FIJI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES & FORESTRY
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF SOIL SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Bachelor of Science in Fisheries – Year II

AGS 701: AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODS

FINAL EXAMINATION – TRIMESTER 3, 2017

Time Allowed: 3 hours plus 10 minutes reading
Total marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of **three** sections and 11 pages.
2. Answer all questions in the answer booklet provided.
3. Make sure to indicate your **identification number** in all pages you use.
4. You can use permitted calculators.
5. Statistical Tables are attached with list of formulae.
6. This exam is worth 50% of your overall mark.

SECTION A	10 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	10 MARKS
SECTION B	PART I: 10 TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS PART II: 10 FILL IN THE BLANKS PART III: 10 MATCHING QUESTIONS	10 MARKS 10 MARKS 10 MARKS
SECTION C	5 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS	60 MARKS

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 MARKS)

This section consists of 10 multiple choice questions worth 1 mark each. Write the letter corresponding to the best answer in the Answer Booklet provided.

1. The 'number of fish in Naduruloulou' the freshwater Fish Farm, is an example of which type of variable?

   (A) a discrete variable
   (B) a continuous variable
   (C) a qualitative variable
   (D) none of the above

2. In which of the following statement, an inferential statistics have been used?

   (A) In the year 2010, 250 students were enrolled in CAFF Koronivia.
   (B) 8 out 10 lecturers at FNU are men.
   (C) Expenditures for FNU were $10.1 million in 1999.
   (D) Drinking decaffeinated coffee can raise cholesterol levels by 7%.

3. A researcher divided subjects into two groups according to breed of fish and then selected fish from each group for her sample. What sampling method was the researcher using?

   (A) Cluster sampling
   (B) Stratified sampling
   (C) Simple Random sampling
   (D) Systematic sampling

4. What is the value of the mode when all values in the data set are different?

   (A) 0
   (B) 1
   (C) There is no mode.
   (D) It cannot be determined unless the data values are given.

5. Let X be the number of days per week that 30 AGS701 students do a 30 minute work on the Koronivia Farm.

X	Number of Students
0	3
1	2
2	3
3	8
4	1
5	9
6	4

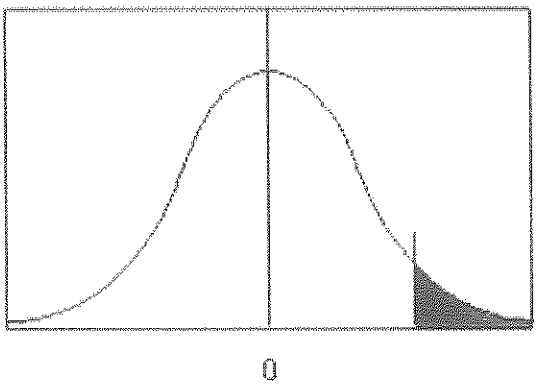
The mean is:

(A) 5 (B) 8 (C) 3.5 (D) 4

6. If the mode is to the left of the median and the mean is to the right of the median, then the distribution is:

   (A) Right skewed
   (B) Left skewed
   (C) Symmetrical
   (D) Uniformed

7. Which type of alternative hypothesis is used in the figure below?



(A) $H_1: \mu = k$ (B) $H_1: \mu \neq k$ (C) $H_1: \mu > k$ (D) $H_1: \mu < k$

8. If you wish to test the claim that the mean of the population is atleast 100, the appropriate null hypothesis is:

   (A) $\bar{x} = 100$ (B) $\mu \leq 100$ (C) $\mu \geq 100$ (D) $\mu \neq 100$

9. For the t-test, one uses _____ instead of σ.

   (A) n (B) s (C) μ (D) $\bar{x}$

10. When the population standard deviation is unknown and the sample size is less than 30, what table value should be used in computing the test value for the hypothesis testing

    (A) z (B) t (C) χ^2 (D) F

SECTION B: **(30 MARKS)**

Part I: **True/False Questions** **(10 marks)**

In the Answer Booklet provided write true or false for the following questions.

1. The variable temperature is an example of a quantitative variable.
2. It is not important to keep the width of each class the same in a frequency distribution.
3. In construction of a frequency polygon, the class limits are used for the x-axis.
4. When the mean is computed for individual data, all values in the data set are used.
5. An outlier affects the median more than the mean.
6. The positive square root of the variance is called standard deviation.
7. No error is committed when the null hypothesis is rejected when it is false.
8. The test value separates the rejection region from the acceptance region.
9. A correlation coefficient of +1 implies a strong positive linear relationship between the variables.
10. A negative relationship between two variables means that for the most part, as the x variable increases, the y variable increases.

