90% perbezaan min sebenar.

Major Matematik	**Major Sains Komputer**
$\bar{x}_1 = 83.6$	$\bar{x}_2 = 79.2$
$s_1 = 4.3$	$s_2 = 3.8$
$n_1 = 36$	$n_2 = 36$

(20 markah)

...10/-

Important Formulas

Chapter 3 Data Description

Mean for individual data: $\bar{X} = \dfrac{\sum X}{n}$

Mean for grouped data: $\bar{X} = \dfrac{\sum f \cdot X_m}{n}$

Standard deviation for a sample:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2 - \left[\left(\sum X\right)^2 / n\right]}{n-1}}$$

Standard deviation for grouped data:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f \cdot X_m^2 - \left[\left(\sum f \cdot X_m\right)^2 / n\right]}{n-1}}$$

Range rule of thumb: $s \approx \dfrac{\text{range}}{4}$

Median for grouped data:

$$MD = \frac{(n/2) - cf}{f}(w) + L_m$$

where

n = sum of frequencies
cf = cumulative frequency of class immediately preceding the median class
w = width of median class
f = frequency of median class
L_m = lower boundary of median class

Chapter 4 Probability of Counting Rules

Addition rule 1 (mutually exclusive events):

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

Addition rule 2 (events not mutually exclusive):

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

Multiplication rule 1 (independent events):

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

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Multiplication rule 2 (dependent events):

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A)$$

Conditional probability: $P(B|A) = \dfrac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)}$

Complementary events: $P(\overline{E}) = 1 - P(E)$

Fundamental counting rule: Total number of outcomes of a sequence when each event has a different number of possibilities: $k_1 \cdot k_2 \cdot k_3 \cdots k_n$

Permutation rule: Number of permutations of n objects taking r at a time is

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

Combination rule: Number of combinations of r objects selected from n objects is

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

Chapter 5 Discrete Probability Distributions

Mean for a probability distribution: $\mu = \sum[X \cdot P(X)]$

Variance and standard deviation for a probability distribution:

$$\sigma^2 = \sum[X^2 \cdot P(X)] - \mu^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = \sqrt{\sum[X^2 \cdot P(X)] - \mu^2}$$

Expectation: $E(X) = \sum[X \cdot P(X)]$

Binomial probability: $P(X) = \dfrac{n!}{(n-X)!X!} \cdot p^X \cdot q^{n-X}$

Mean for binomial distribution: $\mu = n \cdot p$

Variance and standard deviation for the binomial distribution:

$\sigma^2 = n \cdot p \cdot q$ $\qquad$ $\sigma = \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot q}$

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Multinomial probability:

$$P(X) = \frac{n!}{X_1!X_2!X_3!\cdots X_k!} \cdot p_1^{X_1} \cdot p_2^{X_2} \cdot p_3^{X_3} \cdots p_k^{X_k}$$

Poisson probability: $P(X;\lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}\lambda^X}{X!}$ where X = 0, 1, 2, ...

Hypergeometric probability: $P(X) = \frac{{}_aC_X \cdot {}_bC_{n-X}}{{}_{a+b}C_n}$

Chapter 6 The Normal Distribution

Standard score: $z = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$ or $\frac{X-\bar{X}}{s}$

Mean of sample means: $\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu$

Standard error of the mean: $\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

Central limit theorem formula: $z = \frac{\bar{X}-\mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$

Chapter 7 Confidence Intervals and Sample Size

z confidence interval for means:

$$\bar{X} - z_{\alpha/2}\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) < \mu < \bar{X} + z_{\alpha/2}\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

t confidence interval for means:

$$\bar{X} - t_{\alpha/2}\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right) < \mu < \bar{X} + t_{\alpha/2}\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

Sample size for means: $n = \left(\frac{z_{\alpha/2}\cdot\sigma}{E}\right)^2$ where E is the maximum error of estimate

Confidence interval for a proportion:

$$\hat{p} - (z_{\alpha/2})\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}} < p < \hat{p} + (z_{\alpha/2})\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}$$

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Sample size for a proportion: $n = \hat{p}\hat{q}\left(\frac{z_{\alpha/2}}{E}\right)^2$

where $\hat{p} = \frac{X}{n}$ and $\hat{q} = 1 - \hat{p}$

Confidence interval for variance:

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{\text{right}}} < \sigma^2 < \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{\text{left}}}$$

Confidence interval for standard deviation:

$$\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{\text{right}}}} < \sigma < \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi^2_{\text{left}}}}$$

Chapter 8 Hypothesis Testing

z test : $z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{\text{n}}}$ for any value n. If $n < 30$, population must be normally distributed.

$$z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{\text{n}}} \text{ for } \sigma \text{ unknown and } n \geq 30$$

t test : $t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{\text{n}}}$ for $n < 30$ (d.f. = $n - 1$)

z test for proportions: $z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{pq/n}}$

Chi-square test for a single variance: $\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2}$

(d.f. = $n - 1$)

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Chapter 9 Testing the Difference Between Two Means, Two Variances and Two Proportions

Z test for comparing two means (independent samples);

$$z = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

Formula for the confidence interval for difference of two means (large samples):

$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - z_{a/2}\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + z_{a/2}\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

Note: s_1^2 and s_2^2 can be used when $n_1 \geq 30$ and $n_2 \geq 30$.

