

**STA1510**

( 477368)

May/June 2018

**Basic Statistics**

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS**

FIRST MR TP MOHLALA  
 SECOND MR PN SEBATJANE

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**Use of a non-programmable pocket calculator is permissible****Closed book examination****This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue**

This examination paper consists of 22 pages, including 2 pages of formulae (p 12–13) plus 9 pages of tables (pp 14–22) as well as instructions for the completion of a mark reading sheet

**Please complete the attendance register on the back page, tear off and hand it to the invigilator.**

**Answer question paper on a mark-reading sheet and place in green  
 answer book provided for rough work.**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer all 25 questions on one mark reading sheet

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**QUESTION 1**

The following stem-and-leaf display gives the scores of a sample of 30 students on a statistics exam

5	0	2	7
6	1	5	4 9 8
7	1	1	2 5 2 6 7 9 9
8	0	1	3 4 7 7 7
9	6	8	2 3 2 5

Which statement is incorrect?

- 1 The median is equal to 78
- 2 The mode is equal to 87
- 3 43.33% of the students scored above 80%
- 4 The range is equal to 48
- 5 10% of the students scored less than 60%

**QUESTION 2**

Consider the following data set

33	29	45	60	42	19	52	38	36
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Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- 1 The mean,  $\bar{X} = 39.3333$
- 2 The median is 38
- 3 The data distribution is negatively skewed
- 4 There is no mode
- 5 The coefficient of variation is equal to 31.14%

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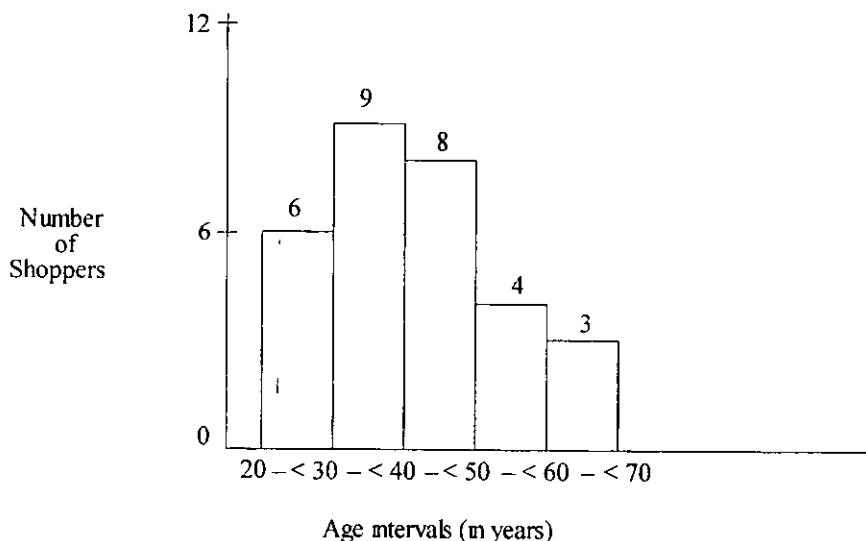
**QUESTION 3**

In perfectly symmetric distributions which of the following is NOT a correct statement?

- 1 The distance from the smallest observation to  $Q_2$  is the same as the distance from  $Q_2$  to the largest observations
- 2 The mean is equal to the median
- 3 The distance from  $Q_1$  to  $Q_3$  is half of the distance from the smallest to the largest observation
- 4 The distance from  $Q_1$  to  $Q_2$  equals to the distance from  $Q_2$  to  $Q_3$
- 5 The distance from the smallest observation to  $Q_1$  is the same as the distance from  $Q_3$  to the largest observation

**QUESTION 4**

The figure below shows the histogram of the numeric frequency distribution for shoppers' ages



What is the most frequent age interval of shoppers surveyed?

- 1 between 20 and 39 years
- 2 between 30 and 39 years
- 3 between 20 and 29 years
- 4 between 30 and 49 years
- 5 between 60 and 69 years

**[TURN OVER]**

**QUESTION 5**

Refer to the information in **Question 4**. What percentage of shoppers belong to the most frequent age interval?

- 1 30%
- 2 26 67%
- 3 20%
- 4 10%
- 5 100%

**QUESTION 6**

Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- 1 A random variable is any attribute of interest on which data is collected and analysed
- 2 Ordinal data are categorical data that has an implied ranking
- 3 A sample statistic is a measure that describes a characteristic of a sample
- 4 Ratio data are categorical data with all categories having equal importance
- 5 Continuous data is any number that can occur in an interval

**QUESTION 7**

An insurance broker is interested in knowing the occupations and gender of the residents of a small town. After a survey he found the information shown in the summary table below

Occupation	Gender	
	Male	Female
Teacher	20	46
Farmer	18	6
Business owner	12	8

Determine the probability that a person picked at random from this town is a business woman?

- 1 0 1818
- 2 0 0727
- 3 0 5455
- 4 0 1091
- 5 0 1333

[TURN OVER]

**QUESTION 8**

Refer to the information in **Question 7**. Determine the probability that a person picked at random from this town is not a teacher?

- 1 0 60
- 2 0 1818
- 3 0 40
- 4 1 00
- 5 0 4545

**QUESTION 9**

If events A and B are independent  $P(A) = 0.40$  and  $P(B) = 0.30$ . Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- 1  $P(A') = 0.60$
- 2  $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.12$
- 3  $P(A|B) = 0.40$
- 4  $P(A \text{ or } B) = 0.58$
- 5  $P(B|A) = 0.40$

**QUESTION 10**

The manager of a large computer network has developed the following probability distribution of the number of interruptions per day

Interruptions ( $X$ )	0	1	2	3	4
$P(X)$	0.10	0.2	?	0.15	0.05

Which of the following statements is correct?

- 1  $E(X) = 1.58$
- 2  $P(0 \leq X \leq 3) = 0.95$
- 3  $P(X \geq 2) = 0.90$
- 4  $P(1 < X < 4) = 0.85$
- 5 The variance,  $\sigma^2 = 0.8660$

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**QUESTION 11**

A car insurance broker found that the number of policy sales follows a Poisson distribution with an average of three car insurance policies sold per week. Calculate the probability that in a given week he will sell three policies?

- 1 0.2240
- 2 0.9502
- 3 0.0492
- 4 0.1992
- 5 0.8098

**QUESTION 12**

Cross-fertilizing a red and a white flower produces red flowers 25% of the time. If we cross-fertilize five (5) pairs of red and white flowers. What is the probability that there will be more than three (3) redflowers in the five (5) offspring?

