# UNIVERSITY OF REGINA <br> Department of Mathematics and Statistics 

## STATISTICS 100 <br> Final Exam, Winter 2024

Time: $\quad 3$ hours

Pages: 10

Instructor: (check one)
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## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not open the exam until you are instructed to do so.
2. This exam consists of a section of multiple choice questions and a section of full answer questions.
a. Multiple Choice Questions:

Clearly indicate the correct answer (A) to (E) in the "Answer" spot. Only select ONE answer.
No work needs to be shown for multiple choice questions.
Each correct multiple choice question is worth 2 marks.
There is no penalty for incorrect answers.
b. Full Answer Questions:

To receive full credit for correct answers it is necessary to show all work.
The marks allocated for each question are indicated after each question.
All work and answers are to be placed on the right side pages of this exam in the space provided.
3. The left side pages are to be used as scrap paper. They are provided for rough work and checking only and will not be graded unless you expressly indicate there is work to be found there.
4. Probability tables are at the end of the exam. Do not remove staples or any pages from the exam.

For instructor use only:

| Page: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marks: | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| Score: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The page is to be used as scrap paper only.

## PART A - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Clearly indicate your answer (A)-(E) in the "Answer" spot. Each correct answer is worth 2 marks.

1. A farmer is recording the weights of 12 pumpkins harvested from their field. The weights (in pounds) of the pumpkins are as follow:
$10.1, \quad 12.5, \quad 14.4, \quad 10.5, \quad 9.6, \quad 8.4, \quad 14.8,12.8,12.7,12.8,10.0, \quad 20.1$
i) Classify the variable "weight":
(A) Quantitative/Discrete
(B) Quantitative/Continuous
(C) Qualitative/Continuous
(D) Qualitative/Discrete
(E) Quantitative/Normal

Answer: $\qquad$
(ii) State the mode and range of the data.
(A) Mode $=12.6 \quad$ Range $=11.7$
(B) Mode $=12.8 \quad$ Range $=10$
(C) Mode =12.6 Range $=8.4$
(D) Mode $=12.8 \quad$ Range $=11.7$
(E) Mode =12.7 $\quad$ Range $=18.1$

Answer: $\qquad$
(iii) State the median and the mean of the data.
(A) Median $=12.6 \quad$ Mean $=12.10$
(B) Median $=11.6 \quad$ Mean $=12.10$
(C) Median $=12.6 \quad$ Mean $=12.39$
(D) Median $=11.6 \quad$ Mean $=12.39$
(E) Median =12.1 Mean $=12.60$

Answer: $\qquad$
(iv) Calculate the interquartile range of this data. Then chose the closest of the five values below:
(A) 5.75
(B) 4.75
(C) 3.75
(D) 2.75
(E) 1.75

Answer: $\qquad$
(v) Using the interquartile range method, that is, fences with values Q1-(1.5)(IQR) and Q3+(1.5)(IQR), which of the following value(s) can be considered outliers?
(A) $x=20.1$.
(B) $x=8.4$
(C) $x=8.4,9.6$
(D) $x=8.4,20.1$
(E) There are no outliers as all data is between the fences.

Answer: $\qquad$

The page is to be used as scrap paper only.
2. In 2023, there were two by-elections in the city of Regina: in Coronation Park and in Walsh Acres. The following table lists the votes cast in both areas for the New Democratic Party, the Saskatchewan Party, and Other Parties. Note that two sections of the table are blank.

|  | New Democratic Party | Saskatchewan Party | Other Parties | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Regina Coronation Park | 2173 | 1155 | 446 | 3774 |
| Regina Walsh Acres | 2535 | 1842 | $? ? ?$ | 4643 |
| Total | 4708 | 2997 | $? ? ?$ | 8417 |

(I) How many votes were cast for Other Parties in the Regina Walsh Acres election?
(A) 712
(B) 446
(C) 262
(D) 266
(E) 978

Answer: $\qquad$
(ii) A random voter is selected. What is the probability that they voted in Regina Coronation Park OR that they voted for the New Democratic Party? Round to four decimals.
(A) 0.2582
(B) 0.5593
(C) 0.5758
(D) 0.7496
(E) 0.4616

Answer: $\qquad$
(iii) A random voter is selected. What is the probability that they voted in Regina Coronation Park GIVEN THAT they voted for the New Democratic Party? Round to four decimals.
(A) 0.2582
(B) 0.5593
(C) 0.5758
(D) 0.7496
(E) 0.4616