F test for comparing two variances: $F = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2}$

where s_1^2 is the larger variance and

$$\text{d.f.N.} = n_1 - 1, \text{ d.f.D} = n_2 - 1$$

t test for comparing two means (independent samples, variances not equal):

$$t = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

(d.f. = the smaller on $n_1 - 1$ or $n_2 - 1$)

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Formula for the confidence interval for difference of two means (small independent samples, variance unequal):

$$\left(\bar{X}_1-\bar{X}_2\right)-t_{\alpha/2}\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1}+\frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}<\mu_1-\mu_2<\left(\bar{X}_1-\bar{X}_2\right)+t_{\alpha/2}\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1}+\frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$$

(d.f. = smaller of $n_1 - 1$ and $n_2 - 1$)

t test for comparing two means (independent samples, variances equal):

$$t=\frac{\left(\bar{X}_1-\bar{X}_2\right)-\left(\mu_1-\mu_2\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\left(n_1-1\right)s_1^2+\left(n_2-1\right)s_2^2}{\left(n_1+n_2-2\right)}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1}+\frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

(d.f. = $n_1 + n_2 - 2$)

Formula for the confidence interval for difference of two means (small independent samples, variances equal):

$$\left(\bar{X}_1-\bar{X}_2\right)-t_{\alpha/2}\sqrt{\frac{\left(n_1-1\right)s_1^2+\left(n_2-1\right)s_2^2}{n_1+n_2-2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1}+\frac{1}{n_2}}$$

$$\left(\bar{X}_1-\bar{X}_2\right)+t_{\alpha/2}\sqrt{\frac{\left(n_1-1\right)s_1^2+\left(n_2-1\right)s_2^2}{n_1+n_2-2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1}+\frac{1}{n_2}}$$

and d.f. = $n_1 + n_2 - 2$.

t test for comparing two means for dependent samples:

$$t=\frac{\bar{D}-\mu_D}{s_D/\sqrt{n}} \quad \text{where} \quad \bar{D}=\frac{\Sigma D}{n} \quad \text{and}$$

$$s_D=\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma D^2-\left[\left(\Sigma D\right)^2/n\right]}{n-1}} \qquad \left(\text{d.f.}=n-1\right)$$

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Formula for confidence interval for the mean of the difference for dependent samples:

$$\bar{D} - t_{\alpha/2}\frac{S_D}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu_D < \bar{D} + t_{\alpha/2}\frac{S_D}{\sqrt{n}}$$

(d.f. $= n - 1$)

t test for comparing two proportions:

$$z = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - (p_1 - p_2)}{\sqrt{\bar{p}\bar{q}\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$$

where $\bar{p} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{n_1 + n_2}$ $\quad \hat{p}_1 = \frac{X_1}{n_1}$

$\bar{q} = 1 - \bar{p}$ $\quad \hat{p}_2 = \frac{X_2}{n_2}$

Formula for the confidence interval for the difference of two proportions:

$$(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - z_{\alpha/2}\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1\hat{q}_1}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2\hat{q}_2}{n_2}} < p_1 - p_2 < (\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) + z_{\alpha/2}\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1\hat{q}_1}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2\hat{q}_2}{n_2}}$$

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TABLE 8 The Binomial Distribution