- 1 0.0879
- 2 0.1035
- 3 0.0156
- 4 0.8965
- 5 0.2373

**QUESTION 13**

A neuropsychologist designs a test for short-term memory that has a population mean score of 100 and a standard deviation of 5. Assume the scores are normally distributed. Calculate the probability that a randomly selected person will have a score of at least 110?

- 1 0.1587
- 2 0.0228
- 3 0.9772
- 4 0.0179
- 5 0.00228

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**QUESTION 14**

Refer to the information in **Question 13**. What is the minimum test score for short-term memory for the lowest 2.5% of the population?

- 1 100
- 2 90.2
- 3 109.80
- 4 110
- 5 More than 110

**QUESTION 15**

A research company found that the tyre lifespan for the local town vehicles is normally distributed with a mean of 40 000km and a standard deviation of 4000km. If a random sample of 45 vehicles is selected, what is the probability that the mean lifespan of the tyres for these 45 vehicles is between 39 000 and 41 500km?

- 1 0.9476
- 2 0.4535
- 3 0.4941
- 4 0.0059
- 5 0.0465

**QUESTION 16**

Which one of the following statements is correct?

- 1  $P(Z > 1.51) = 0.9345$
- 2  $P(Z < 1.55) = 0.0606$
- 3  $P(Z < -1.63) = 0.9484$
- 4  $(-1.44 < Z < 0.60) = 0.6050$
- 5  $P(Z > -1.44) = 0.9251$

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**QUESTION 17**

A questionnaire was sent out to students of a certain college to find out who is responsible for paying their fees. The researcher found that 30 out of 100 students pay their own fees. Create a 99% confidence interval of the proportion of students who pay their own fees.

- 1  $0.2102 \leq \pi \leq 0.3898$
- 2  $0.1933 \geq \pi \leq 0.4067$
- 3  $0.2247 \leq \pi \leq 0.3753$
- 4  $0.2414 \leq \pi \leq 0.3586$
- 5  $0.1818 \leq \pi \leq 0.4182$

**QUESTION 18**

The following data represent the battery life, in hours, for a random sample of 10 iPod music players:

6 8	5 3	10 5	11 9	10 2	9 0	10 7	8 5	12 0	7 6
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Assume the population is known to be normally distributed. Create a 99% confidence interval for the mean number of hours the battery will last in an iPod.

- 1  $7.444 \leq \mu \leq 11.0560$
- 2  $6.9751 \leq \mu \leq 11.5249$
- 3  $7.878 \leq \mu \leq 10.6220$
- 4  $8.0985 \leq \mu \leq 10.4015$
- 5  $10.025 \leq \mu \leq 10.4015$

**QUESTION 19**

You would like to rent an unfurnished one-bedroom apartment in Braamfontein, Johannesburg next year. The mean monthly rent for a random sample of 50 apartments advertised on Property24 is R2500. Assume that the population standard deviation is R500 and that the monthly rentals are normally distributed. Create a 95% confidence interval for the mean monthly rent.

- 1  $2860.42 \leq \mu \leq 2939.58$
- 2  $2383.68 \leq \mu \leq 2616.32$
- 3  $2300.42 \leq \mu \leq 2700.48$
- 4  $2361.41 \leq \mu \leq 2638.59$
- 5  $2317.57 < \mu \leq 2682.43$

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**QUESTION 20**

A random sample of 200 observations shows that there are 36 successes. We want to test at the 1% significance level if the true proportion of successes in the population is less than 24% and made certain calculations. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- 1 The value of  $p$  is  $\frac{36}{200}$
- 2  $H_0: \pi = 0.24$  versus  $H_1: \pi < 0.24$
- 3 The critical value of  $Z$  (from the normal table) is  $Z < Z_{0.01} = -2.33$
- 4 The standard error associated with this test is 0.0302
- 5 The test statistic is 1.99

**QUESTION 21**

A simple random sample of 45 employees was selected from a company's population and their mean age was found to be 30 years. Assume this is a normal distribution with a population standard deviation of four years. For testing whether the population mean age is more than 28 years at 1% significance level, determine the  $p$ -value for the test.

- 1 0.0996
- 2 0.50
- 3 0.025
- 4 0.00040
- 5 0.0008

**QUESTION 22**

Refer to the information in **Question 21**. The rejection area for this test will be

- 1 Reject  $H_0$  if the  $Z_{\text{stat}}$  is  $> 2.33$
- 2 Reject  $H_0$  if the  $Z_{\text{stat}}$  is  $< 2.33$
- 3 Reject  $H_0$  if the  $Z_{\text{stat}}$  is  $> 1.28$
- 4 Reject  $H_0$  if the  $Z_{\text{stat}}$  is  $> 1.96$  or  $< -1.96$
- 5 Reject  $H_0$  if the  $Z_{\text{stat}}$  is  $> 2.576$  or  $< -2.576$

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**QUESTION 23**

A study on the mode of transport that workers use to commute to work and the associated distance covered by each mode of transport is summarised in the following table

Distance	Mode of transport			
	Bus	Car	Train	Total
0 km < 10 km	10	32	11	53
10 km < 50 km	35	17	45	97
Total	45	49	56	150

Select the **incorrect** statement

- 1  $H_0$  Mode of transport and distance travelled are independent
- 2  $H_1$  Mode of transport and distance travelled are dependent
- 3 Rejection region reject  $H_0$  if the calculated  $\chi^2 < \chi^2_{0.05,2} = 5.991$
- 4 The  $\chi^2$  test statistic value is 28.6997
- 5 We can conclude that the mode of transport is dependent of the distance travelled by the sampled workers at 5% level of significance

**QUESTION 24**

Data was collected for the price and demand of a product

Demand (units)	Price (Rands)
500	75
700	65
400	80
300	120
250	150

The regression coefficients were calculated as  $b_0 = 854.10$  and  $b_1 = -4.33$

Select the correct statement

- 1 The relationship between demand and prices appears to be linear and positive
- 2 The least squares regression line is  $y = 854.1x - 4.33$
- 3 The predicted demand if the price is R100 is given as approximately 854
- 4 When  $b_1$  is negative, i.e.  $-4.33$  demand increases as price in rands decreases
- 5 If the price charged is R140, the estimated demand from the regression line will be 165

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**QUESTION 25**

Refer to the information in **Question 24**. Identify the **incorrect** statement

