



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
BUSINESS SCHOOL**

**FINAL EXAMINATION
MARCH 2025 SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE : EAB21403
COURSE NAME : STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS
PROGRAMME NAME : BACHELOR IN ACCOUNTING (HONS)
DATE : 22 JUNE 2025
TIME : 2.00 PM – 5.00 PM
DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please **CAREFULLY** read the instructions given in the question paper.
2. This question paper has information printed on both sides of the paper.
3. This question paper consists of **FIVE (5)** questions.
4. **Answer ALL** questions.
5. Please write your answers in the answer booklet provided.
6. All questions must be answered in **English** (any other language is not allowed).
7. **This question paper must not be removed from the examination hall.**
8. Present and future tables and formulas has been appended for your reference.

THERE ARE FIVE (5) PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

- (a) National Airlines quotes a flight time of 125 minutes for its flights from City A to City B. Suppose we believe that actual flight times are uniformly distributed between 120 minutes and 140 minutes.
- Write the probability density function for flight time.
(2 marks)
 - What is the probability that the flight time will be more than 10 minutes late?
(3 marks)
 - What is the expected flight time?
(3 marks)
- (b) The mean cost of domestic airfares in Malaysia rose to an all-time high of RM385 per ticket. Airfares were based on the total ticket value, which consisted of the price charged by the airlines plus any additional taxes and fees. Assume domestic airfares are normally distributed with a standard deviation of RM110.
- What is the probability that a domestic airfare is RM550 or more?
(3 marks)
 - What is the probability that a domestic airfare is between RM300 and RM500?
(3 marks)
- (c) The time between arrivals of vehicles at a particular intersection follows an exponential probability distribution with a mean of 12 seconds.
- What is the probability that the arrival time between vehicles is 6 seconds or less?
(3 marks)
 - What is the probability of 30 or more seconds between vehicles arrivals?
(3 marks)

Question 2

- (a) A population has a mean of 200 and a standard deviation of 50. Suppose a sample of size 100 is selected and $\bar{x}$ is used to estimate μ .

- i. What is the standard deviation of $\bar{x}$?
(3 marks)
- ii. Sketch the sampling distribution of $\bar{x}$.
(3 marks)
- iii. What is the probability that the sample mean will be within ± 5 of the population mean?
(4 marks)

- (b) A population proportion is 0.40. A sample of size 200 will be taken and the sample proportion $\hat{p}$ will be used to estimate the population proportion.

- i. Compute the standard deviation of $\hat{p}$.
(3 marks)
- ii. Sketch the sampling distribution of $\hat{p}$.
(3 marks)
- iii. What is the probability that the sample proportion will be within ± 0.03 of the population proportion?
(4 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Data were collected on the amount spent by 64 customers for lunch at a major Petaling Jaya restaurant. The sample average spent by customers is RM21.50 and based on past studies, population standard deviation is known with $\sigma = \text{RM}6$.

- i. At 95% confidence level, find the margin of error.
(3.5 marks)
- ii. Develop a 95% confidence interval estimate of the mean amount spent for lunch.
(3 marks)

- (b) The average cost per night of a hotel room in Kuala Lumpur is RM273. Assume this estimate is based on a sample of 45 hotels and that the sample standard deviation is RM65.
- With 95% confidence level, find the margin of error.
(3.5 marks)
 - Determine the 95% confidence interval estimate of the population mean.
(3 marks)
 - Two years ago, the average cost of a hotel room in Kuala Lumpur was RM229. In terms of confidence interval, how far has the change in cost over the two-year period?
(3 marks)
- (c) How large a sample should be selected to provide a 95% confidence interval with a margin of error of 10? Assume that the population standard deviation is 40.
(4 marks)

Question 4

- (a) The label on a 3-quart container of orange juice states that the orange juice contains an average of 1 gram of fat or less. Answer the following questions for a hypothesis test that could be used to test the claim on the label.
- Develop the appropriate null and alternative hypothesis.
(2 marks)
 - What is the Type I error in this situation?
(2 marks)
 - What is the Type II error in this situation?
(2 marks)

- (b) Consider the following hypothesis test:

$$H_0: \mu \leq 25$$

$$H_1: \mu > 25$$

A sample of 40 provided a sample mean of 26.4. The population standard deviation is 6.