		p										
n	x	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95
2	0	0.902	0.810	0.640	0.490	0.360	0.250	0.160	0.090	0.040	0.010	0.002
	1	0.095	0.180	0.320	0.420	0.480	0.500	0.480	0.420	0.320	0.180	0.095
	2	0.002	0.010	0.040	0.090	0.160	0.250	0.360	0.490	0.640	0.810	0.902
3	0	0.857	0.729	0.512	0.343	0.216	0.125	0.064	0.027	0.008	0.001	
	1	0.135	0.243	0.384	0.441	0.432	0.375	0.288	0.189	0.096	0.027	0.007
	2	0.007	0.027	0.096	0.189	0.288	0.375	0.432	0.441	0.384	0.243	0.135
	3		0.001	0.008	0.027	0.064	0.125	0.216	0.343	0.512	0.729	0.857
4	0	0.815	0.656	0.410	0.240	0.130	0.062	0.026	0.008	0.002		
	1	0.171	0.292	0.410	0.412	0.346	0.250	0.154	0.076	0.026	0.004	
	2	0.014	0.049	0.154	0.265	0.346	0.375	0.346	0.265	0.154	0.049	0.014
	3		0.004	0.026	0.076	0.154	0.250	0.346	0.412	0.410	0.292	0.171
	4			0.002	0.008	0.026	0.062	0.130	0.240	0.410	0.656	0.815
5	0	0.774	0.590	0.328	0.168	0.078	0.031	0.010	0.002			
	1	0.204	0.328	0.410	0.360	0.259	0.156	0.077	0.028	0.006		
	2	0.021	0.073	0.205	0.309	0.346	0.312	0.230	0.132	0.051	0.008	0.001
	3	0.001	0.008	0.051	0.132	0.230	0.312	0.346	0.309	0.205	0.073	0.021
	4			0.006	0.028	0.077	0.156	0.259	0.360	0.410	0.328	0.204
	5				0.002	0.010	0.031	0.078	0.168	0.328	0.590	0.774
6	0	0.735	0.531	0.262	0.118	0.047	0.016	0.004	0.001			
	1	0.232	0.354	0.393	0.303	0.187	0.094	0.037	0.010	0.002		
	2	0.031	0.098	0.246	0.324	0.311	0.234	0.138	0.060	0.015	0.001	
	3	0.002	0.015	0.082	0.185	0.276	0.312	0.276	0.185	0.082	0.015	0.002
	4		0.001	0.015	0.060	0.138	0.234	0.311	0.324	0.246	0.098	0.031
	5			0.002	0.010	0.037	0.094	0.187	0.303	0.393	0.354	0.232
	6				0.001	0.004	0.016	0.047	0.118	0.262	0.531	0.735
7	0	0.698	0.478	0.210	0.082	0.028	0.008	0.002				
	1	0.257	0.372	0.367	0.247	0.131	0.055	0.017	0.004			
	2	0.041	0.124	0.275	0.318	0.261	0.164	0.077	0.025	0.004		
	3	0.004	0.023	0.115	0.227	0.290	0.273	0.194	0.097	0.029	0.003	
	4		0.003	0.029	0.097	0.194	0.273	0.290	0.227	0.115	0.023	0.004
	5			0.004	0.025	0.077	0.164	0.261	0.318	0.275	0.124	0.041
	6				0.004	0.017	0.055	0.131	0.247	0.367	0.372	0.257
	7					0.002	0.008	0.028	0.082	0.210	0.478	0.698
8	0	0.663	0.430	0.168	0.058	0.017	0.004	0.001				
	1	0.279	0.383	0.336	0.198	0.090	0.031	0.008	0.001			
	2	0.051	0.149	0.294	0.296	0.209	0.109	0.041	0.010	0.001		
	3	0.005	0.033	0.147	0.254	0.279	0.219	0.124	0.047	0.009		
	4		0.005	0.046	0.136	0.232	0.273	0.232	0.136	0.046	0.005	
	5			0.009	0.047	0.124	0.219	0.279	0.254	0.147	0.033	0.005
	6			0.001	0.010	0.041	0.109	0.209	0.296	0.294	0.149	0.051
	7				0.001	0.008	0.031	0.090	0.198	0.336	0.383	0.279
	8					0.001	0.004	0.017	0.058	0.168	0.430	0.663

...18/-

Table B *(continued)*

		p									
n	*x*	**0.05**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.95**
9	0	0.630	0.387	0.134	0.040	0.010	0.002					
	1	0.299	0.387	0.302	0.156	0.060	0.018	0.004				
	2	0.063	0.172	0.302	0.267	0.161	0.070	0.021	0.004			
	3	0.008	0.045	0.176	0.267	0.251	0.164	0.074	0.021	0.003		
	4	0.001	0.007	0.066	0.172	0.251	0.246	0.167	0.074	0.017	0.001	
	5		0.001	0.017	0.074	0.167	0.246	0.251	0.172	0.066	0.007	0.001
	6			0.003	0.021	0.074	0.164	0.251	0.267	0.176	0.045	0.008
	7				0.004	0.021	0.070	0.161	0.267	0.302	0.172	0.063
	8					0.004	0.018	0.060	0.156	0.302	0.387	0.299
	9						0.002	0.010	0.040	0.134	0.387	0.630
10	0	0.599	0.349	0.107	0.028	0.006	0.001					
	1	0.315	0.387	0.268	0.121	0.040	0.010	0.002				
	2	0.075	0.194	0.302	0.233	0.121	0.044	0.011	0.001			
	3	0.010	0.057	0.201	0.267	0.215	0.117	0.042	0.009	0.001		
	4	0.001	0.011	0.088	0.200	0.251	0.205	0.111	0.037	0.006		
	5		0.001	0.026	0.103	0.201	0.246	0.201	0.103	0.026	0.001	
	6			0.006	0.037	0.111	0.205	0.251	0.200	0.088	0.011	0.001
	7			0.001	0.009	0.042	0.117	0.215	0.267	0.201	0.057	0.010
	8				0.001	0.011	0.044	0.121	0.233	0.302	0.194	0.075
	9					0.002	0.010	0.040	0.121	0.268	0.387	0.315
	10						0.001	0.006	0.028	0.107	0.349	0.599
11	0	0.569	0.314	0.086	0.020	0.004						
	1	0.329	0.384	0.236	0.093	0.027	0.005	0.001				
	2	0.087	0.213	0.295	0.200	0.089	0.027	0.005	0.001			
	3	0.014	0.071	0.221	0.257	0.177	0.081	0.023	0.004			
	4	0.001	0.016	0.111	0.220	0.236	0.161	0.070	0.017	0.002		
	5		0.002	0.039	0.132	0.221	0.226	0.147	0.057	0.010		
	6			0.010	0.057	0.147	0.226	0.221	0.132	0.039	0.002	
	7			0.002	0.017	0.070	0.161	0.236	0.220	0.111	0.016	0.001
	8				0.004	0.023	0.081	0.177	0.257	0.221	0.071	0.014
	9				0.001	0.005	0.027	0.089	0.200	0.295	0.213	0.087
	10					0.001	0.005	0.027	0.093	0.236	0.384	0.329
	11							0.004	0.020	0.086	0.314	0.569
12	0	0.540	0.282	0.069	0.014	0.002						
	1	0.341	0.377	0.206	0.071	0.017	0.003					
	2	0.099	0.230	0.283	0.168	0.064	0.016	0.002				
	3	0.017	0.085	0.236	0.240	0.142	0.054	0.012	0.001			
	4	0.002	0.021	0.133	0.231	0.213	0.121	0.042	0.008	0.001		
	5		0.004	0.053	0.158	0.227	0.193	0.101	0.029	0.003		
	6			0.016	0.079	0.177	0.226	0.177	0.079	0.016		
	7			0.003	0.029	0.101	0.193	0.227	0.158	0.053	0.004	
	8			0.001	0.008	0.042	0.121	0.213	0.231	0.133	0.021	0.002
	9				0.001	0.012	0.054	0.142	0.240	0.236	0.085	0.017
	10					0.002	0.016	0.064	0.168	0.283	0.230	0.099
	11						0.003	0.017	0.071	0.206	0.377	0.341
	12							0.002	0.014	0.069	0.282	0.540