- 1 There is a positive relationship between demand and price charged on a product
- 2 The correlation coefficient was calculated to be  $-0.8663$
- 3 The coefficient of determination is 75.05%
- 4 The regression coefficient  $b_1$  is also negative
- 5 Only 75.05% of the change in demand is determined by the prices charged

## Formulae

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n X_t}{n}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (X_t - \bar{X})^2}{(n - 1)}$$

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

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

$$\mu = E(X) = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i P(X_i)$$

$$\sigma^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N [X_i - E(X)^2] p(X_i)$$

$$P(X) = \frac{n!}{X!(n-X)!} \pi^X (1-\pi)^{n-X} \quad X = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$P(X) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^X}{X!} \quad X = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \infty$$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\sigma_p = \sqrt{\frac{\pi(1-\pi)}{n}}$$

$$\bar{X} \pm Z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

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$$\bar{X} \pm t\alpha \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$p \pm Z\frac{\alpha}{2}\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$$

$$z_{STAT} = \frac{\overline{X}-\mu}{\sigma_{\overline{X}}}$$

$$Z_{STAT} = \frac{p-\pi}{\sigma_p}$$

$$\chi^2_{STAT} = \sum_{\text{all cells}} \frac{(f_0 - f_e)^2}{f_e}$$

$$SSE = \sum Y_i^2 - b_0 \sum Y_i - b_1 \sum X_i Y_i$$

$$SSR = b_0 \sum Y_i + b_1 \sum X_i Y_i - \frac{(\sum Y_i)^2}{n}$$

$$SST = \sum Y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum Y_i)^2}{n}$$

$$SSXY = \sum (X_i - \overline{X})(Y_i - \overline{Y})$$

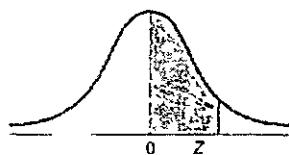
$$SSX = \sum (X_i - \overline{X})^2$$

$$b_1 = \frac{SSXY}{SSX}$$

$$b_0 = \overline{Y} - b_1 \overline{X}$$

**Table 1: Standardized Normal Distribution****The Standardized Normal Distribution**

Entry represents area under the standardized normal distribution from the mean to  $Z$

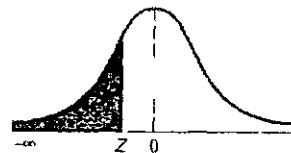


$Z$	00	01	02	03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	0000	0040	0080	0120	0160	0199	0239	0279	0319	0359
0.1	0398	0438	0478	0517	0557	0596	0636	0675	0714	0753
0.2	0793	0832	0871	0910	0948	0987	1026	1064	1103	1141
0.3	1179	1217	1255	1293	1331	1368	1406	1443	1480	1517
0.4	1554	1591	1628	1664	1700	1736	1772	1808	1844	1879
0.5	1915	1950	1985	2019	2054	2088	2123	2157	2190	2224
0.6	2257	2291	2324	2357	2389	2422	2454	2486	2518	2549
0.7	2580	2612	2642	2673	2704	2734	2764	2794	2823	2852
0.8	2881	2910	2939	2967	2995	3023	3051	3078	3106	3133
0.9	3159	3186	3212	3238	3264	3289	3315	3340	3365	3389
1.0	3413	3438	3461	3485	3508	3531	3554	3577	3599	3621
1.1	3643	3665	3686	3708	3729	3749	3770	3790	3810	3830
1.2	3849	3869	3888	3907	3925	3944	3962	3980	3997	4015
1.3	4032	4049	4066	4082	4099	4115	4131	4147	4162	4177
1.4	4192	4207	4222	4236	4251	4265	4279	4292	4306	4319
1.5	4332	4345	4357	4370	4382	4394	4406	4418	4429	4441
1.6	4452	4463	4474	4484	4495	4505	4515	4525	4535	4545
1.7	4554	4564	4573	4582	4591	4599	4608	4616	4625	4633
1.8	4641	4649	4656	4664	4671	4678	4686	4693	4699	4706
1.9	4713	4719	4726	4732	4738	4744	4750	4756	4761	4767
2.0	4772	4778	4783	4788	4793	4798	4803	4808	4812	4817
2.1	4821	4826	4830	4834	4838	4842	4846	4850	4854	4857
2.2	4861	4864	4868	4871	4875	4878	4881	4884	4887	4890
2.3	4893	4896	4898	4901	4904	4906	4909	4911	4913	4916
2.4	4918	4920	4922	4925	4927	4929	4931	4932	4934	4936
2.5	4938	4940	4941	4943	4945	4946	4948	4949	4951	4952
2.6	4953	4955	4956	4957	4959	4960	4961	4962	4963	4964
2.7	4965	4966	4967	4968	4969	4970	4971	4972	4973	4974
2.8	4974	4975	4976	4977	4977	4978	4979	4979	4980	4981
2.9	4981	4982	4982	4983	4984	4984	4985	4985	4986	4986
3.0	49865	49869	49874	49878	49882	49886	49889	49893	49897	49900
3.1	49903	49906	49910	49913	49916	49918	49921	49924	49926	49929
3.2	49931	49934	49936	49938	49940	49942	49944	49946	49948	49950
3.3	49952	49953	49955	49957	49958	49960	49961	49962	49964	49965
3.4	49966	49968	49969	49970	49971	49972	49973	49974	49975	49976
3.5	49977	49978	49978	49979	49980	49981	49981	49982	49983	49983
3.6	49984	49985	49985	49986	49986	49987	49987	49988	49988	49989
3.7	49989	49990	49990	49990	49991	49991	49992	49992	49992	49992
3.8	49993	49993	49993	49994	49994	49994	49994	49995	49995	49995
3.9	49995	49995	49996	49996	49996	49996	49996	49996	49997	49997

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**Table 2A. Cumulative Standardized Normal Distribution ( $Z < 0$ )****The Cumulative Standardized Normal Distribution**

Entry represents area under the cumulative standardized normal distribution from  $-\infty$  to  $Z$