- i. Compute the value of the test statistic. (3 marks)
- ii. What is the *p-value*? (2 marks)
- iii. At significance $\alpha = 0.01$, what is your conclusion? (3 marks)

- (c) Consider the following hypothesis test.

$$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq 0$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 > 0$$

The following results are for two independent random samples taken from the two populations.

Sample 1	Sample 2
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$n_1 = 40$	$n_2 = 50$
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$\bar{x}_1 = 25.2$	$\bar{x}_2 = 22.8$
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$\sigma_1 = 5.2$	$\sigma_2 = 6.0$
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- i. What is the value of the test statistics? (3 marks)
- ii. With a $\alpha = 0.05$, what is your hypothesis testing conclusion? (3 marks)

Question 5

- (a) Table 1 shows five observations collected in a regression study on two variables.

Table 1

x	2	6	5	3	7
y	7	11	9	8	12

- i. Develop a scatter diagram for these data. (3 marks)
 - ii. Develop the estimated regression equation for these data. (5 marks)
 - iii. Use the estimated regression equation to predict the value of y when $x = 8$. (2 marks)
- (b) A gym manager analyzes the relationship between gym membership duration and workout frequency. Results displayed in Table 2.

Table 2: Gym Membership Duration and Workout Frequency.

Workout Hours (y)	6	10	8	7	9
Months Enrolled (x)	12	6	8	10	9

- i. Compute the correlation coefficient. Interpret your results. (4 marks)
- ii. Derive the regression line equation. (4 marks)
- iii. Predict workout hours for a membership duration of 11 months. (2 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER

FORMULAS AND STATISTICAL TABLE

PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

Uniform distribution:

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{(b-a)} \text{ if } a \leq x \leq b \text{ and } 0 \text{ elsewhere}$$

$$\mu = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}}$$

Exponential distribution:

$$P(\text{arrival time} < x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$P(\text{arrival time} > x) = e^{-\lambda x}$$

Normal distribution:

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

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

Standard error of the mean:

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

ESTIMATIONS

Point estimation:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} @ s^2 = \frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}}{n-1}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} @ s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}}{n-1}}$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n}$$

Sample size:

$$n = \left(\frac{z\sigma}{E}\right)^2$$

$$n = \frac{(z)^2 pq}{E^2}$$

Confidence intervals (two populations):

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

$$df = \frac{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2} \right)^2}{\frac{1}{n_1-1} \left(\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{n_2-1} \left(\frac{s_2^2}{n_2} \right)^2}$$

Margin of error:

$$E = Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, E = t_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$E = Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})}{n}}$$

Confidence interval:

$$CI = \bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$CI = \bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2, df} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}, df = n - 1$$

$$CI = \bar{p} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})}{n}}$$

Confidence intervals (two populations):

$$CI = (\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm z_{\alpha/2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} \right)$$

$$CI = (\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) \pm z_{\alpha/2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1 \hat{q}_1}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2 \hat{q}_2}{n_2}} \right)$$

HYPOTHESIS TESTING AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Test statistic:

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{p} - p_0}{\sigma_{\bar{p}}}$$

$$s_p = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_d - \mu_d}{\frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{s_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

HYPOTHESIS TESTING TWO POPULATION

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

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

Pooled estimator:

$$\bar{p} = \frac{p_1 n_1 + p_2 n_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

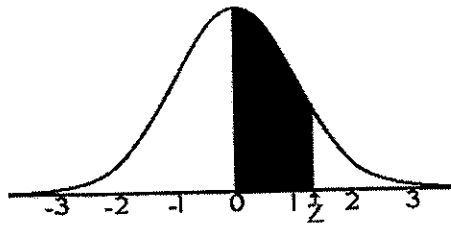
REGRESSION AND CORRELATION

$$r = \frac{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][n\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}}$$

$$t = r \sqrt{\frac{n - 2}{1 - r^2}}$$

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

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

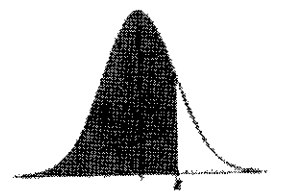


STANDARD NORMAL TABLE (Z)

Entries in the table give the area under the curve between the mean and z standard deviations above the mean. For example, for $z = 1.25$ the area under the curve between the mean (0) and z is 0.3944.