...19/-

Table B *(continued)*

		p									
n	*x*	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95
13	0	0.513	0.254	0.055	0.010	0.001						
	1	0.351	0.367	0.179	0.054	0.011	0.002					
	2	0.111	0.245	0.268	0.139	0.045	0.010	0.001				
	3	0.021	0.100	0.246	0.218	0.111	0.035	0.006	0.001			
	4	0.003	0.028	0.154	0.234	0.184	0.087	0.024	0.003			
	5		0.006	0.069	0.180	0.221	0.157	0.066	0.014	0.001		
	6		0.001	0.023	0.103	0.197	0.209	0.131	0.044	0.006		
	7			0.006	0.044	0.131	0.209	0.197	0.103	0.023	0.001	
	8			0.001	0.014	0.066	0.157	0.221	0.180	0.069	0.006	
	9				0.003	0.024	0.087	0.184	0.234	0.154	0.028	0.003
	10				0.001	0.006	0.035	0.111	0.218	0.246	0.100	0.021
	11					0.001	0.010	0.045	0.139	0.268	0.245	0.111
	12						0.002	0.011	0.054	0.179	0.367	0.351
	13							0.001	0.010	0.055	0.254	0.513
14	0	0.488	0.229	0.044	0.007	0.001						
	1	0.359	0.356	0.154	0.041	0.007	0.001					
	2	0.123	0.257	0.250	0.113	0.032	0.006	0.001				
	3	0.026	0.114	0.250	0.194	0.085	0.022	0.003				
	4	0.004	0.035	0.172	0.229	0.155	0.061	0.014	0.001			
	5		0.008	0.086	0.196	0.207	0.122	0.041	0.007			
	6		0.001	0.032	0.126	0.207	0.183	0.092	0.023	0.002		
	7			0.009	0.062	0.157	0.209	0.157	0.062	0.009		
	8			0.002	0.023	0.092	0.183	0.207	0.126	0.032	0.001	
	9				0.007	0.041	0.122	0.207	0.196	0.086	0.008	
	10				0.001	0.014	0.061	0.155	0.229	0.172	0.035	0.004
	11					0.003	0.022	0.085	0.194	0.250	0.114	0.026
	12					0.001	0.006	0.032	0.113	0.250	0.257	0.123
	13						0.001	0.007	0.041	0.154	0.356	0.359
	14							0.001	0.007	0.044	0.229	0.488
15	0	0.463	0.206	0.035	0.005							
	1	0.366	0.343	0.132	0.031	0.005						
	2	0.135	0.267	0.231	0.092	0.022	0.003					
	3	0.031	0.129	0.250	0.170	0.063	0.014	0.002				
	4	0.005	0.043	0.188	0.219	0.127	0.042	0.007	0.001			
	5	0.001	0.010	0.103	0.206	0.186	0.092	0.024	0.003			
	6		0.002	0.043	0.147	0.207	0.153	0.061	0.012	0.001		
	7			0.014	0.081	0.177	0.196	0.118	0.035	0.003		
	8			0.003	0.035	0.118	0.196	0.177	0.081	0.014		
	9			0.001	0.012	0.061	0.153	0.207	0.147	0.043	0.002	
	10				0.003	0.024	0.092	0.186	0.206	0.103	0.010	0.001
	11				0.001	0.007	0.042	0.127	0.219	0.188	0.043	0.005
	12					0.002	0.014	0.063	0.170	0.250	0.129	0.031
	13						0.003	0.022	0.092	0.231	0.267	0.135
	14							0.005	0.031	0.132	0.343	0.366
	15								0.005	0.035	0.206	0.463