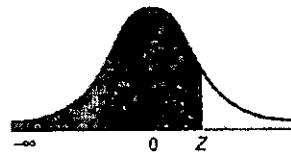
Z	Cumulative Probabilities									
	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-6.0	0.000000001									
-5.5	0.000000019									
-5.0	0.000000287									
-4.5	0.000003398									
-4.0	0.000031671									
-3.9	0.00005	0.00005	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00003	0.00003
-3.8	0.00007	0.00007	0.00007	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005
-3.7	0.00011	0.00010	0.00010	0.00010	0.00009	0.00009	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008
-3.6	0.00016	0.00015	0.00015	0.00014	0.00014	0.00013	0.00013	0.00012	0.00012	0.00011
-3.5	0.00023	0.00022	0.00022	0.00021	0.00020	0.00019	0.00019	0.00018	0.00017	0.00017
-3.4	0.00034	0.00032	0.00031	0.00030	0.00029	0.00028	0.00027	0.00026	0.00025	0.00024
-3.3	0.00048	0.00047	0.00045	0.00043	0.00042	0.00040	0.00039	0.00038	0.00036	0.00035
-3.2	0.00069	0.00066	0.00064	0.00062	0.00060	0.00058	0.00056	0.00054	0.00052	0.00050
-3.1	0.00097	0.00094	0.00090	0.00087	0.00084	0.00082	0.00079	0.00076	0.00074	0.00071
-3.0	0.00135	0.00131	0.00126	0.00122	0.00118	0.00114	0.00111	0.00107	0.00103	0.00100
-2.9	0.0019	0.0018	0.0018	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016	0.0015	0.0015	0.0014	0.0014
-2.8	0.0026	0.0025	0.0024	0.0023	0.0023	0.0022	0.0021	0.0021	0.0020	0.0019
-2.7	0.0035	0.0034	0.0033	0.0032	0.0031	0.0030	0.0029	0.0028	0.0027	0.0026
-2.6	0.0047	0.0045	0.0044	0.0043	0.0041	0.0040	0.0039	0.0038	0.0037	0.0036
-2.5	0.0062	0.0060	0.0059	0.0057	0.0055	0.0054	0.0052	0.0051	0.0049	0.0048
-2.4	0.0082	0.0080	0.0078	0.0075	0.0073	0.0071	0.0069	0.0068	0.0066	0.0064
-2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102	0.0099	0.0096	0.0094	0.0091	0.0089	0.0087	0.0084
-2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110
-2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143
-2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183
-1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233
-1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294
-1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367
-1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455
-1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559
-1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681
-1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823
-1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985
-1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170
-1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379
-0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611
-0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867
-0.7	0.2420	0.2388	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148
-0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2482	0.2451
-0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776
-0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121
-0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483
-0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859
-0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247
-0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641

[TURN OVER]

**Table 2B: Cumulative Standardized Normal Distribution ( $Z > 0$ )**

The Cumulative Standardized Normal Distribution (Continued)

Entry represents area under the cumulative standardized normal distribution from  $-\infty$  to  $Z$

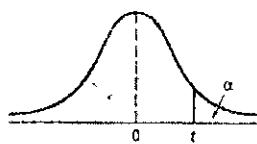


Z	Cumulative Probabilities									
	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	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	0.7518	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7612	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
1.0	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
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
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	0.99865	0.99869	0.99874	0.99878	0.99882	0.99886	0.99889	0.99893	0.99897	0.99900
3.1	0.99903	0.99906	0.99910	0.99913	0.99916	0.99918	0.99921	0.99924	0.99926	0.99929
3.2	0.99931	0.99934	0.99936	0.99938	0.99940	0.99942	0.99944	0.99946	0.99948	0.99950
3.3	0.99952	0.99953	0.99955	0.99957	0.99958	0.99960	0.99961	0.99962	0.99964	0.99965
3.4	0.99966	0.99968	0.99969	0.99970	0.99971	0.99972	0.99973	0.99974	0.99975	0.99976
3.5	0.99977	0.99978	0.99978	0.99979	0.99980	0.99981	0.99981	0.99982	0.99983	0.99983
3.6	0.99984	0.99985	0.99985	0.99986	0.99986	0.99987	0.99987	0.99988	0.99988	0.99989
3.7	0.99989	0.99990	0.99990	0.99990	0.99991	0.99991	0.99992	0.99992	0.99992	0.99992
3.8	0.99993	0.99993	0.99993	0.99994	0.99994	0.99994	0.99994	0.99995	0.99995	0.99995
3.9	0.99995	0.99995	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99997	0.99997
4.0	0.999968329									
4.5	0.999996602									
5.0	0.99999713									
5.5	0.99999981									
6.0	0.999999999									

[TURN OVER]

Table 3A Critical values of  $t$ Critical Values of  $t$ 

For a particular number of degrees of freedom, entry represents the critical value of  $t$  corresponding to the cumulative probability  $(1 - \alpha)$  and a specified upper-tail area ( $\alpha$ )