	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.0000	0.0040	0.0080	0.0120	0.0160	0.0190	0.0239	0.0279	0.0319	0.0359
0.1	0.0398	0.0438	0.0478	0.0517	0.0557	0.0596	0.0636	0.0675	0.0714	0.0753
0.2	0.0793	0.0832	0.0871	0.0910	0.0948	0.0987	0.1026	0.1064	0.1103	0.1141
0.3	0.1179	0.1217	0.1255	0.1293	0.1331	0.1368	0.1406	0.1443	0.1480	0.1517
0.4	0.1554	0.1591	0.1628	0.1664	0.1700	0.1736	0.1772	0.1808	0.1844	0.1879
0.5	0.1915	0.1950	0.1985	0.2019	0.2054	0.2088	0.2123	0.2157	0.2190	0.2224
0.6	0.2257	0.2291	0.2324	0.2357	0.2389	0.2422	0.2454	0.2486	0.2517	0.2549
0.7	0.2580	0.2611	0.2642	0.2673	0.2704	0.2734	0.2764	0.2794	0.2823	0.2852
0.8	0.2881	0.2910	0.2939	0.2969	0.2995	0.3023	0.3051	0.3078	0.3106	0.3133
0.9	0.3159	0.3186	0.3212	0.3238	0.3264	0.3289	0.3315	0.3340	0.3365	0.3389
1.0	0.3413	0.3438	0.3461	0.3485	0.3508	0.3513	0.3554	0.3577	0.3529	0.3621
1.1	0.3643	0.3665	0.3686	0.3708	0.3729	0.3749	0.3770	0.3790	0.3810	0.3830
1.2	0.3849	0.3869	0.3888	0.3907	0.3925	0.3944	0.3962	0.3980	0.3997	0.4015
1.3	0.4032	0.4049	0.4066	0.4082	0.4099	0.4115	0.4131	0.4147	0.4162	0.4177
1.4	0.4192	0.4207	0.4222	0.4236	0.4251	0.4265	0.4279	0.4292	0.4306	0.4319
1.5	0.4332	0.4345	0.4357	0.4370	0.4382	0.4394	0.4406	0.4418	0.4429	0.4441
1.6	0.4452	0.4463	0.4474	0.4484	0.4495	0.4505	0.4515	0.4525	0.4535	0.4545
1.7	0.4554	0.4564	0.4573	0.4582	0.4591	0.4599	0.4608	0.4616	0.4625	0.4633
1.8	0.4641	0.4649	0.4656	0.4664	0.4671	0.4678	0.4686	0.4693	0.4699	0.4706
1.9	0.4713	0.4719	0.4726	0.4732	0.4738	0.4744	0.4750	0.4756	0.4761	0.4767
2.0	0.4772	0.4778	0.4783	0.4788	0.4793	0.4798	0.4803	0.4808	0.4812	0.4817
2.1	0.4821	0.4826	0.4830	0.4834	0.4838	0.4842	0.4846	0.4850	0.4854	0.4857
2.2	0.4861	0.4864	0.4868	0.4871	0.4875	0.4878	0.4881	0.4884	0.4887	0.4890
2.3	0.4893	0.4896	0.4898	0.4901	0.4904	0.4906	0.4909	0.4911	0.4913	0.4916
2.4	0.4918	0.4920	0.4922	0.4925	0.4927	0.4929	0.4931	0.4932	0.4934	0.4936
2.5	0.4938	0.4940	0.4941	0.4943	0.4945	0.4946	0.4948	0.4949	0.4951	0.4952
2.6	0.4953	0.4955	0.4956	0.4957	0.4959	0.4960	0.4961	0.4962	0.4963	0.4964
2.7	0.4965	0.4966	0.4967	0.4968	0.4969	0.4970	0.4971	0.4972	0.4973	0.4974
2.8	0.4974	0.4975	0.4976	0.4977	0.4977	0.4978	0.4979	0.4979	0.4980	0.4981
2.9	0.4981	0.4982	0.4982	0.4983	0.4984	0.4984	0.4985	0.4985	0.4986	0.4986
3.0	0.4987	0.4987	0.4987	0.4988	0.4988	0.4989	0.4989	0.4989	0.4990	0.4990
3.1	0.4990	0.4991	0.4991	0.4991	0.4992	0.4992	0.4992	0.4992	0.4993	0.4993
3.2	0.4993	0.4993	0.4994	0.4994	0.4994	0.4994	0.4994	0.4995	0.4995	0.4995
3.3	0.4995	0.4995	0.4995	0.4996	0.4996	0.4996	0.4996	0.4996	0.4996	0.4997
3.4	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4997	0.4998

