namibia university
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Faculty of Health, Natural Resources and Applied Sciences

Department of Mathematics and Statistics

QUALIFICATIONS: B. Business Admin, B. Marketing, B. Human Resource Management, B. Public Management, B. Logistics and Supply Chain Management	
QUALIFICATION CODES: 21BBAD / 07BMAR / 07BHR / 24BPN / 07BLSM	**LEVEL:** 6
COURSE: BASIC BUSINESS STATISTICS 1B	**COURSE CODE**: BBS112S
DATE: NOVEMBER 2022	**SESSION:** 1
DURATION: 3 HOURS	**MARKS:** 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	MR. E. MWAHI, MR. I. NDADI, MR. S KASHIHALWA, MS. L. KHOA, MS. Y. NKALLE, MS. A. SAKARIA
MODERATOR:	MR.J. SWARTZ

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 7 PAGES

(Including this front page)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all the questions and number your solutions correctly.
2. **Question 1** of this question paper entails multiple choice questions with options A to D. Write down the letter corresponding to the best option for each question.
3. For **Question 2, 3 & 4** you are required to show clearly all the steps used in the calculations.
4. All written work MUST be done in blue or black ink.
5. Untidy/ illegible work will attract no marks.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Non-Programmable Calculator without the cover

ATTACHMENTS

1. Standard normal Z-table, t-table and the Chi-square table

1

QUESTION 1 [30 MARKS]

Write down the letter corresponding to the best answer for each question.

1.1 You take a random sample from some population and form a 96% confidence interval for the population mean, which quantity is guaranteed to be in the interval you formed? [2]

A. 0 **B.** μ **C.** $\bar{x}$ **D.** 0.96

1.2 What should be the value of z used in a 92% confidence interval? [2]

A. 2.70

B. 1.75

C. 1.81

D. 1.89

1.3 Why do we use inferential statistics? [2]
   A. To help explain the outcomes of random phenomena
   B. To make informed predictions about parameters we don't know
   C. To describe samples that are normal and large enough (n>30)
   D. To generate samples of random data for a more reliable analysis

1.4 Statistics and parameters…. [2]
   A. Are both used to make inferences about $\bar{x}$
   B. ᐧ Describe the population and the sample, respectively.
   C. Describe the sample and the population, respectively.
   D. Describe the same group of individuals.

1.5 To test for equality of two population variances, one would use the _____ test. [2]

A. z **B.** t **C.** Chi-square **D.** F

1.6   A null hypothesis was rejected at level alpha=0.10.What will be the result of the test

at level alpha=0.05?   [2]

A. Reject Ho

B. Fail to Reject Ho

C. No conclusion can be made

D. Reject Ha

1.7   If in a random sample of 400 items, 88 are found to be defective. If the null hypothesis

is that 20% of the items in the population are defective, what is the value of the test

statistic?   [2]

A. 0.02

B. 1

C. 0.9656

D. 0.22

1.8   A _____ is a range of numbers inferred from the sample that has a certain

probability of including the population parameter over the long run.   [2]

A. Hypothesis

B. Lower limit

C. Confidence interval

D. Probability limit

1.9   The null and alternative hypotheses divide all possibilities into: [2]

A. Two sets that overlap

B. Two non-overlapping sets

C. Two sets that may or may not overlap

D. As many sets as necessary to cover all possibilities

1.10   What is the standard deviation of a sampling distribution called?   [2]

A. Sampling error

B. Sample error

C. Standard error

D. Simple error

1.11 What does it mean when you calculate a 95% confidence interval? [2]

A. The process you used will capture the true statistic 95% of the time in the long run

B. You can be "95% confident" that your interval will include the population parameter

C. You can be "5% confident" that your interval will not include the population parameter

D. All of the above statements are true

1.12 What is the key question in the field of statistical estimation? [2]

A. Based on my random sample, what is my estimate of the population parameter?

B. Based on my random sample, what is my estimate of normal distribution?

C. Is the value of my sample statistic unlikely enough for me to reject the null hypothesis?

D. There is no key question in statistical estimation

1.13 When the researcher fails to rejects a false null hypothesis, a _____ error occurs. [2]

A. Type I

B. Non-sampling

C. Type II

D. Sampling

1.14 _____ is the difference between a sample statistic and the corresponding population parameter. [2]