Degrees of Freedom	Cumulative Probabilities					
	0.75	0.90	0.95	0.975	0.99	0.995
	Upper-Tail Areas					
0.25	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	
1	1.0000	3.0777	6.3138	12.7062	31.8207	63.6574
2	0.8165	1.8856	2.9200	4.3027	6.9646	9.9248
3	0.7649	1.6377	2.3534	3.1824	4.5407	5.8409
4	0.7407	1.5332	2.1318	2.7764	3.7469	4.6041
5	0.7267	1.4759	2.0150	2.5706	3.3649	4.0322
6	0.7176	1.4398	1.9432	2.4469	3.1427	3.7074
7	0.7111	1.4149	1.8946	2.3646	2.9980	3.4995
8	0.7064	1.3968	1.8595	2.3060	2.8965	3.3554
9	0.7027	1.3830	1.8331	2.2622	2.8214	3.2498
10	0.6998	1.3722	1.8125	2.2281	2.7638	3.1693
11	0.6974	1.3634	1.7959	2.2010	2.7181	3.1058
12	0.6955	1.3562	1.7823	2.1788	2.6810	3.0545
13	0.6938	1.3502	1.7709	2.1604	2.6503	3.0123
14	0.6924	1.3450	1.7613	2.1448	2.6245	2.9768
15	0.6912	1.3406	1.7531	2.1315	2.6025	2.9467
16	0.6901	1.3368	1.7459	2.1199	2.5835	2.9208
17	0.6892	1.3334	1.7396	2.1098	2.5659	2.8982
18	0.6884	1.3304	1.7341	2.1009	2.5524	2.8784
19	0.6876	1.3277	1.7291	2.0930	2.5395	2.8609
20	0.6870	1.3253	1.7247	2.0860	2.5280	2.8453
21	0.6864	1.3232	1.7207	2.0796	2.5177	2.8314
22	0.6858	1.3212	1.7171	2.0739	2.5083	2.8188
23	0.6853	1.3195	1.7139	2.0687	2.4999	2.8073
24	0.6848	1.3178	1.7109	2.0639	2.4922	2.7969
25	0.6844	1.3163	1.7081	2.0595	2.4851	2.7874
26	0.6840	1.3150	1.7056	2.0555	2.4786	2.7787
27	0.6837	1.3137	1.7033	2.0518	2.4727	2.7707
28	0.6834	1.3125	1.7011	2.0484	2.4671	2.7633
29	0.6830	1.3114	1.6991	2.0452	2.4620	2.7564
30	0.6828	1.3104	1.6973	2.0423	2.4573	2.7500
31	0.6825	1.3095	1.6955	2.0395	2.4528	2.7440
32	0.6822	1.3086	1.6939	2.0369	2.4487	2.7385
33	0.6820	1.3077	1.6924	2.0345	2.4448	2.7333
34	0.6818	1.3070	1.6909	2.0322	2.4411	2.7284
35	0.6816	1.3062	1.6896	2.0301	2.4377	2.7238
36	0.6814	1.3055	1.6883	2.0281	2.4345	2.7195
37	0.6812	1.3049	1.6871	2.0262	2.4314	2.7154
38	0.6810	1.3042	1.6860	2.0244	2.4286	2.7116
39	0.6808	1.3036	1.6849	2.0227	2.4258	2.7079
40	0.6807	1.3031	1.6839	2.0211	2.4233	2.7045
41	0.6805	1.3025	1.6829	2.0195	2.4208	2.7012
42	0.6804	1.3020	1.6820	2.0181	2.4185	2.6981
43	0.6802	1.3016	1.6811	2.0167	2.4163	2.6951
44	0.6801	1.3011	1.6802	2.0154	2.4141	2.6923
45	0.6800	1.3006	1.6794	2.0141	2.4121	2.6996
46	0.6799	1.3002	1.6787	2.0129	2.4102	2.6870
47	0.6797	1.2998	1.6779	2.0117	2.4083	2.6846
48	0.6796	1.2994	1.6772	2.0106	2.4066	2.6822

[TURN OVER]

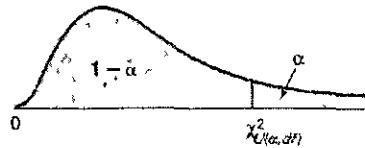
Table 3B: Critical values of  $t$ 

Degrees of Freedom	Cumulative Probabilities					
	0.75	0.90	0.95	0.975	0.99	0.995
	Upper-Tail Areas	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01
49	0.6795	1.2991	1.6766	2.0096	2.4049	2.6800
50	0.6794	1.2987	1.6759	2.0086	2.4033	2.6778
51	0.6793	1.2984	1.6753	2.0076	2.4017	2.6757
52	0.6792	1.2980	1.6747	2.0066	2.4002	2.6737
53	0.6791	1.2977	1.6741	2.0057	2.3988	2.6718
54	0.6791	1.2974	1.6736	2.0049	2.3974	2.6700
55	0.6790	1.2971	1.6730	2.0040	2.3961	2.6682
56	0.6789	1.2969	1.6725	2.0032	2.3948	2.6665
57	0.6788	1.2966	1.6720	2.0025	2.3936	2.6649
58	0.6787	1.2963	1.6716	2.0017	2.3924	2.6633
59	0.6787	1.2961	1.6711	2.0010	2.3912	2.6618
60	0.6786	1.2958	1.6706	2.0003	2.3901	2.6603
61	0.6785	1.2956	1.6702	1.9996	2.3890	2.6589
62	0.6785	1.2954	1.6698	1.9990	2.3880	2.6575
63	0.6784	1.2951	1.6694	1.9983	2.3870	2.6561
64	0.6783	1.2949	1.6690	1.9977	2.3860	2.6549
65	0.6783	1.2947	1.6686	1.9971	2.3851	2.6536
66	0.6782	1.2945	1.6683	1.9966	2.3842	2.6524
67	0.6782	1.2943	1.6679	1.9960	2.3833	2.6512
68	0.6781	1.2941	1.6676	1.9955	2.3824	2.6501
69	0.6781	1.2939	1.6672	1.9949	2.3816	2.6490
70	0.6780	1.2938	1.6669	1.9944	2.3808	2.6479
71	0.6780	1.2936	1.6666	1.9939	2.3800	2.6469
72	0.6779	1.2934	1.6663	1.9935	2.3793	2.6459
73	0.6779	1.2933	1.6660	1.9930	2.3785	2.6449
74	0.6778	1.2931	1.6657	1.9925	2.3778	2.6439
75	0.6778	1.2929	1.6654	1.9921	2.3771	2.6430
76	0.6777	1.2928	1.6652	1.9917	2.3764	2.6421
77	0.6777	1.2926	1.6649	1.9913	2.3758	2.6412
78	0.6776	1.2925	1.6646	1.9908	2.3751	2.6403
79	0.6776	1.2924	1.6644	1.9905	2.3745	2.6395
80	0.6776	1.2922	1.6641	1.9901	2.3739	2.6387
81	0.6775	1.2921	1.6639	1.9897	2.3733	2.6379
82	0.6775	1.2920	1.6636	1.9893	2.3727	2.6371
83	0.6775	1.2918	1.6634	1.9890	2.3721	2.6364
84	0.6774	1.2917	1.6632	1.9886	2.3716	2.6356
85	0.6774	1.2916	1.6630	1.9883	2.3710	2.6349
86	0.6774	1.2915	1.6628	1.9879	2.3705	2.6342
87	0.6773	1.2914	1.6626	1.9876	2.3700	2.6335
88	0.6773	1.2912	1.6624	1.9873	2.3695	2.6329
89	0.6773	1.2911	1.6622	1.9870	2.3690	2.6322
90	0.6772	1.2910	1.6620	1.9867	2.3685	2.6316
91	0.6772	1.2909	1.6618	1.9864	2.3680	2.6309
92	0.6772	1.2908	1.6616	1.9861	2.3676	2.6303
93	0.6771	1.2907	1.6614	1.9858	2.3671	2.6297
94	0.6771	1.2906	1.6612	1.9855	2.3667	2.6291
95	0.6771	1.2905	1.6611	1.9853	2.3662	2.6286
96	0.6771	1.2904	1.6609	1.9850	2.3658	2.6280
97	0.6770	1.2903	1.6607	1.9847	2.3654	2.6275
98	0.6770	1.2902	1.6606	1.9845	2.3650	2.6269
99	0.6770	1.2902	1.6604	1.9842	2.3646	2.6264
100	0.6770	1.2901	1.6602	1.9840	2.3642	2.6259
110	0.6767	1.2893	1.6588	1.9818	2.3607	2.6213
120	0.6765	1.2886	1.6577	1.9799	2.3578	2.6174
$\infty$	0.6745	1.2816	1.6449	1.9600	2.3263	2.5758