...20/-

Table B *(continued)*

		p									
n	*x*	**0.05**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.95**
16	0	0.440	0.185	0.028	0.003							
	1	0.371	0.329	0.113	0.023	0.003						
	2	0.146	0.275	0.211	0.073	0.015	0.002					
	3	0.036	0.142	0.246	0.146	0.047	0.009	0.001				
	4	0.006	0.051	0.200	0.204	0.101	0.028	0.004				
	5	0.001	0.014	0.120	0.210	0.162	0.067	0.014	0.001			
	6		0.003	0.055	0.165	0.198	0.122	0.039	0.006			
	7			0.020	0.101	0.189	0.175	0.084	0.019	0.001		
	8			0.006	0.049	0.142	0.196	0.142	0.049	0.006		
	9			0.001	0.019	0.084	0.175	0.189	0.101	0.020		
	10				0.006	0.039	0.122	0.198	0.165	0.055	0.003	
	11				0.001	0.014	0.067	0.162	0.210	0.120	0.014	0.001
	12					0.004	0.028	0.101	0.204	0.200	0.051	0.006
	13					0.001	0.009	0.047	0.146	0.246	0.142	0.036
	14						0.002	0.015	0.073	0.211	0.275	0.146
	15							0.003	0.023	0.113	0.329	0.371
	16								0.003	0.028	0.185	0.440
17	0	0.418	0.167	0.023	0.002							
	1	0.374	0.315	0.096	0.017	0.002						
	2	0.158	0.280	0.191	0.058	0.010	0.001					
	3	0.041	0.156	0.239	0.125	0.034	0.005					
	4	0.008	0.060	0.209	0.187	0.080	0.018	0.002				
	5	0.001	0.017	0.136	0.208	0.138	0.047	0.008	0.001			
	6		0.004	0.068	0.178	0.184	0.094	0.024	0.003			
	7		0.001	0.027	0.120	0.193	0.148	0.057	0.009			
	8			0.008	0.064	0.161	0.185	0.107	0.028	0.002		
	9			0.002	0.028	0.107	0.185	0.161	0.064	0.008		
	10				0.009	0.057	0.148	0.193	0.120	0.027	0.001	
	11				0.003	0.024	0.094	0.184	0.178	0.068	0.004	
	12				0.001	0.008	0.047	0.138	0.208	0.136	0.017	0.001
	13					0.002	0.018	0.080	0.187	0.209	0.060	0.008
	14						0.005	0.034	0.125	0.239	0.156	0.041
	15						0.001	0.010	0.058	0.191	0.280	0.158
	16							0.002	0.017	0.096	0.315	0.374
	17								0.002	0.023	0.167	0.418

...21/-

Table B *(continued)*

		p										
n	*x*	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95
18	0	0.397	0.150	0.018	0.002							
	1	0.376	0.300	0.081	0.013	0.001						
	2	0.168	0.284	0.172	0.046	0.007	0.001					
	3	0.047	0.168	0.230	0.105	0.025	0.003					
	4	0.009	0.070	0.215	0.168	0.061	0.012	0.001				
	5	0.001	0.022	0.151	0.202	0.115	0.033	0.004				
	6		0.005	0.082	0.187	0.166	0.071	0.015	0.001			
	7		0.001	0.035	0.138	0.189	0.121	0.037	0.005			
	8			0.012	0.081	0.173	0.167	0.077	0.015	0.001		
	9			0.003	0.039	0.128	0.185	0.128	0.039	0.003		
	10			0.001	0.015	0.077	0.167	0.173	0.081	0.012		
	11				0.005	0.037	0.121	0.189	0.138	0.035	0.001	
	12				0.001	0.015	0.071	0.166	0.187	0.082	0.005	
	13					0.004	0.033	0.115	0.202	0.151	0.022	0.001
	14					0.001	0.012	0.061	0.168	0.215	0.070	0.009
	15						0.003	0.025	0.105	0.230	0.168	0.047
	16						0.001	0.007	0.046	0.172	0.284	0.168
	17							0.001	0.013	0.081	0.300	0.376
	18								0.002	0.018	0.150	0.397
19	0	0.377	0.135	0.014	0.001							
	1	0.377	0.285	0.068	0.009	0.001						
	2	0.179	0.285	0.154	0.036	0.005						
	3	0.053	0.180	0.218	0.087	0.017	0.002					
	4	0.011	0.080	0.218	0.149	0.047	0.007	0.001				
	5	0.002	0.027	0.164	0.192	0.093	0.022	0.002				
	6		0.007	0.095	0.192	0.145	0.052	0.008	0.001			
	7		0.001	0.044	0.153	0.180	0.096	0.024	0.002			
	8			0.017	0.098	0.180	0.144	0.053	0.008			
	9			0.005	0.051	0.146	0.176	0.098	0.022	0.001		
	10			0.001	0.022	0.098	0.176	0.146	0.051	0.005		
	11				0.008	0.053	0.144	0.180	0.098	0.071		
	12				0.002	0.024	0.096	0.180	0.153	0.044	0.001	
	13				0.001	0.008	0.052	0.145	0.192	0.095	0.007	
	14					0.002	0.022	0.093	0.192	0.164	0.027	0.002
	15					0.001	0.007	0.047	0.149	0.218	0.080	0.011
	16						0.002	0.017	0.087	0.218	0.180	0.053
	17							0.005	0.036	0.154	0.285	0.179
	18							0.001	0.009	0.068	0.285	0.377
	19								0.001	0.014	0.135	0.377