Part II: **Fill in the Blanks** **(10 marks)**

Fill in the blanks with (word or phrase or symbol or letter) the appropriate answer in the Answer Booklet.

1. A group of plants selected from the group of all plants under study is called a _____.
2. The three types of frequency distributions are _____, Ungrouped and Grouped.
3. Picking every 10^{th} fish from a large pool for study would be an example of _____ sampling.
4. Two major branches of statistics are Descriptive and _____.
5. A measure obtained from sample data is called a sample _____.

6. The symbol for population standard deviation is _____.

7. An extremely high or extremely low data value is called an _____.

8. To test the claim that the mean is greater than 87, you would use a _____-tailed test.

9. The range of '*r*' is from _____ to _____.

10. The regression line is also called the _____.

Part III: **Matching Questions** **(10 marks)**

Agricultural Statistics uses formulas with the associated names. Match the following names correctly with the formulas on the right.

1.	Ungrouped sample mean	A.	$\frac{\sum f(X-\mu)^2}{N}$
2.	Grouped Population mean	B.	$\frac{N+1}{2}$
3.	Grouped Sample variance	C.	$\frac{f}{N}$
4.	Ungrouped Population variance	D.	$\frac{\sum fX_m}{N}$
5.	Sample size	E.	$l+\frac{N/_2-m}{f}\times c$
6.	Coefficient of Variation	F.	$\frac{\sum fX}{n}$
7.	Relative Frequency	G.	n
8.	Ungrouped median	H.	$n-1$
9.	Grouped median	I.	$\frac{\sum f(X_m-\bar{X})^2}{n-1}$
10.	Degree of freedom	J.	$\frac{s}{\bar{X}}\times 100$

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

This section consists of 5 long answer questions worth 12 marks each. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet provided. Show all necessary working as partial marks will be awarded to partially correct answers.

QUESTION 1 ***Start on a new page*** **[4+2+4+2=12 marks]**

The following data give the marks of 21 AGS 701 students at FNU CAFF.

41	54	22	28	31	39	58
63	48	67	47	58	37	26
55	61	47	59	36	48	54

(i) Construct a frequency distribution table. Take 5 classes.

(ii) Calculate the relative frequencies and percentages for all classes.

(iii) Construct a histogram and frequency polygon for the relative frequency distribution.

(iv) Construct an Ogive.

QUESTION 2 ***Start on a new page*** **[2+2+1+2+1+1½+1½+1=12 marks]**

A. A survey of 30 supermarkets reported these numbers of fish sales during a randomly selected week.

Number of Sales	8-12	13-17	18-22	23-27	28-32	33-37
Frequency	1	4	10	5	4	6

Calculate the following:

(i) Mean

(ii) Median

(iii) Mode

(iv) Variance

(v) Standard Deviation

(vi) Coefficient of Variation

(vii) Standard Error of Mean

(viii) Skewness

QUESTION 3 *Start on a new page* **[6+6 =12 marks]**

A. A study claims that goldfish have an average life of 10 years when kept as a pet in tank. A researcher wanted to check if this claim is true. A random sample of 20 goldfish was taken by this researcher showed that these goldfish have an average life of 9.75 years with a standard deviation of 3 years. Will you reject the claim at $\alpha = 0.05$?

B. A fisheries expert claims that the mean weight of kawakawa fish at maturity is 14 kilograms. A sample of 18 fish showed that the mean weight is 15.45 kilograms with a standard deviation of 2.5 kilograms. Test at the 1% significance level if the mean weight is more than 14 kilograms.

QUESTION 4 *Start on a new page* **[4+3+3+2 = 12 marks]**

A Fisheries student for a survey recorded for a week the amount of feed (in grams) *(y)* and length (in centimeters) *(x)* of a species of fish as shown in the following table:

Amount of feed (in g), y	5.22	8.13	6.52	4.16	8.98	3.05	3.49
Fish length (in cm), x	9.42	6.93	11.53	8.33	8.54	6.81	5.07

(i) Compute the value of the correlation coefficient and interpret.
(ii) Find the coefficient of determination and interpret what it means.
(iii)Determine the regression line equation
(iv)Predict seed yield per plant, y, when the plant height, x, is 100cm.