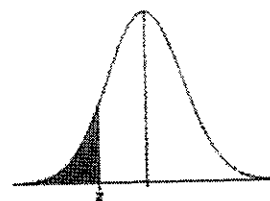
Standard Normal Cumulative Probability Table



Cumulative probabilities for POSITIVE z-values are shown in the following table:

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	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	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990
3.1	0.9990	0.9991	0.9991	0.9991	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993
3.2	0.9993	0.9993	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995
3.3	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9997
3.4	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9998

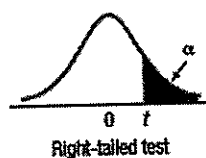
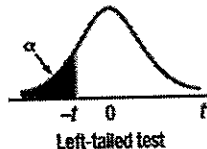
Standard Normal Cumulative Probability Table



Cumulative probabilities for NEGATIVE z-values are shown in the following table:

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-3.4	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002
-3.3	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003
-3.2	0.0007	0.0007	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
-3.1	0.0010	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007
-3.0	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010
-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	0.2389	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	0.2483	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

B.5 Student's *t* Distribution



df	Confidence Intervals, <i>c</i>					
	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.9%
	Level of Significance for One-Tailed Test, α					
	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.0005
	Level of Significance for Two-Tailed Test, α					
	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.001
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	636.619
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	31.599
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	12.924
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	8.610
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	6.869
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.959
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	5.408
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	5.041
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.761
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.587
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.437
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	4.318
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	4.221
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	4.140
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	4.073
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	4.015
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.965
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.922
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.883
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.850
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.819
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.792
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.768
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.745
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.725
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.707
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.690
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.674
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.659
30	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.646
31	1.309	1.696	2.040	2.453	2.744	3.633
32	1.309	1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738	3.622
33	1.308	1.692	2.035	2.445	2.733	3.611
34	1.307	1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728	3.601
35	1.306	1.690	2.030	2.438	2.724	3.591