[TURN OVER]

Table 4. Critical values of  $\chi^2$ Critical Values of  $\chi^2$ 

For a particular number of degrees of freedom, entry represents the critical value of  $\chi^2$  corresponding to the cumulative probability ( $1 - \alpha$ ) and a specified upper-tail area ( $\alpha$ )



Degrees of Freedom	Cumulative Probabilities											
	Upper-Tail Areas ( $\alpha$ )											
	0.995	0.99	0.975	0.95	0.90	0.75	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
1			0.001	0.004	0.016	0.102	1.323	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879
2	0.010	0.020	0.051	0.103	0.211	0.575	2.773	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.597
3	0.072	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	1.213	4.108	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.345	12.838
4	0.207	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	1.923	5.385	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277	14.860
5	0.412	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.610	2.675	6.626	9.236	11.071	12.833	15.086	16.750
6	0.676	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	3.455	7.841	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812	18.458
7	0.989	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	4.255	9.037	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475	20.278
8	1.344	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	5.071	10.219	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090	21.955
9	1.735	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	5.899	11.389	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666	23.589
10	2.156	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	6.737	12.549	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188
11	2.603	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	7.584	13.701	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725	26.757
12	3.074	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	8.438	14.845	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.217	28.299
13	3.565	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.042	9.299	15.984	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.688	29.819
14	4.075	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	10.165	17.117	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141	31.319
15	4.601	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	11.037	18.245	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.578	32.801
16	5.142	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	11.912	19.369	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.000	34.267
17	5.697	6.408	7.564	8.672	10.085	12.792	20.489	24.769	27.587	30.191	33.409	35.718
18	6.265	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.865	13.675	21.605	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.805	37.156
19	6.844	7.633	8.907	10.117	11.651	14.562	22.718	27.204	30.144	32.852	36.191	38.582
20	7.434	8.260	9.591	10.851	12.443	15.452	23.828	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.566	39.997
21	8.034	8.897	10.283	11.591	13.240	16.344	24.935	29.615	32.671	35.479	38.932	41.401
22	8.643	9.542	10.982	12.338	14.042	17.240	26.039	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.289	42.796
23	9.260	10.196	11.689	13.091	14.848	18.137	27.141	32.007	35.172	38.076	41.638	44.181
24	9.886	10.856	12.401	13.848	15.659	19.037	28.241	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.980	45.559
25	10.520	11.524	13.120	14.611	16.473	19.939	29.339	34.382	37.652	40.646	44.314	46.928
26	11.160	12.198	13.844	15.379	17.292	20.843	30.435	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.642	48.290
27	11.808	12.879	14.573	16.151	18.114	21.749	31.528	36.741	40.113	43.194	46.963	49.645
28	12.461	13.565	15.308	16.928	18.939	22.657	32.620	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.278	50.993
29	13.121	14.257	16.047	17.708	19.768	23.567	33.711	39.087	42.557	45.722	49.588	52.336
30	13.787	14.954	16.791	18.493	20.599	24.478	34.800	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.892	53.672

For larger values of degrees of freedom ( $df$ ) the expression  $Z = \sqrt{2\chi^2} - \sqrt{2(df) - 1}$  may be used and the resulting upper-tail area can be found from the cumulative standardized normal distribution (Table E 2)

[TURN OVER]

Table 5: Binomial Probabilities

## Table of Binomial Probabilities

For a given combination of  $n$  and  $\pi$ , entry indicates the probability of obtaining a specified value of  $X$ . To locate entry, when  $\pi \leq .50$  read  $\pi$  across the top heading and both  $n$  and  $X$  down the left margin; when  $\pi \geq .50$  read  $\pi$  across the bottom heading and both  $n$  and  $X$  up the right margin.