QUESTION 5 *Start on a new page* **[12 marks]**

A research group desired to compare the meat production of different species of fish from Naduruloulou Farm. Three different fish species (namely Kanace, Malea, Tilapia) meat production (in kg) was recorded as shown below. At 2.5% level of significance is there a sufficient evidence to conclude that a difference in meat production exists? Use One-way ANOVA.

Kanace	**Malea**	**Tilapia**
5.99	8.99	4.99
6.99	7.99	3.99
8.59	6.29	5.29
6.49	7.29	4.49

THE END

LIST OF FORMULAE:

1. $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum f.X_m}{n}$ and $S^2 = \frac{\sum f(X_m - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}$

2. $MD = l + \frac{N/2 - m}{f} \times c$

3. $r = \frac{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2} \cdot \sqrt{n(\sum y^2) - (\sum y)^2}}$

4. The regression line $y' = a + bx$, where

$$a = \frac{(\sum y)(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)(\sum xy)}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

5. $z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$

6. $t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s / \sqrt{n}}$

7. $S_B^2 = \frac{\sum n_i (\bar{X}_i - \bar{X}_{GM})^2}{k-1}$,

$S_W^2 = \frac{\sum (n_i - 1) S_i^2}{\sum (n_i - 1)}$,

$F = \frac{S_B^2}{S_W^2}$

TABLE 1: The t-Distribution Table

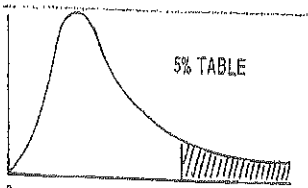
The entries in this table give the critical values of t for the specified number of degrees of freedom and areas in the right tail.

	Area in the Right Tail under the t Distribution Curve					
df	.10	.05	.025	.01	.005	.001
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	318.309
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.215
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396
30	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385
31	1.309	1.696	2.040	2.453	2.744	3.375
32	1.309	1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738	3.365
33	1.308	1.692	2.035	2.445	2.733	3.356
34	1.307	1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728	3.348
35	1.306	1.690	2.030	2.438	2.724	3.340

TABLE 2: Areas under Standard Normal Probability Curve (Source: Eton Table)

z	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0160	.0199	.0239	.0279	.0319	.0359	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.1	.0398	.0438	.0478	.0517	.0557	.0596	.0636	.0675	.0714	.0754	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.2	.0793	.0832	.0871	.0910	.0948	.0987	.1026	.1064	.1103	.1141	4	8	12	15	19	22	27	31	35
0.3	.1179	.1217	.1255	.1293	.1331	.1368	.1406	.1443	.1480	.1517	4	8	11	15	19	22	26	30	34
0.4	.1554	.1591	.1628	.1664	.1700	.1736	.1772	.1808	.1844	.1879	3	7	11	14	18	22	25	29	32
0.5	.1915	.1950	.1985	.2019	.2054	.2088	.2123	.2157	.2190	.2224	3	7	10	14	17	21	24	27	31
0.6	.2258	.2291	.2324	.2357	.2389	.2422	.2454	.2486	.2518	.2549	3	6	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
0.7	.2580	.2612	.2642	.2673	.2704	.2734	.2764	.2794	.2823	.2852	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
0.8	.2881	.2910	.2939	.2967	.2996	.3023	.3051	.3078	.3106	.3133	3	6	8	11	14	17	19	22	25
0.9	.3159	.3186	.3212	.3238	.3264	.3289	.3315	.3340	.3365	.3389	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
1.0	.3413	.3438	.3461	.3485	.3508	.3531	.3554	.3577	.3599	.3621	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	18	21
1.1	.3643	.3665	.3686	.3708	.3729	.3749	.3770	.3790	.3810	.3830	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	19
1.2	.3849	.3869	.3888	.3907	.3925	.3944	.3962	.3980	.3997	.4015	2	4	5	7	9	11	13	15	16
1.3	.4032	.4049	.4066	.4082	.4099	.4115	.4131	.4147	.4162	.4177	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	14
1.4	.4192	.4207	.4222	.4236	.4251	.4265	.4279	.4292	.4306	.4319	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
1.5	.4332	.4345	.4357	.4370	.4382	.4394	.4406	.4418	.4429	.4441	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
1.6	.4452	.4463	.4474	.4484	.4495	.4505	.4515	.4525	.4535	.4545	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.7	.4554	.4564	.4573	.4582	.4591	.4599	.4608	.4616	.4625	.4633	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.8	.4641	.4649	.4656	.4664	.4671	.4678	.4686	.4693	.4699	.4706	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
1.9	.4713	.4719	.4726	.4732	.4738	.4744	.4750	.4756	.4761	.4767	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
2.0	.4772	.4778	.4783	.4788	.4793	.4798	.4803	.4808	.4812	.4817	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
2.1	.4821	.4826	.4830	.4834	.4838	.4842	.4846	.4850	.4854	.4857	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
2.2	.4861	.4864	.4868	.4871	.4875	.4878	.4881	.4884	.4887	.4890	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
2.3	.4893	.4896	.4898	.4901	.4904	.4906	.4909	.4911	.4913	.4916	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
2.4	.4918	.4920	.4922	.4925	.4927	.4929	.4931	.4932	.4934	.4936	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
2.5	.4938	.4940	.4941	.4943	.4945	.4946	.4948	.4949	.4951	.4952	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.6	.4953	.4955	.4956	.4957	.4959	.4960	.4961	.4962	.4963	.4964	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
2.7	.4965	.4966	.4967	.4968	.4969	.4970	.4971	.4972	.4973	.4974	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
2.8	.4974	.4975	.4976	.4977	.4977	.4978	.4979	.4979	.4980	.4981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2.9	.4981	.4982	.4982	.4983	.4984	.4984	.4985	.4985	.4986	.4986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3.0	.4987	.4987	.4987	.4988	.4988	.4989	.4989	.4989	.4990	.4990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1	.4990	.4991	.4991	.4991	.4992	.4992	.4992	.4992	.4993	.4993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.2	.4993	.4993	.4994	.4994	.4994	.4994	.4994	.4995	.4995	.4995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.3	.4995	.4995	.4995	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.4	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.5	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.6	.4998	.4998	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.7	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.8	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.9	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 3: F-DISTRIBUTION