A. Standard error

B. Sampling error

C. Difference error

D. Type I error

1.15 The use of the laws of probability to make inferences and draw statistical conclusions about populations based on sample data is referred to as _____ [2]

A. Descriptive statistics

B. Inferential statistics

C. Sample statistics

D. Population statistics

QUESTION 2 [25 MARKS]

2.1 The amounts of electricity bills for all households in a particular city have an approximately normal distribution with a mean of $140 and a standard deviation of $30. Find the probability that the mean amount of electricity bills for a random sample of 75 households selected from this city will be between $132 and $136.   [5]

2.2 A study is being made to estimate the proportion of voters in a community who favour the construction of a nuclear power plant. Determine the sample size necessary to estimate the population proportion within 0.04 margin of error with 95% confidence, assuming that a pilot sample gave a proportion of 45%.   [4]

2.3 A random sample of employees of a large company was asked the question, "Do you participate in the company's stock purchase plan?" The answers are shown below.

Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Use a 99% confidence interval to estimate the proportion of all employees who <u>do not</u> participate in the company's stock purchase plan.   [5]

2.4 Fifteen Smart Cars were randomly selected in Windhoek and the highway speed of each was noted. The analysis yielded a mean of 47 kilometres per hour and a standard deviation of 5 kilometres. Find and interpret a 90% confidence interval for the average highway speed of all Smart Cars in Windhoek.   [5]

2.5 The IQ test results for BBS112S students are known to be normally distributed. Suppose a sample of 30 BBS112S students is given an IQ test. If the sample has a standard deviation of 12.23 points, find and interpret a 95% confidence interval for the population variance.   [6]

QUESTION 3 [19 MARKS]

3.1 A manufacturer claims that the thickness of the spearmint gum it produces is 7.50 one-hundredths of an inch. A quality control specialist regularly checks this claim. On one production run, she took a random sample of $n = 10$ pieces of gum and measured their thickness. She obtained:

7.65	7.60	7.65	7.70	7.55
7.55	7.40	7.40	7.50	7.50

Using the above data obtained by the quality control specialist, test the manufacturer's claim at 5% level of significance. [8]

3.2 A sample of 314 BBS112S students was asked if they have ever taken an online course. Their genders were also recorded. The contingency table below was constructed. Use a chi-square test of independence at 1% of significance to determine if there is a relationship between gender and whether or not someone has taken an online course. [11]

Gender	Have you taken an online course?	
	Yes	No
Men	43	63
Women	95	113

QUESTIONSTION 4 [26 MARKS]

4.1 The data in the table below present the production of steel (in million tons) in the Africa 1994-2003.

| Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Production	20	22	30	28	32	25	29	35	40	32

4.1.1 Calculate a 3-yearly moving average trend for the time series. [8]

4.1.2 Compute the estimated straight line trend equation (Y = a + bX) by the method of least squares using the sequential coding method, start the coding from 0 (x=0 for 1994) [10]

4.1.3 Estimate the production of steel in million tons for the year 2008. [2]

4.2 By using the data in the table below, calculate and interpret the Laspeyres price index for 1988 using 1985 as base year. [6]

Product	1985		1988	
	Price (N$)	Quantity	Price (N$)	Quantity
A	1.00	50	1.25	48
B	0.70	100	0.85	110
C	0.30	97	0.48	120

==============END OF EXAMINATION===========

7

e.g., for z = 1.34, refer to the 1.3 row and the 0.04 column to find the cumulative area, 0.0901.
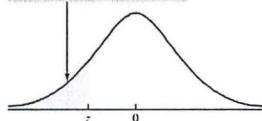
| z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
−3.0	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010
−2.9	0.0019	0.0018	0.0018	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016	0.0015	0.0015	0.0014	0.0014
−2.8	0.0026	0.0025	0.0024	0.0023	0.0023	0.0022	0.0021	0.0021	0.0020	0.0019
−2.7	0.0035	0.0034	0.0033	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
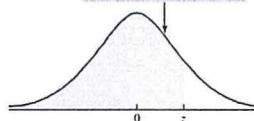
The Standard Normal Distribution

e.g., for z = 1.34, refer to the 1.3 row and the 0.04 column to find the cumulative area, 0.9099.

