



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

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QUALIFICATIONS : B. Business Admin, B. Marketing, B. Human Resource Management, B. Public Management and B. Logistics and Supply Chain Management	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 21BBAD / 07BMAR / 07BHR / 24BPN / 07BLSM	LEVEL: 6
COURSE: BASIC BUSINESS STATISTICS 1B	COURSE CODE: BBS112S
DATE: NOVEMBER 2024	SESSION: 1
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY: EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

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MODERATOR: MR J. SWARTZ

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all questions on the separate answer sheet.
2. Please write neatly and legibly.
3. Do not use the left side margin of the exam paper. This must be allowed for the examiner.
4. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed.
5. Mark all answers clearly with their respective question numbers.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS:

1. Non-Programmable Calculator

ATTACHEMENTS:

1. T- Table
2. Normal distribution table
3. Chi-square table

This paper consists of 6 pages including this front page.

QUESTION 1**[20 MARKS]**

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

- 1.1 A NUST mathematics lecturer is interested in the average number of days Engineering Mathematics students are absent from class during a semester.
- 1.1.1 What is the population he is interested in? [2]
- A. All NUST students
 - B. All NUST English students
 - C. All NUST students in his classes
 - D. All NUST Engineering Mathematics students
- 1.1.2 Consider the following: X = number of days a NUST Engineering Mathematics student is absent. In this case, X is an example of a: [2]
- A. Variable
 - B. Population
 - C. Statistic
 - D. Data
- 1.1.3 The lecturer takes his sample by gathering data on five randomly selected students from each NUST Engineering Mathematics class. The type of sampling he used is [2]
- A. Cluster sampling
 - B. Stratified sampling
 - C. Simple random sampling
 - D. Convenience sampling
- 1.1.4 The lecturer's sample produces an average number of days absent of 3.5 days. This value is an example of a [2]
- A. Parameter
 - B. Data
 - C. Statistic
 - D. Variable
- 1.2 According to the data reported by Namib Poultry regarding Bird flu for the years 2000-2004, the least squares line equation for the number of reported dead birds (x) versus the number of Bird flu cases (y) is $y = -10.2638 + 0.0491x$. If the number of dead birds reported in a year is 732, how many Bird flu cases can be expected? [2]
- A. 25.7
 - B. 46.2
 - C. -25.7
 - D. 7513

- 1.3 When a new drug is created, the pharmaceutical company must subject it to testing before receiving the necessary permission from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to market the drug. Suppose the null hypothesis is "the drug is unsafe." What is the Type II Error? [2]
- A. To conclude the drug is safe when in, fact, it is unsafe
 - B. To not conclude the drug is safe when, in fact, it is safe.
 - C. To conclude the drug is unsafe when, in fact, it is safe.
 - D. To not conclude the drug is unsafe when, in fact, it is unsafe
- 1.4 Previously, an organization reported that teenagers spent 4.5 hours per week, on average, on the phone. The organization thinks that, currently, the mean is higher. Fifteen (15) randomly chosen teenagers were asked how many hours per week they spend on the phone. The sample mean was 4.75 hours with a sample standard deviation of 2.0. Conduct a hypothesis test.
- 1.4.1 The null and alternate hypotheses are: [2]
- A. $H_0 : \bar{x} \leq 4.5$ $H_1 : \bar{x} > 4.5$
 - B. $H_0 : \mu \geq 4.5$ $H_1 : \mu < 4.5$
 - C. $H_0 : \mu \leq 4.75$ $H_1 : \mu > 4.75$
 - D. $H_0 : \mu \leq 4.5$ $H_1 : \mu > 4.5$
- 1.4.2 At a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$, what is the correct conclusion? [2]
- A. There is enough evidence to conclude that the mean number of hours is more than 4.75
 - B. There is enough evidence to conclude that the mean number of hours is more than 4.5
 - C. There is not enough evidence to conclude that the mean number of hours is more than 4.5
 - D. There is not enough evidence to conclude that the mean number of hours is more than 4.75

- 1.5 In a simple random survey of 89 teachers at high school AP Statistics, 73 said that it was the most satisfying, most enjoyable course they had ever taught. Establish a 98% confidence interval estimate of the proportion of all high school AP Statistics teachers who feel this way. [2]
- A. $0.820 \pm .004$ B. $0.820 \pm .041$
 C. $0.820 \pm .084$ D. $0.820 \pm .095$
- 1.6 An inspector needs to learn if customers are getting fewer ounces of a soft drink than the 28 ounces stated on the label. After she collects data from a sample of bottles, she is going to conduct a test of a hypothesis. She should use [2]
- A. a two tailed test.
 B. a one tailed test with an alternative to the right.
 C. a one tailed test with an alternative to the left.
 D. either a one or a two tailed test because they are equivalent

QUESTION 2

[31 MARKS]