$n$	$X$	$\pi$																		$X$	$n$
		0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50		
2	0	0.9801	0.9604	0.9409	0.9216	0.9025	0.8836	0.8649	0.8464	0.8281	0.8100	0.7225	0.6400	0.5625	0.4900	0.4225	0.3600	0.3025	0.2500	2	
	1	0.0198	0.0392	0.0582	0.0768	0.0950	0.1128	0.1302	0.1472	0.1638	0.1800	0.2550	0.3200	0.3750	0.4200	0.4550	0.4800	0.4950	0.5000	1	
	2	0.0001	0.0004	0.0009	0.0016	0.0025	0.0036	0.0049	0.0064	0.0081	0.0100	0.0225	0.0400	0.0625	0.0900	0.1225	0.1600	0.2025	0.2500	0	2
3	0	0.9703	0.9412	0.9127	0.8847	0.8574	0.8306	0.8044	0.7787	0.7536	0.7290	0.6141	0.5120	0.4219	0.3430	0.2746	0.2160	0.1664	0.1250	3	
	1	0.0294	0.0576	0.0847	0.1106	0.1354	0.1590	0.1816	0.2031	0.2236	0.2430	0.3251	0.3840	0.4219	0.4410	0.4436	0.4320	0.4084	0.3750	2	
	2	0.0003	0.0012	0.0026	0.0046	0.0071	0.0102	0.0137	0.0177	0.0221	0.0270	0.0574	0.0960	0.1406	0.1890	0.2389	0.2880	0.3341	0.3750	1	
	3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0005	0.0007	0.0010	0.0034	0.0080	0.0156	0.0270	0.0429	0.0640	0.0911	0.1250	0	3	
4	0	0.9606	0.9224	0.8853	0.8493	0.8145	0.7807	0.7481	0.7164	0.6857	0.6561	0.5220	0.4096	0.3164	0.2401	0.1785	0.1296	0.0915	0.0625	4	
	1	0.0388	0.0753	0.1095	0.1416	0.1715	0.1993	0.2252	0.2492	0.2713	0.2916	0.3685	0.4096	0.4219	0.4116	0.3845	0.3456	0.2995	0.2500	3	
	2	0.0006	0.0023	0.0051	0.0088	0.0135	0.0191	0.0254	0.0325	0.0402	0.0486	0.0975	0.1536	0.2109	0.2646	0.3105	0.3456	0.3675	0.3750	2	
	3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0005	0.0013	0.0019	0.0027	0.0036	0.0115	0.0256	0.0469	0.0756	0.1115	0.1536	0.2005	0.2500	1		
	4	—	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0005	0.0016	0.0039	0.0081	0.0150	0.0256	0.0410	0.0625	0	4	
5	0	0.9510	0.9039	0.8587	0.8154	0.7738	0.7339	0.6957	0.6591	0.6240	0.5905	0.4437	0.3277	0.2373	0.1681	0.1160	0.0778	0.0503	0.0312	5	
	1	0.0480	0.0922	0.1328	0.1699	0.2036	0.2342	0.2618	0.2866	0.3086	0.3280	0.3915	0.4096	0.3955	0.3601	0.3124	0.2592	0.2059	0.1562	4	
	2	0.0010	0.0038	0.0082	0.0142	0.0214	0.0299	0.0394	0.0498	0.0610	0.0729	0.1382	0.2048	0.2637	0.3087	0.3364	0.3456	0.3369	0.3125	3	
	3	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0006	0.0011	0.0019	0.0030	0.0043	0.0060	0.0081	0.0244	0.0512	0.0879	0.1323	0.1811	0.2304	0.2757	0.3125	2	
	4	—	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0004	0.0022	0.0064	0.0146	0.0283	0.0488	0.0768	0.1128	0.1562	1		
	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0010	0.0024	0.0053	0.0102	0.0185	0.0312	0	5		
6	0	0.9415	0.8858	0.8330	0.7828	0.7351	0.6899	0.6470	0.6064	0.5679	0.5314	0.3771	0.2621	0.1780	0.1176	0.0754	0.0467	0.0277	0.0156	6	
	1	0.0571	0.1085	0.1546	0.1957	0.2321	0.2642	0.2922	0.3164	0.3370	0.3543	0.3993	0.3932	0.3360	0.3025	0.2437	0.1866	0.1359	0.0937	5	
	2	0.0014	0.0055	0.0120	0.0204	0.0305	0.0422	0.0530	0.0688	0.0833	0.0984	0.1762	0.2458	0.2966	0.3241	0.3280	0.3110	0.2780	0.2344	4	
	3	0.0000	0.0002	0.0005	0.0011	0.0021	0.0036	0.0055	0.0080	0.0110	0.0146	0.0415	0.0819	0.1318	0.1852	0.2355	0.2765	0.3032	0.3125	3	
	4	—	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0005	0.0008	0.0012	0.0055	0.0154	0.0330	0.0595	0.0951	0.1372	0.1861	0.2344	2	
	5	—	—	—	—	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	0.0015	0.0044	0.0102	0.0205	0.0369	0.0609	0.0937	1		
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0007	0.0018	0.0041	0.0083	0.0156	0	6	

[TURN OVER]

**Table 5 (continued)**

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**Table 6: Poisson Probabilities**

**Table of Poisson Probabilities**  
For a given value of  $\lambda$ , entry indicates the probability of a specified value of  $X$ .

X	$\lambda$									
	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
0	0.9048	0.8187	0.7468	0.6703	0.6065	0.5488	0.4966	0.4493	0.4066	0.3679
1	0.0905	0.1637	0.2222	0.2681	0.3033	0.3293	0.3476	0.3595	0.3659	0.3679
2	0.0045	0.0164	0.0333	0.0536	0.0758	0.0998	0.1217	0.1438	0.1647	0.1839
3	0.0002	0.0011	0.0033	0.0072	0.0126	0.0198	0.0284	0.0383	0.0494	0.0613
4	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0007	0.0016	0.0030	0.0050	0.0077	0.0111	0.0153
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0012	0.0020	0.0031
6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0005
7	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
X	$\lambda$									
	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
0	0.3329	0.3012	0.2725	0.2466	0.2231	0.2019	0.1827	0.1653	0.1496	0.1353
1	0.3662	0.3614	0.3543	0.3452	0.3347	0.3230	0.3106	0.2975	0.2842	0.2707
2	0.2014	0.2169	0.2303	0.2417	0.2510	0.2584	0.2640	0.2678	0.2700	0.2707
3	0.0738	0.0867	0.0998	0.1128	0.1255	0.1378	0.1496	0.1607	0.1710	0.1804
4	0.0203	0.0260	0.0324	0.0395	0.0471	0.0551	0.0636	0.0723	0.0812	0.0902
5	0.0045	0.0062	0.0084	0.0111	0.0141	0.0176	0.0216	0.0260	0.0309	0.0361
6	0.0008	0.0012	0.0018	0.0026	0.0035	0.0047	0.0061	0.0078	0.0098	0.0120
7	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0005	0.0008	0.0011	0.0015	0.0020	0.0027	0.0034
8	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0005	0.0006	0.0009
9	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002
X	$\lambda$									
	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
0	0.1225	0.1108	0.1003	0.0907	0.0821	0.0743	0.0672	0.0608	0.0550	0.0498
1	0.2572	0.2438	0.2306	0.2177	0.2052	0.1931	0.1815	0.1703	0.1596	0.1494
2	0.2700	0.2681	0.2652	0.2613	0.2565	0.2510	0.2450	0.2394	0.2314	0.2240
3	0.1890	0.1966	0.2033	0.2090	0.2138	0.2176	0.2205	0.2225	0.2237	0.2240
4	0.0992	0.1082	0.1169	0.1254	0.1336	0.1414	0.1488	0.1557	0.1622	0.1680
5	0.0417	0.0476	0.0538	0.0602	0.0668	0.0735	0.0804	0.0872	0.0940	0.1008
6	0.0146	0.0174	0.0206	0.0241	0.0278	0.0319	0.0362	0.0407	0.0455	0.0504
7	0.0044	0.0055	0.0068	0.0083	0.0099	0.0118	0.0139	0.0163	0.0188	0.0216
8	0.0011	0.0015	0.0019	0.0025	0.0031	0.0038	0.0047	0.0057	0.0068	0.0081
9	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005	0.0007	0.0009	0.0011	0.0014	0.0018	0.0022	0.0027
10	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0004	0.0003	0.0006	0.0008
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
12	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
X	$\lambda$									
	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
0	0.0450	0.0408	0.0369	0.0334	0.0302	0.0273	0.0247	0.0224	0.0202	0.0183
1	0.1397	0.1340	0.1217	0.1135	0.1037	0.0984	0.0915	0.0850	0.0789	0.0733
2	0.2165	0.2087	0.2008	0.1929	0.1850	0.1771	0.1692	0.1615	0.1539	0.1465
3	0.2237	0.2226	0.2209	0.2186	0.2158	0.2125	0.2087	0.2046	0.2001	0.1954
4	0.1734	0.1781	0.1823	0.1858	0.1888	0.1912	0.1931	0.1944	0.1951	0.1954
5	0.1075	0.1146	0.1203	0.1264	0.1322	0.1377	0.1429	0.1477	0.1522	0.1563
6	0.0355	0.0608	0.0662	0.0716	0.0771	0.0826	0.0881	0.0936	0.0989	0.1042
7	0.0246	0.0278	0.0312	0.0348	0.0385	0.0425	0.0466	0.0508	0.0551	0.0595
8	0.0095	0.0111	0.0129	0.0148	0.0169	0.0191	0.0215	0.0241	0.0269	0.0298
9	0.0033	0.0040	0.0047	0.0056	0.0066	0.0076	0.0089	0.0102	0.0116	0.0132
10	0.0010	0.0013	0.0016	0.0019	0.0023	0.0028	0.0033	0.0039	0.0045	0.0053
11	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005	0.0006	0.0007	0.0009	0.0011	0.0013	0.0016	0.0019
12	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005	0.0006
13	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
14	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001