df	Confidence Intervals, <i>c</i>					
	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.9%
	Level of Significance for One-Tailed Test, α					
	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.0005
	Level of Significance for Two-Tailed Test, α					
	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.001
36	1.306	1.688	2.028	2.434	2.719	3.582
37	1.305	1.687	2.025	2.431	2.715	3.574
38	1.304	1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712	3.568
39	1.304	1.685	2.023	2.426	2.708	3.558
40	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.551
41	1.303	1.683	2.020	2.421	2.701	3.544
42	1.302	1.682	2.018	2.418	2.698	3.538
43	1.302	1.681	2.017	2.416	2.695	3.532
44	1.301	1.680	2.015	2.414	2.692	3.526
45	1.301	1.679	2.014	2.412	2.690	3.520
46	1.300	1.679	2.013	2.410	2.687	3.515
47	1.300	1.678	2.012	2.408	2.685	3.510
48	1.299	1.677	2.011	2.407	2.682	3.505
49	1.299	1.677	2.010	2.405	2.680	3.500
50	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678	3.496
51	1.298	1.675	2.008	2.402	2.676	3.492
52	1.298	1.675	2.007	2.400	2.674	3.488
53	1.298	1.674	2.006	2.399	2.672	3.484
54	1.297	1.674	2.005	2.397	2.670	3.480
55	1.297	1.673	2.004	2.396	2.668	3.476
56	1.297	1.673	2.003	2.395	2.667	3.473
57	1.297	1.672	2.002	2.394	2.665	3.470
58	1.296	1.672	2.002	2.392	2.663	3.466
59	1.296	1.671	2.001	2.391	2.662	3.463
60	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.460
61	1.296	1.670	2.000	2.389	2.659	3.457
62	1.295	1.670	1.999	2.388	2.657	3.454
63	1.295	1.669	1.998	2.387	2.656	3.452
64	1.295	1.669	1.998	2.386	2.655	3.449
65	1.295	1.668	1.997	2.385	2.654	3.447
66	1.295	1.668	1.997	2.384	2.652	3.444
67	1.294	1.668	1.996	2.383	2.651	3.442
68	1.294	1.668	1.995	2.382	2.650	3.439
69	1.294	1.667	1.995	2.382	2.649	3.437
70	1.294	1.667	1.994	2.381	2.648	3.435

(continued)

B.5 Student's *t* Distribution (concluded)

Confidence Intervals, <i>c</i>						
<i>df</i>	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.9%
	Level of Significance for One-Tailed Test, α					
	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.0005
	Level of Significance for Two-Tailed Test, α					
	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.001
71	1.294	1.687	1.994	2.380	2.647	3.433
72	1.293	1.686	1.993	2.379	2.646	3.431
73	1.293	1.686	1.993	2.379	2.645	3.429
74	1.293	1.686	1.993	2.378	2.644	3.427
75	1.293	1.685	1.992	2.377	2.643	3.425
76	1.293	1.685	1.992	2.376	2.642	3.423
77	1.293	1.685	1.991	2.376	2.641	3.421
78	1.292	1.685	1.991	2.375	2.640	3.420
79	1.292	1.684	1.990	2.374	2.640	3.418
80	1.292	1.684	1.990	2.374	2.639	3.416
81	1.292	1.684	1.990	2.373	2.638	3.415
82	1.292	1.684	1.989	2.373	2.637	3.413
83	1.292	1.683	1.989	2.372	2.636	3.412
84	1.292	1.683	1.989	2.372	2.636	3.410
85	1.292	1.683	1.988	2.371	2.635	3.409
86	1.291	1.683	1.988	2.370	2.634	3.407
87	1.291	1.683	1.988	2.370	2.634	3.406
88	1.291	1.682	1.987	2.369	2.633	3.405

Confidence Intervals, <i>c</i>						
<i>df</i>	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.9%
	Level of Significance for One-Tailed Test, α					
	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.0005
	Level of Significance for Two-Tailed Test, α					
	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.001
89	1.291	1.682	1.987	2.368	2.632	3.403
90	1.291	1.682	1.987	2.368	2.632	3.402
91	1.291	1.682	1.986	2.368	2.631	3.401
92	1.291	1.682	1.986	2.368	2.630	3.399
93	1.291	1.681	1.986	2.367	2.630	3.398
94	1.291	1.681	1.986	2.367	2.629	3.397
95	1.291	1.681	1.985	2.366	2.629	3.396
96	1.290	1.681	1.985	2.366	2.628	3.395
97	1.290	1.681	1.985	2.365	2.627	3.394
98	1.290	1.681	1.984	2.365	2.627	3.393
99	1.290	1.680	1.984	2.365	2.626	3.392
100	1.290	1.680	1.984	2.364	2.626	3.390
120	1.289	1.688	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.373
140	1.288	1.686	1.977	2.353	2.611	3.361
160	1.287	1.684	1.975	2.350	2.607	3.352
180	1.286	1.683	1.973	2.347	2.603	3.345
200	1.286	1.683	1.972	2.345	2.601	3.340
∞	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.291