- 2.1 An advertising agency that serves a major radio station wants to estimate the mean amount of time that the station's audiences spend listening to the radio daily. The agency wanted to be 95.76% confident of being correct within + or – 5 minutes. If the sample size needed was 220 audiences, estimate the standard deviation used. [4]
- 2.2 A polling firm samples 600 likely voters and asks them whether they favour a proposal involving school bonds. A total of 330 of these voters indicate that they favour the proposal. Estimate the true population proportion of voters who do not favour the proposal with a 92.5% level of confidence. [6]
- 2.3 Twenty-five Smart Cars were randomly selected in Windhoek and the highway speed of each was noted. The analysis yielded a mean of 45 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. [6]
- 2.4 Samples of a high temperature lubricant were tested and the temperature (°C) at which they ceased to be effective were as follows:
- 235 242 235 240 237 234 239 237

Assuming that temperature is normally distributed, calculate a 95% confidence interval estimate for the population variance. [10]

- 2.5 Suppose a mobile phone company wants to determine the current percentage of customers aged 50+ that use text messaging on their cell phone. How many customers aged 50+ should the company survey to be 90% confident that the estimated sample proportion is within 3 percentage points of the true population proportion of customers aged 50+ that use text messaging on their cell phone. [5]

QUESTION 3

[20 MARKS]

- 3.1 Suppose that a recent article stated that the mean time spent in jail by a first-time convicted burglar is 2.5 years. A study was then done to see if the mean time has increased in the new century. A random sample of 26 first-time convicted burglars in a recent year was picked. The mean length of time in jail from the survey was 3 years with a standard deviation of 1.8 years. Suppose that it is somehow known that the population standard deviation is 1.5. At 5% level of significance, conduct a hypothesis test to determine if the mean length of jail time has increased. The distribution of the population is normal. [8]
- 3.2 In a recent survey, 140 members were randomly interviewed at a gym and asked to indicate their most preferred gym activity. The choices were spinning, swimming or circuit. The gender of the member was also noted. Their summarised responses are shown in the cross-tabulation table below.

Gender	Most preferred activity		
	Spinning	Swimming	Circuit
Male	36	19	30
Female	29	16	10

Is there a statistical association between most preferred gym activity and gender? Test at the 10% level of significance. [12]

QUESTION 4**[29 MARKS]**

- 4.1 A cycle shop recorded the quarterly sales of racing bicycles for the period 2009 to 2011, as shown in Table below.

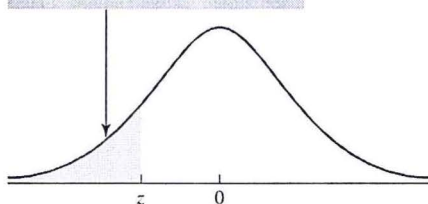
Year	2009				2010				2011			
Period	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Sales	17	13	15	19	17	19	22	14	20	23	19	20

- 4.1.1 Produce a four-period centred moving average for the quarterly sales of racing bicycles sold by the cycle shop during the period 2009 to 2011. [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 [10]
- 4.1.3 Estimate the bicycles sales for Q1 of 2007 and Q4 of 2012. [4]
- 4.2 A motorcycle dealer has recorded the unit prices and quantities sold of three models of the Suzuki motorcycle for 2009 and 2010. The quantities sold and unit selling prices for both these years are given in the following table:

Motorcycle model	2009		2010	
	Price (N\$)	Quantity	Price (N\$)	Quantity
A	25	10	30	7
B	15	55	19	58
C	12	32	14	40

- 4.2.1 Find the price relative for each motorcycle model. Use 2009 as the base period. [3]
- 4.2.2 Calculate the composite price index for 2010 with 2009 as the base period using the Laspeyres weighted aggregates method. [4]

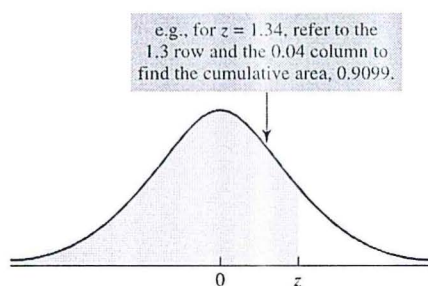
e.g., for $z = -1.34$, refer to the -1.3 row and the 0.04 column to find the cumulative area, 0.0901 .



The Standard Normal Distribution

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

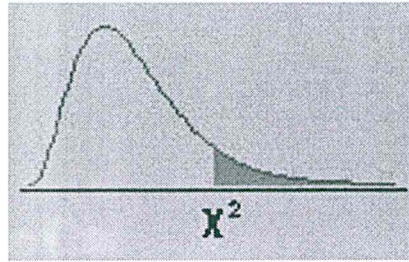
Source: Cumulative standard normal probabilities generated by Minitab, then rounded to four decimal places.



The Standard Normal Distribution

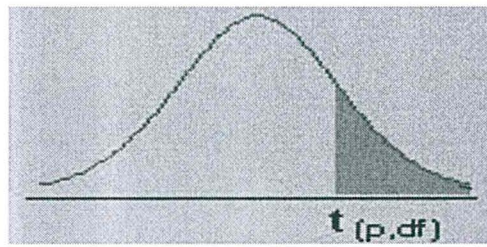
z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	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 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

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