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

APPENDIX D: The t-distribution
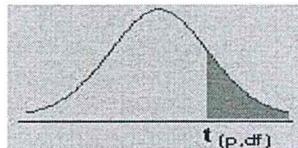
df\p	0.40	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.0005
1	0.324920	1.000000	3.077684	6.313752	12.70620	31.82052	63.65674	636.6192
2	0.288675	0.816497	1.885618	2.919986	4.30265	6.96456	9.92484	31.5991
3	0.276671	0.764892	1.637744	2.353363	3.18245	4.54070	5.84091	12.9240
4	0.270722	0.740697	1.533206	2.131847	2.77645	3.74695	4.60409	8.6103
5	0.267181	0.726687	1.475884	2.015048	2.57058	3.36493	4.03214	6.8688
6	0.264835	0.717558	1.439756	1.943180	2.44691	3.14267	3.70743	5.9588
7	0.263167	0.711142	1.414924	1.894579	2.36462	2.99795	3.49948	5.4079
8	0.261921	0.706387	1.396815	1.859548	2.30600	2.89646	3.35539	5.0413
9	0.260955	0.702722	1.383029	1.833113	2.26216	2.82144	3.24984	4.7809
10	0.260185	0.699812	1.372184	1.812461	2.22814	2.76377	3.16927	4.5869
11	0.259556	0.697445	1.363430	1.795885	2.20099	2.71808	3.10581	4.4370
12	0.259033	0.695483	1.356217	1.782288	2.17881	2.68100	3.05454	4.3178
13	0.258591	0.693829	1.350171	1.770933	2.16037	2.65031	3.01228	4.2208
14	0.258213	0.692417	1.345030	1.761310	2.14479	2.62449	2.97684	4.1405
15	0.257885	0.691197	1.340606	1.753050	2.13145	2.60248	2.94671	4.0728
16	0.257599	0.690132	1.336757	1.745884	2.11991	2.58349	2.92078	4.0150
17	0.257347	0.689195	1.333379	1.739607	2.10982	2.56693	2.89823	3.9651
18	0.257123	0.688364	1.330391	1.734064	2.10092	2.55238	2.87844	3.9216
19	0.256923	0.687621	1.327728	1.729133	2.09302	2.53948	2.86093	3.8834
20	0.256743	0.686954	1.325341	1.724718	2.08596	2.52798	2.84534	3.8495
21	0.256580	0.686352	1.323188	1.720743	2.07961	2.51765	2.83136	3.8193
22	0.256432	0.685805	1.321237	1.717144	2.07387	2.50832	2.81876	3.7921
23	0.256297	0.685306	1.319460	1.713872	2.06866	2.49987	2.80734	3.7676
24	0.256173	0.684850	1.317836	1.710882	2.06390	2.49216	2.79694	3.7454
25	0.256060	0.684430	1.316345	1.708141	2.05954	2.48511	2.78744	3.7251
26	0.255955	0.684043	1.314972	1.705618	2.05553	2.47863	2.77871	3.7066
27	0.255858	0.683685	1.313703	1.703288	2.05183	2.47266	2.77068	3.6896
28	0.255768	0.683353	1.312527	1.701131	2.04841	2.46714	2.76326	3.6739
29	0.255684	0.683044	1.311434	1.699127	2.04523	2.46202	2.75639	3.6594
30	0.255605	0.682756	1.310415	1.697261	2.04227	2.45726	2.75000	3.6460
inf	0.253347	0.674490	1.281552	1.644854	1.95996	2.32635	2.57583	3.2905