5% TABLE

The tabulated value is the value of F with ν_1, ν_2 degrees of freedom which is exceeded with a probability of 5% . For other notes see 1% table

e.g. $P(F_{15,7} > 3.5108) = 5\%$.

ν_2 \ ν_1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	30	60	∞
1	161.45	199.50	215.71	224.58	230.16	233.99	236.77	238.88	240.54	241.88	243.91	245.95	248.01	250.09	252.20	254.32
2	18.513	19.000	19.164	19.247	19.296	19.330	19.353	19.371	19.385	19.396	19.413	19.429	19.446	19.462	19.479	19.496
3	10.128	9.5521	9.2766	9.1172	9.0135	8.9406	8.8868	8.8452	8.8123	8.7855	8.7446	8.7029	8.6602	8.6166	8.5720	8.5265
4	7.7086	6.9443	6.5914	6.3883	6.2560	6.1631	6.0942	6.0410	5.9988	5.9644	5.9117	5.8578	5.8025	5.7459	5.6878	5.6281
5	6.6079	5.7861	5.4095	5.1922	5.0503	4.9503	4.8759	4.8183	4.7725	4.7351	4.6777	4.6188	4.5581	4.4957	4.4314	4.3650
6	5.9874	5.1433	4.7571	4.5337	4.3874	4.2839	4.2066	4.1468	4.0990	4.0600	3.9999	3.9381	3.8742	3.8082	3.7398	3.6688
7	5.5914	4.7374	4.3468	4.1203	3.9715	3.8660	3.7870	3.7257	3.6767	3.6365	3.5747	3.5108	3.4445	3.3758	3.3043	3.2298
8	5.3177	4.4590	4.0662	3.8378	3.6875	3.5806	3.5005	3.4381	3.3881	3.3472	3.2840	3.2184	3.1503	3.0794	3.0053	2.9276
9	5.1174	4.2565	3.8626	3.6331	3.4817	3.3738	3.2927	3.2296	3.1789	3.1373	3.0729	3.0061	2.9365	2.8637	2.7872	2.7067
10	4.9646	4.1028	3.7083	3.4780	3.3258	3.2172	3.1355	3.0717	3.0204	2.9782	2.9130	2.8450	2.7740	2.6996	2.6211	2.5379
11	4.8443	3.9823	3.5874	3.3567	3.2039	3.0946	3.0123	2.9480	2.8962	2.8536	2.7876	2.7186	2.6464	2.5705	2.4901	2.4045
12	4.7472	3.8853	3.4903	3.2592	3.1059	2.9961	2.9134	2.8486	2.7964	2.7534	2.6866	2.6169	2.5436	2.4663	2.3842	2.2962
13	4.6672	3.8056	3.4105	3.1791	3.0254	2.9153	2.8321	2.7669	2.7144	2.6710	2.6037	2.5331	2.4589	2.3803	2.2966	2.2064
14	4.6001	3.7389	3.3439	3.1122	2.9582	2.8477	2.7642	2.6987	2.6458	2.6021	2.5342	2.4630	2.3879	2.3082	2.2230	2.1307
15	4.5431	3.6823	3.2874	3.0556	2.9013	2.7905	2.7066	2.6408	2.5876	2.5437	2.4753	2.4035	2.3275	2.2468	2.1601	2.0658
16	4.4940	3.6337	3.2389	3.0069	2.8524	2.7413	2.6572	2.5911	2.5377	2.4935	2.4247	2.3522	2.2756	2.1938	2.1058	2.0096