continued

First Examiner Mr TP Mohlala  
Second Examiner Mr PN Sebatjane

**PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1**

STUDY UNIT e.g. PSY100-X,  
STUDIE EENHEID bv. PSY100-X

INITIALS AND SURNAME  
VOORLETTERS EN VAN

DATE OF EXAMINATION  
DATUM VAN EKSAMEN

3

4

5

PAPER NUMBER 1  
VRAESTELNUMMER 1

STUDENT NUMBER 2  
STUDENTENOMMER 2

UNIQUE PAPER NO.  
UNIEKE VRAESTEL NR.

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For use by examination invigilator

Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

**IMPORTANT**

- 1 USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE THIS SHEET
- 2 MARK LIKE THIS
- 3 CHECK THAT YOUR INITIALS AND SURNAME HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
- 4 ENTER YOUR STUDENT NUMBER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT
- 5 CHECK THAT YOUR STUDENT NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
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- 7 CHECK THAT ONLY ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION HAS BEEN MARKED
- 8 DO NOT FOLD

- 1 GEBRUIK SLEGS N HB POTlood OM HIERDIE BLAD TE VOLTOOI
- 2 MERK AS VOLG
- 3 KONTROLEER DAT U VOORLETTERS EN VAN REG INGEVUL IS
- 4 VUL U STUDENTENOMMER VAN LINKS NA REGS IN
- 5 KONTROLEER DAT U DIE KORREKTE STUDENTENOMMER VERSTREK HET
- 6 KONTROLEER DAT DIE UNIEKE NOMMER REG INGEVUL IS
- 7 MAAK SEKER DAT NET EEN ALTERNATIEW PER VRAAG GEMERK IS
- 8 MOENIE VOU NIE

**PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2**

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
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Your mark reading sheet is marked by computer and should therefore be filled in thoroughly and correctly

### **USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE YOUR MARK READING SHEET**

*PLEASE DO NOT FOLD OR DAMAGE YOUR MARK READING SHEET*

Consult the illustration of a mark reading sheet on the reverse of this page and follow the instructions step by step when working on your sheet

Instruction numbers ① to ⑩ refer to spaces on your mark reading sheet which you should fill in as follows

- ① Write your paper code in these eight squares, for instance

P	S	Y	1	0	0	-	X
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- ② The paper number pertains only to first-level courses consisting of two papers

WRITE 

0	1
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 for the first paper and 

0	2
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 for the second If only one paper, then leave blank

- ③ Fill in your initials and surname

- ④ Fill in the date of the examination

- ⑤ Fill in the name of the examination centre

- ⑥ WRITE the digits of your student number HORIZONTALLY (from left to right) Begin by filling in the first digit of your student number in the first square on the left, then fill in the other digits, each one in a separate square

- ⑦ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit in your student number as follows [-]

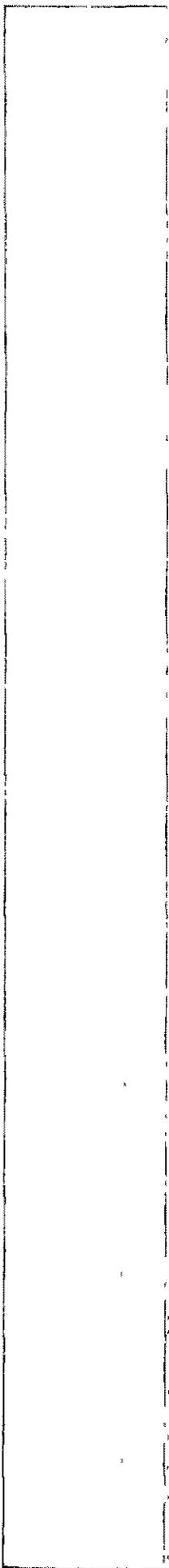
- ⑧ WRITE your unique paper number HORIZONTALLY

NB Your unique paper number appears at the top of your examination paper and consists only of digits (e.g. 403326)

- ⑨ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit number in your unique paper number as follows [-]

- ⑩ Question numbers 1 to 140 indicate corresponding question numbers in your examination paper The five spaces with digits 1 to 5 next to each question number indicate an alternative answer to each question The spaces of which the number correspond to the answer you have chosen for each question and should be marked as follows [-]

- ◆ For official use by the invigilator Do not fill in any information here



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Examination period

Student number

Surname

First Names

Subject

Code of paper

Number of paper

Centre

Date

This is to certify that I have read the rules governing the examinations as set out on the inside cover of this examination answer book and in the examination instructions

That the information supplied by me in this answer book is correct and valid

I undertake to adhere to the procedures, rules and regulations of the University of South Africa as published in the official brochures

Signature of candidate

ID Number

Batch No

**28092015MCQ**

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Examination period

Student number

Surname

First Names

Subject

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This is to certify that I have read the rules governing the examinations as set out on the inside cover of this examination answer book and in the examination instructions

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ID Number

Batch No

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