Answer: $\qquad$
(iv) Are events A: "voted in Regina Coronation Park" and B: "voted for the New Democratic Party" independent?
(A) Yes, because $P(A)=P(A \mid B)$
(B) Yes, because $P(A)=P(B \mid A)$
(C) Yes, because $P(A)=P(B)$
(D) No, because $P(A) \neq P(A \mid B)$
(E) No, becuase $P(A \mid B) \neq 0$

Answer: $\qquad$
(v) If we selected two random voters from the above 8417 voters, what is the probability that at least one voted for the Saskatchewan party?
(A) 0.3561
(B) 0.5853
(C) 0.6439
(D) 0.7122
(E) 0.1268

Answer: $\qquad$

The page is to be used as scrap paper only.
3. It is estimated that $80 \%$ of patients will recover from a stomach infection without the need for medical intervention.
(i) Suppose ten people contract a stomach infection. What is the probability that exactly eight will recover without need for medical intervention?
(A) 0.8
(B) 0.64 .
(C) 0.1678
(D) 0.00067
(E) 0.3020

Answer: $\qquad$
(ii) Suppose ten people contract a stomach infection. What is the probability that at least one will recover without need for medical intervention?
(A) 0.9999
(B) 0.8926
(C) 0.6447
(D) 0.1600
(E) 0.1074

Answer: $\qquad$
(iii) What is the mean and standard deviation of people recovering from a stomach infection in a random sample of 250 individuals?
(A) mean $=200 \quad$ standard deviation $=2.519$
(B) mean $=200 \quad$ standard deviation $=6.325$
(C) mean $=250 \quad$ standard deviation $=2.519$
(D) mean $=250 \quad$ standard deviation $=4.040$
(E) mean $=50 \quad$ standard deviation $=2.519$

Answer: $\qquad$
(iv) Use the normal approximation to the binomial (with continuity correction) to estimate the probability that out of a random sample of 250 individuals, more than 210 will recover without medical intervention.
(A) 0.9515
(B) 0.9129
(C) 0.8742
(D) 0.1258
(E) 0.0485

Answer: $\qquad$
4. A multiple choice examination has five questions, each with five possible answers, only one of which is correct. A student didn't prepare for the exam and decides to make random and independent guesses for each of the five questions. The passing grade for the exam is $80 \%$, i.e. the student must get at least four of the five questions correct in order to pass. What is the probability that the student passes this exam?
(A) 0.3277
(B) 0.1600
(C) 0.0400
(D) 0.0067
(E) 0.0031

Answer: $\qquad$

The page is to be used as scrap paper only.
5. The weight of Bengal Cats is normally distributed with mean 5.20 kg and standard deviation 0.78 kg .
(i) What is the probability that a randomly selected Bengal Cat weighs less than 5.00 kg ?
(A) 0.2564
(B) 0.3974
(C) 0.7436
(D) 0.6026
(E) 0.2013

Answer: $\qquad$
(ii) What is the probability that a randomly selected Bengal Cat weighs between 5.00 kg and 6.00 kg ?
(A) 0.2564
(B) 0.4001
(C) 0.8921
(D) 0.4511
(E) 0.3407

Answer: $\qquad$
(iii) How much would a Bengal Cat weigh if it was considered to be in the $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile in weight?
(A) 6.5 kg
(B) 6.0 kg
(C) 6.4 kg
(D) 6.2 kg
(E) 5.9 kg

Answer: $\qquad$
(iv) What is the standard error of the sample mean for Bengal Cat weight, given samples of size $\mathrm{n}=60$ ?
(A) 0.101
(B) 0.013
(C) 0.087
(D) 0.671
(E) 0.125

Answer: $\qquad$
(v) If we selected a sample of 60 Bengal Cats, what is the probability that their mean weight would be more than 5.25 kg ?
(A) 0.5
(B) 0.6915
(C) 0.1666
(D) 0.3224
(E) 0.3085

Answer: $\qquad$

The page is to be used as scrap paper only.
6. A psychology study was conducted to investigate the relationship between the amount of time spent meditating each day (in minutes) and reported levels of stress (on a scale of 1 to 10). The data collected from participants is as follows:

| x : time spent | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ : stress level | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