...22/-

Table B *(concluded)*

		p										
n	*x*	**0.05**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.95**
20	0	0.358	0.122	0.012	0.001							
	1	0.377	0.270	0.058	0.007							
	2	0.189	0.285	0.137	0.028	0.003						
	3	0.060	0.190	0.205	0.072	0.012	0.001					
	4	0.013	0.090	0.218	0.130	0.035	0.005					
	5	0.002	0.032	0.175	0.179	0.075	0.015	0.001				
	6		0.009	0.109	0.192	0.124	0.037	0.005				
	7		0.002	0.055	0.164	0.166	0.074	0.015	0.001			
	8			0.022	0.114	0.180	0.120	0.035	0.004			
	9			0.007	0.065	0.160	0.160	0.071	0.012			
	10			0.002	0.031	0.117	0.176	0.117	0.031	0.002		
	11				0.012	0.071	0.160	0.160	0.065	0.007		
	12				0.004	0.035	0.120	0.180	0.114	0.022		
	13				0.001	0.015	0.074	0.166	0.164	0.055	0.002	
	14					0.005	0.037	0.124	0.192	0.109	0.009	
	15					0.001	0.015	0.075	0.179	0.175	0.032	0.002
	16						0.005	0.035	0.130	0.218	0.090	0.013
	17						0.001	0.012	0.072	0.205	0.190	0.060
	18							0.003	0.028	0.137	0.285	0.189
	19								0.007	0.058	0.270	0.377
	20								0.001	0.012	0.122	0.358

Note: All values of 0.0005 or less are omitted.

Source: John E. Freund, *Modern Elementary Statistics*, 8th ed., © 1992. Reprinted by permission of Prentice-Hall, Inc., Upper Saddle River, N.J.

...23/-

Table C The Poisson Distribution

	λ									
x	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
0	.9048	.8187	.7408	.6703	.6065	.5488	.4966	.4493	.4066	.3679
1	.0905	.1637	.2222	.2681	.3033	.3293	.3476	.3595	.3659	.3679
2	.0045	.0164	.0333	.0536	.0758	.0988	.1217	.1438	.1647	.1839
3	.0002	.0011	.0033	.0072	.0126	.0198	.0284	.0383	.0494	.0613
4	.0000	.0001	.0003	.0007	.0016	.0030	.0050	.0077	.0111	.0153
5	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0002	.0004	.0007	.0012	.0020	.0031
6	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0005
7	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001

	λ									
x	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
0	.3329	.3012	.2725	.2466	.2231	.2019	.1827	.1653	.1496	.1353
1	.3662	.3614	.3543	.3452	.3347	.3230	.3106	.2975	.2842	.2707
2	.2014	.2169	.2303	.2417	.2510	.2584	.2640	.2678	.2700	.2707
3	.0738	.0867	.0998	.1128	.1255	.1378	.1496	.1607	.1710	.1804
4	.0203	.0260	.0324	.0395	.0471	.0551	.0636	.0723	.0812	.0902
5	.0045	.0062	.0084	.0111	.0141	.0176	.0216	.0260	.0309	.0361
6	.0008	.0012	.0018	.0026	.0035	.0047	.0061	.0078	.0098	.0120
7	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0005	.0008	.0011	.0015	.0020	.0027	.0034
8	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0005	.0006	.0009
9	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002

	λ									
x	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
0	.1225	.1108	.1003	.0907	.0821	.0743	.0672	.0608	.0550	.0498
1	.2572	.2438	.2306	.2177	.2052	.1931	.1815	.1703	.1596	.1494
2	.2700	.2681	.2652	.2613	.2565	.2510	.2450	.2384	.2314	.2240
3	.1890	.1966	.2033	.2090	.2138	.2176	.2205	.2225	.2237	.2240
4	.0992	.1082	.1169	.1254	.1336	.1414	.1488	.1557	.1622	.1680
5	.0417	.0476	.0538	.0602	.0668	.0735	.0804	.0872	.0940	.1008
6	.0146	.0174	.0206	.0241	.0278	.0319	.0362	.0407	.0455	.0504
7	.0044	.0055	.0068	.0083	.0099	.0118	.0139	.0163	.0188	.0216
8	.0011	.0015	.0019	.0025	.0031	.0038	.0047	.0057	.0068	.0081
9	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0007	.0009	.0011	.0014	.0018	.0022	.0027
10	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0006	.0008
11	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002
12	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001