17	4.4513	3.5915	3.1968	2.9647	2.8100	2.6987	2.6143	2.5480	2.4943	2.4499	2.3807	2.3077	2.2304	2.1477	2.0584	1.9604
18	4.4139	3.5546	3.1599	2.9277	2.7729	2.6613	2.5767	2.5102	2.4563	2.4117	2.3421	2.2686	2.1906	2.1071	2.0166	1.9168
19	4.3808	3.5219	3.1274	2.8951	2.7401	2.6283	2.5435	2.4768	2.4227	2.3779	2.3080	2.2341	2.1555	2.0712	1.9796	1.8780
20	4.3513	3.4928	3.0984	2.8661	2.7109	2.5990	2.5140	2.4471	2.3928	2.3479	2.2776	2.2033	2.1242	2.0391	1.9464	1.8432
21	4.3248	3.4668	3.0725	2.8401	2.6848	2.5727	2.4876	2.4205	2.3661	2.3210	2.2504	2.1757	2.0960	2.0102	1.9165	1.8117
22	4.3009	3.4434	3.0491	2.8167	2.6613	2.5491	2.4638	2.3965	2.3419	2.2967	2.2258	2.1508	2.0707	1.9842	1.8895	1.7831
23	4.2793	3.4221	3.0280	2.7955	2.6400	2.5277	2.4422	2.3748	2.3201	2.2747	2.2036	2.1282	2.0476	1.9605	1.8649	1.7570
24	4.2597	3.4028	3.0088	2.7763	2.6207	2.5082	2.4226	2.3551	2.3002	2.2547	2.1834	2.1077	2.0267	1.9390	1.8424	1.7331
25	4.2417	3.3852	2.9912	2.7587	2.6030	2.4904	2.4047	2.3371	2.2821	2.2365	2.1649	2.0889	2.0075	1.9192	1.8217	1.7110
26	4.2252	3.3690	2.9751	2.7426	2.5868	2.4741	2.3883	2.3205	2.2655	2.2197	2.1479	2.0716	1.9898	1.9010	1.8027	1.6906
27	4.2100	3.3541	2.9604	2.7278	2.5719	2.4591	2.3732	2.3053	2.2501	2.2043	2.1323	2.0558	1.9736	1.8842	1.7851	1.6717
28	4.1960	3.3404	2.9467	2.7141	2.5581	2.4453	2.3593	2.2913	2.2360	2.1900	2.1179	2.0411	1.9586	1.8687	1.7689	1.6541
29	4.1830	3.3277	2.9340	2.7014	2.5454	2.4324	2.3463	2.2782	2.2229	2.1768	2.1045	2.0275	1.9446	1.8543	1.7537	1.6377
30	4.1709	3.3158	2.9223	2.6896	2.5336	2.4205	2.3343	2.2662	2.2107	2.1646	2.0921	2.0148	1.9317	1.8409	1.7396	1.6223
40	4.0848	3.2317	2.8387	2.6060	2.4495	2.3359	2.2490	2.1802	2.1240	2.0772	2.0035	1.9245	1.8389	1.7444	1.6373	1.5089
60	4.0012	3.1504	2.7581	2.5252	2.3683	2.2540	2.1665	2.0970	2.0401	1.9926	1.9174	1.8364	1.7480	1.6491	1.5343	1.3893
120	3.9201	3.0718	2.6802	2.4472	2.2900	2.1750	2.0867	2.0164	1.9588	1.9105	1.8337	1.7505	1.6587	1.5543	1.4290	1.2539
∞	3.8415	2.9957	2.6049	2.3719	2.2141	2.0986	2.0096	1.9384	1.8799							

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