APPENDIX E: The Chi-Square Distribution
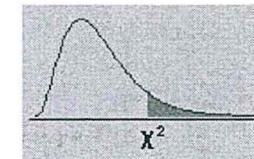
df\p	.995	.990	.975	.950	.900	.750	.500	.250	.100	.050	.025	.010	.005
1	0.00004	0.00016	0.00098	0.00393	0.01579	0.10153	0.45494	1.32330	2.70554	3.84146	5.02389	6.63490	7.87944
2	0.01003	0.02010	0.05064	0.10259	0.21072	0.57536	1.38629	2.77259	4.60517	5.99146	7.37776	9.21034	10.59663
3	0.07172	0.11483	0.21580	0.35185	0.58437	1.21253	2.36597	4.10834	6.25139	7.81473	9.34840	11.34487	12.83816
4	0.20699	0.29711	0.48442	0.71072	1.06362	1.92256	3.35669	5.38527	7.77944	9.48773	11.14329	13.27670	14.86026
5	0.41174	0.55430	0.83121	1.14548	1.61031	2.67460	4.35146	6.62568	9.23636	11.07050	12.83250	15.08627	16.74960
6	0.67573	0.87209	1.23734	1.63538	2.20413	3.45460	5.34812	7.84080	10.64464	12.59159	14.44938	16.81189	18.54758
7	0.98926	1.23904	1.68987	2.16735	2.83311	4.25485	6.34581	9.03715	12.01704	14.06714	16.01276	18.47531	20.27774
8	1.34441	1.64650	2.17973	2.73264	3.48954	5.07064	7.34412	10.21885	13.36157	15.50731	17.53455	20.09024	21.95495
9	1.73493	2.08790	2.70039	3.32511	4.16816	5.89883	8.34283	11.38875	14.68366	16.91898	19.02277	21.66599	23.58935
10	2.15586	2.55821	3.24697	3.94030	4.86518	6.73720	9.34182	12.54886	15.98718	18.30704	20.48318	23.20925	25.18818
11	2.60322	3.05348	3.81575	4.57481	5.57778	7.58414	10.34100	13.70069	17.27501	19.67514	21.92005	24.72497	26.75685
12	3.07382	3.57057	4.40379	5.22603	6.30380	8.43842	11.34032	14.84540	18.54935	21.02607	23.33666	26.21697	28.29952
13	3.56503	4.10692	5.00875	5.89186	7.04150	9.29907	12.33976	15.98391	19.81193	22.36203	24.73560	27.68825	29.81947
14	4.07467	4.66043	5.62873	6.57063	7.78953	10.16531	13.33927	17.11693	21.06414	23.68479	26.11895	29.14124	31.31935
15	4.60092	5.22935	6.26214	7.26094	8.54676	11.03654	14.33886	18.24509	22.30713	24.99579	27.48839	30.57791	32.80132
16	5.14221	5.81221	6.90766	7.96165	9.31224	11.91222	15.33850	19.36886	23.54183	26.29623	28.84535	31.99993	34.26719
17	5.69722	6.40776	7.56419	8.67176	10.08519	12.79193	16.33818	20.48868	24.76904	27.58711	30.19101	33.40866	35.71847
18	6.26480	7.01491	8.23075	9.39046	10.86494	13.67529	17.33790	21.60489	25.98942	28.86930	31.52638	34.80531	37.15645
19	6.84397	7.63273	8.90652	10.11701	11.65091	14.56200	18.33765	22.71781	27.20357	30.14353	32.85233	36.19087	38.58226
20	7.43384	8.26040	9.59078	10.85081	12.44261	15.45177	19.33743	23.82769	28.41198	31.41043	34.16961	37.56623	39.99685
21	8.03365	8.89720	10.28290	11.59131	13.23960	16.34438	20.33723	24.93478	29.61509	32.67057	35.47888	38.93217	41.40106
22	8.64272	9.54249	10.98232	12.33801	14.04149	17.23962	21.33704	26.03927	30.81328	33.92444	36.78071	40.28936	42.79565
23	9.26042	10.19572	11.68855	13.09051	14.84796	18.13730	22.33688	27.14134	32.00690	35.17246	38.07563	41.63840	44.18128
24	9.88623	10.85636	12.40115	13.84843	15.65868	19.03725	23.33673	28.24115	33.19624	36.41503	39.36408	42.97982	45.55851
25	10.51965	11.52398	13.11972	14.61141	16.47341	19.93934	24.33659	29.33885	34.38159	37.65248	40.64647	44.31410	46.92789
26	11.16024	12.19815	13.84390	15.37916	17.29188	20.84343	25.33646	30.43457	35.56317	38.88514	41.92317	45.64168	48.28988
27	11.80759	12.87850	14.57338	16.15140	18.11390	21.74940	26.33634	31.52841	36.74122	40.11327	43.19451	46.96294	49.64492
28	12.46134	13.56471	15.30786	16.92788	18.93924	22.65716	27.33623	32.62049	37.91592	41.33714	44.46079	48.27824	50.99338
29	13.12115	14.25645	16.04707	17.70837	19.76774	23.56659	28.33613	33.71091	39.08747	42.55697	45.72229	49.58788	52.33562
30	13.78672	14.95346	16.79077	18.49266	20.59923	24.47761	29.33603	34.79974	40.25602	43.77297	46.97924	50.89218	53.67196