	λ									
x	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
0	.0450	.0408	.0369	.0334	.0302	.0273	.0247	.0224	.0202	.0183
1	.1397	.1304	.1217	.1135	.1057	.0984	.0915	.0850	.0789	.0733
2	.2165	.2087	.2008	.1929	.1850	.1771	.1692	.1615	.1539	.1465
3	.2237	.2226	.2209	.2186	.2158	.2125	.2087	.2046	.2001	.1954
4	.1734	.1781	.1823	.1858	.1888	.1912	.1931	.1944	.1951	.1954

...24/-

Table C *(continued)*

	λ									
x	**3.1**	**3.2**	**3.3**	**3.4**	**3.5**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**4.0**
5	.1075	.1140	.1203	.1264	.1322	.1377	.1429	.1477	.1522	.1563
6	.0555	.0608	.0662	.0716	.0771	.0826	.0881	.0936	.0989	.1042
7	.0246	.0278	.0312	.0348	.0385	.0425	.0466	.0508	.0551	.0595
8	.0095	.0111	.0129	.0148	.0169	.0191	.0215	.0241	.0269	.0298
9	.0033	.0040	.0047	.0056	.0066	.0076	.0089	.0102	.0116	.0132
10	.0010	.0013	.0016	.0019	.0023	.0028	.0033	.0039	.0045	.0053
11	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0006	.0007	.0009	.0011	.0013	.0016	.0019
12	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0006
13	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002
14	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001

	λ									
x	**4.1**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**4.7**	**4.8**	**4.9**	**5.0**
0	.0166	.0150	.0136	.0123	.0111	.0101	.0091	.0082	.0074	.0067
1	.0679	.0630	.0583	.0540	.0500	.0462	.0427	.0395	.0365	.0337
2	.1393	.1323	.1254	.1188	.1125	.1063	.1005	.0948	.0894	.0842
3	.1904	.1852	.1798	.1743	.1687	.1631	.1574	.1517	.1460	.1404
4	.1951	.1944	.1933	.1917	.1898	.1875	.1849	.1820	.1789	.1755
5	.1600	.1633	.1662	.1687	.1708	.1725	.1738	.1747	.1753	.1755
6	.1093	.1143	.1191	.1237	.1281	.1323	.1362	.1398	.1432	.1462
7	.0640	.0686	.0732	.0778	.0824	.0869	.0914	.0959	.1002	.1044
8	.0328	.0360	.0393	.0428	.0463	.0500	.0537	.0575	.0614	.0653
9	.0150	.0168	.0188	.0209	.0232	.0255	.0280	.0307	.0334	.0363
10	.0061	.0071	.0081	.0092	.0104	.0118	.0132	.0147	.0164	.0181
11	.0023	.0027	.0032	.0037	.0043	.0049	.0056	.0064	.0073	.0082
12	.0008	.0009	.0011	.0014	.0016	.0019	.0022	.0026	.0030	.0034
13	.0002	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0009	.0011	.0013
14	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0005
15	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002

	λ									
x	**5.1**	**5.2**	**5.3**	**5.4**	**5.5**	**5.6**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**6.0**
0	.0061	.0055	.0050	.0045	.0041	.0037	.0033	.0030	.0027	.0025
1	.0311	.0287	.0265	.0244	.0225	.0207	.0191	.0176	.0162	.0149
2	.0793	.0746	.0701	.0659	.0618	.0580	.0544	.0509	.0477	.0446
3	.1348	.1293	.1239	.1185	.1133	.1082	.1033	.0985	.0938	.0892
4	.1719	.1681	.1641	.1600	.1558	.1515	.1472	.1428	.1383	.1339

...25/-

Table C *(continued)*

	λ									
x	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0
5	.1753	.1748	.1740	.1728	.1714	.1697	.1678	.1656	.1632	.1606
6	.1490	.1515	.1537	.1555	.1571	.1584	.1594	.1601	.1605	.1606
7	.1086	.1125	.1163	.1200	.1234	.1267	.1298	.1326	.1353	.1377
8	.0692	.0731	.0771	.0810	.0849	.0887	.0925	.0962	.0998	.1033
9	.0392	.0423	.0454	.0486	.0519	.0552	.0586	.0620	.0654	.0688
10	.0200	.0220	.0241	.0262	.0285	.0309	.0334	.0359	.0386	.0413
11	.0093	.0104	.0116	.0129	.0143	.0157	.0173	.0190	.0207	.0225
12	.0039	.0045	.0051	.0058	.0065	.0073	.0082	.0092	.0102	.0113
13	.0015	.0018	.0021	.0024	.0028	.0032	.0036	.0041	.0046	.0052
14	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0009	.0011	.0013	.0015	.0017	.0019	.0022
15	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0009
16	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003
17	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001