Note that $\quad \sum x=220 \quad \sum x^{2}=7100 \quad \sum y=36 \quad$ and $\quad \sum y^{2}=184$
(i) Calculate the value of $\sum x y$.
(A) 845
(B) 1050
(C) 22
(D) 145
(E) 7920

Answer: $\qquad$
(ii) Calculate the value of $r$, the correlation coefficient.
(A) 0.95
(B)-0.95
(C) -0.15
(D) 0.87
(E) -0.87

Answer: $\qquad$
(iii) Based on the r-value, what best describes the relationship between the time spent meditating and stress level?
(A) They have a strong and positive correlation.
(B) They have a weak and positive correlation.
(C) They have a weak and negative correlation.
(D) They are not correlated at all.
(E) They have a strong and negative correlation.

Answer: $\qquad$
(iv) Calculate the slope of the regression line.
(A) 0.1381
(B) -0.1381
(C) 8.2978
(D) -8.2978
(E) 6.5900

Answer: $\qquad$
(v) If a participant meditates for 50 minutes per day, what do you predict their reported stress level would be (choose the closest value on a scale of one to ten)?
(A) 4
(B) 3
(C) 2
(D) 1
(E) 5

Answer: $\qquad$

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## PART B - FULL ANSWER QUESTIONS

To receive full credit for correct answers it is necessary to show all work in the space provided.
7. Suppose we wish to estimate a population mean. If we want the sample estimate to be within 2.30 units of the true population mean, 9 out of 10 times, how large a sample should we select. We will assume that the population standard deviation is known to be 12.10.
8. To estimate the normal body temperature of a healthy human, a random sample of 130 healthy patients is selected. Their data yielded a sample mean of $36.79^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with standard deviation $0.38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Construct a $95 \%$ confidence interval for the true healthy human body temperature.

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9. A recent study on children's health claims that $17 \%$ of Canadian children are classified as obese. To test this claim, a sample of 100 randomly selected Canadian children is taken. In this sample, 8 children are classified as obese. Is this sufficient evidence to conclude that the claimed $17 \%$ rate is too high? Perform the appropriate hypothesis test, use á=0.05.
[10 marks]

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10. A biologist believes that the average number of bird species in a particular forest has decreased compared to historical averages, which have typically been 10 species per location. To test this hypothesis, the biologist conducts a study and records the number of bird species observed in 10 randomly selected locations within the forest. The data collected is as follows:

Number of bird species observed: $12,10,8,9,7,8,6,7,8,5$
Note: $\quad \sum x=80 \quad$ and $\quad \sum x^{2}=676$

At a significance level of á $=0.05$, can we conclude that the biologist is correct?

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11. To compare the lifespan of two different brands of 6W LED light bulbs, a sample of 100 bulbs is tested from each brand. The resulting data is shown below:

|  | Brand A | Brand B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sample Size | 100 | 100 |
| Mean Lifespan (hours) | 49,532 | 50,887 |
| Standard Deviation (hours) | 2,352 | 1,983 |

Use the given data to construct a $90 \%$ confidence interval for the difference in lifespan (in hours) for these two brands of light bulb.

The page is to be used as scrap paper only.
12. An IT-Support centre has five different support technicians for phone-in questions. The centre manager wants to determine if there is any significant difference in the speed with which these five technicians handle support calls. To do so, Technicians \#1, \#3 and \#4 were observed for four support calls each. Technicians \#2 and \#5 were observed for five support calls each. For each observed support call, the time (in minutes) was recorded in the table below.
[10 marks]

| Technician \#1 | Technician \#2 | Technician \#3 | Technician \#4 | Technician \#5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.5 | 11.1 | 15.2 | 18.1 | 13.5 |
| 13.1 | 19.1 | 20.7 | 11.1 | 16.7 |
| 12.7 | 12.3 | 20.6 | 12.4 | 15.4 |
| 16.5 | 12.6 | 21.0 | 12.6 | 14.9 |
|  | 12.9 |  |  | 15.2 |

a) Complete the ANOVA table (fill in the three missing degrees of freedom, the two missing Mean Squares, and the F-Score).

| Source | d.f. | Sum of Squares | Mean Squares | F |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment |  | 101.63 |  |  |
| Error |  | 107.83 |  |  |
| Total |  | 209.46 |  |  |

b) At the á $=0.05$ level of significance, how would you respond to the claim that there is no difference in mean times for these five technicians? Clearly support your answer.

| $z$ |  | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0．04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0.5000 | 0.504 | 0.508 | 0.5120 | 0.5160 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5279 | 19 | 59 |
| 0.1 | 0.53 | 0.54 | 0.5 | 0.5517 | 0.55 | 0.5 | 0.5636 | 0.5 | 0.5714 | 0.5753 |
| 0.2 | 0.5793 | 0.5832 | 0.587 | 0.5910 | 0.594 | 0.598 | 0．6026 | 0，606 | 0.6103 | 41 |
| 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 | 0.662 | 0.666 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.677 | 0.680 | 0.68 | 0.6879 |
| 0.5 | 0. | ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0. | 0.7257 | 0.7291 | 0.732 | ． 735 | ． 738 | 0.742 | ． 745 | ． 748 | 0.7517 | 0.7549 |
| 0. | 0.7580 | 0.7611 | 0.7642 | ． 767 | 0.77 | 0．773 | ． 776 | 0.779 | 0.78 | 0．7852 |
| 0.8 | 0.7881 | 0.7910 | 0．7939 | 0.796 | 0.798 | 0.802 | 0.805 | 0.8078 | 0.8106 | 0.8133 |
| 0.9 | 0.8159 | 0.81 | 0.8212 | 0.82 | 0.826 | 0.82 | 0.831 | 0.8340 | 0.83 | 0.8389 |
| 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8577 | $0 \times 599$ | 21 |
| 1.1 | 0.864 | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.872 | 0.874 | 0.877 | 0.879 | ．8810 | ．8830 |
| 1.2 | 0.88 | 0.88 | ． 88 | 88 | 0.892 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 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 | 0.920 | 0.922 | 0.923 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.929 | 0.93 | 0.9319 |
| 1.5 | 0.93 | 0.93 | ， | ， | ，98 | 0.9394 | 0.9406 | 0.9418 | 0.9429 | 1 |
| 1. | 0.945 | 9 | 0.947 | 0.948 | ， | 0.9505 | 0.9515 | 0.9525 | 0.9535 | 45 |
| 1. | 0.955 | 0.95 | 0.957 | 0.9582 | 0.9591 | 0.9590 | 0.96 | 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 | 0.971 | 0.97 | 0.972 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.976 |
| 2. | 0.9772 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.979 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.980 | 0.981 | 0.9817 |
| 2. | 0.9821 | 98 | 98 | 983 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 0.985 | ． 985 | 0.9857 |
| 2.2 | 0.9861 | 0.9864 | 0.9868 | 0.9871 | 0.987 | 0.987 | 0.9881 | 0.9884 | 0.9887 | 0.9890 |
| 2. | 0.9893 | 0.9896 | 0.989 | 0.9901 | 0.990 | 0.990 | 0.99 | 0.9911 | 0.9913 | 0.9916 |
| 2.4 | 0.901 | 0.992 | 0.992 | 0.992 | 0.992 | 0.902 | 0.983 | 0.993 | 0.903 | 0.9936 |
| 2. | 0.993 | 0.994 | 0.9941 | 0.994 | 0.994 | 0.99 | 0.9948 | 0.9949 | 0.9951 | 0.9052 |
| 2. | 0.9953 | 0.995 | 0.995 | 0.995 | 0.995 | 0.9960 | 0.9961 | 0.9962 | 0.9963 | 0.9964 |
| 2. | 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 | 0.998 | 0.998 | 0.998 | 0.998 | 0.998 | 0.99 | 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 | 0.9093 | 0.9993 | 0.9994 | 0.999 | 0.9934 | 0.9994 | 0.993 | 0.9995 | 0.9395 | 0.9995 |
| 3.3 | 0.9095 | 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 | 0.998 |