	λ									
x	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0
0	.0022	.0020	.0018	.0017	.0015	.0014	.0012	.0011	.0010	.0009
1	.0137	.0126	.0116	.0106	.0098	.0090	.0082	.0076	.0070	.0064
2	.0417	.0390	.0364	.0340	.0318	.0296	.0276	.0258	.0240	.0223
3	.0848	.0806	.0765	.0726	.0688	.0652	.0617	.0584	.0552	.0521
4	.1294	.1249	.1205	.1162	.1118	.1076	.1034	.0992	.0952	.0912
5	.1579	.1549	.1519	.1487	.1454	.1420	.1385	.1349	.1314	.1277
6	.1605	.1601	.1595	.1586	.1575	.1562	.1546	.1529	.1511	.1490
7	.1399	.1418	.1435	.1450	.1462	.1472	.1480	.1486	.1489	.1490
8	.1066	.1099	.1130	.1160	.1188	.1215	.1240	.1263	.1284	.1304
9	.0723	.0757	.0791	.0825	.0858	.0891	.0923	.0954	.0985	.1014
10	.0441	.0469	.0498	.0528	.0558	.0588	.0618	.0649	.0679	.0710
11	.0245	.0265	.0285	.0307	.0330	.0353	.0377	.0401	.0426	.0452
12	.0124	.0137	.0150	.0164	.0179	.0194	.0210	.0227	.0245	.0264
13	.0058	.0065	.0073	.0081	.0089	.0098	.0108	.0119	.0130	.0142
14	.0025	.0029	.0033	.0037	.0041	.0046	.0052	.0058	.0064	.0071
15	.0010	.0012	.0014	.0016	.0018	.0020	.0023	.0026	.0029	.0033
16	.0004	.0005	.0005	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0010	.0011	.0013	.0014
17	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0004	.0005	.0006
18	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0002
19	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001

...26/-

Table C *(continued)*

	λ									
x	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0
0	.0008	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0003
1	.0059	.0054	.0049	.0045	.0041	.0038	.0035	.0032	.0029	.0027
2	.0208	.0194	.0180	.0167	.0156	.0145	.0134	.0125	.0116	.0107
3	.0492	.0464	.0438	.0413	.0389	.0366	.0345	.0324	.0305	.0286
4	.0874	.0836	.0799	.0764	.0729	.0696	.0663	.0632	.0602	.0573
5	.1241	.1204	.1167	.1130	.1094	.1057	.1021	.0986	.0951	.0916
6	.1468	.1445	.1420	.1394	.1367	.1339	.1311	.1282	.1252	.1221
7	.1489	.1486	.1481	.1474	.1465	.1454	.1442	.1428	.1413	.1396
8	.1321	.1337	.1351	.1363	.1373	.1382	.1388	.1392	.1395	.1396
9	.1042	.1070	.1096	.1121	.1144	.1167	.1187	.1207	.1224	.1241
10	.0740	.0770	.0800	.0829	.0858	.0887	.0914	.0941	.0967	.0993
11	.0478	.0504	.0531	.0558	.0585	.0613	.0640	.0667	.0695	.0722
12	.0283	.0303	.0323	.0344	.0366	.0388	.0411	.0434	.0457	.0481
13	.0154	.0168	.0181	.0196	.0211	.0227	.0243	.0260	.0278	.0296
14	.0078	.0086	.0095	.0104	.0113	.0123	.0134	.0145	.0157	.0169
15	.0037	.0041	.0046	.0051	.0057	.0062	.0069	.0075	.0083	.0090
16	.0016	.0019	.0021	.0024	.0026	.0030	.0033	.0037	.0041	.0045
17	.0007	.0008	.0009	.0010	.0012	.0013	.0015	.0017	.0019	.0021
18	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0004	.0005	.0006	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0009
19	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0004
20	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002
21	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001

	λ									
x	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0
0	.0003	.0003	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0001	.0001
1	.0025	.0023	.0021	.0019	.0017	.0016	.0014	.0013	.0012	.0011
2	.0100	.0092	.0086	.0079	.0074	.0068	.0063	.0058	.0054	.0050
3	.0269	.0252	.0237	.0222	.0208	.0195	.0183	.0171	.0160	.0150
4	.0544	.0517	.0491	.0466	.0443	.0420	.0398	.0377	.0357	.0337
5	.0882	.0849	.0816	.0784	.0752	.0722	.0692	.0663	.0635	.0607
6	.1191	.1160	.1128	.1097	.1066	.1034	.1003	.0972	.0941	.0911
7	.1378	.1358	.1338	.1317	.1294	.1271	.1247	.1222	.1197	.1171
8	.1395	.1392	.1388	.1382	.1375	.1366	.1356	.1344	.1332	.1318
9	.1256	.1269	.1280	.1290	.1299	.1306	.1311	.1315	.1317	.1318

...27/-