## Normal Curve Areas

| $z$ | 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 |

$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-2.9 & 0.0019 & 0.0018 & 0,0018 & 0.0017 & 0.0016 & 0.0016 & 0.0015 & 0.0015 & 0.0014 & 0.0014\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-2.8 & 0.0026 & 0.0025 & 0.0024 & 0.0023 & 0.0023 & 0.0022 & 0.0021 & 0.0021 & 0.0020 & 0.0019\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-2.7 & 0.0035 & 0.0034 & 0.0033 & 0.0032 & 0.0031 & 0.0030 & 0.0029 & 0.0028 & 0.0027 & 0.0026 \\ -2.6 & 0.0047 & 0.0045 & 0.0041 & 0.0043 & 0.0041 & 0.0040 & 0.0039 & 0.0038 & 0.0037 & 0.0036\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-2.5 & 0.0062 & 0.0060 & 0.0059 & 0.0057 & 0.0055 & 0.0054 & 0.0052 & 0.0051 & 0.0049 & 0.0048\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-2.4 & 0.0082 & 0.0080 & 0.0078 & 0.0075 & 0.0073 & 0.0071 & 0.0069 & 0.0068 & 0.0066 & 0.0064\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-2.4 & 0.0082 & 0.0080 & 0.0078 & 0.0075 & 0.0073 & 0.0071 & 0.0069 & 0.0065 & 0.0066 & 0.0064 \\ -2.3 & 0.0107 & 0.0104 & 0.0102 & 0.0099 & 0.0096 & 0.0094 & 0.0091 & 0.0089 & 0.0087 & 0.0084\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llll}0.0154 & 0.0150 & 0.0176 & 0.0143 \\ 0.0197 & 0.0192 & 0.0188 & 0.0183\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1.9 & 0.0227 & 0.0281 & 0.0274 & 0.0268 & 0.0262 & 0.0256 & 0.0250 & 0.0244 & 0.0239\end{array}-0.0233$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}.9 & 0.0287 & 0.0281 & 0.0274 & 0.0268 & 0.0262 & 0.0256 & 0.0250 & 0.0244 & 0.0239 & 0.023 \\ 1.8 & 0.0359 & 0.0351 & 0.0344 & 0.0336 & 0.0329 & 0.0322 & 0.0314 & 0.0307 & 0.0301 & 0.0294 \\ .7 & 0.0446 & 0.0436 & 0.0427 & 0.0418 & 0.0409 & 0.0401 & 0.0392 & 0.0384 & 0.0375 & 0.0367\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-1.6 & 0.0548 & 0.0537 & 0.0526 & 0.0516 & 0.0505 & 0.0495 & 0.0485 & 0.0475 & 0.0465 & 0.0455 \\ -1.5 & 0.0668 & 0.0655 & 0.0643 & 0.0630 & 0.0618 & 0.0606 & 0.0504 & 0.0582 & 0.0571 & 0.0559\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-1.4 & 0.0808 & 0.0793 & 0.0778 & 0.0764 & 0.0749 & 0.0735 & 0.0721 & 0.0708 & 0.0694 & 0.0681\end{array}$管害啶合
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-0.9 & 0.1841 & 0.1814 & 0.1788 & 0.1762 & 0.1736 & 0.1711 & 0.1685 & 0.1660 & 0.1635 & 0.1611 \\ -0.8 & 0.2119 & 0.2090 & 0.2061 & 0.2033 & 0.2005 & 0.1977 & 0.1949 & 0.1922 & 0.1894 & 0.1867\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-0.6 & 0.2743 & 0.2709 & 0.2676 & 0.2643 & 0.2611 & 0.2578 & 0.2546 & 0.2514 & 0.2483 & 0.2451 \\ -0.5 & 0.3085 & 0.3050 & 0.3015 & 0.2981 & 0.2946 & 0.2912 & 0.2877 & 0.2843 & 0.2810 & 0.2776\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}-0.4 & 0.3446 & 0.3409 & 0.3372 & 0.3336 & 0.3300 & 0.3264 & 0.3228 & 0.3192 & 0.3156 & 0.3121 \\ -0.3 & 0.3821 & 0.3783 & 0.3745 & 0.3707 & 0.3669 & 0.3632 & 0.3594 & 0.3557 & 0.3520 & 0.3483 \\ -0.2 & 0.4207 & 0.4168 & 0.4129 & 0.4090 & 0.4052 & 0.4013 & 0.3974 & 0.3936 & 0.3897 & 0.3859 \\ -0.1 & 0.4602 & 0.4562 & 0.4522 & 0.4483 & 0.4443 & 0.4404 & 0.4364 & 0.4325 & 0.4286 & 0.4247 \\ -0.0 & 0.5000 & 0.4960 & 0.4920 & 0.4880 & 0.4840 & 0.4801 & 0.4761 & 0.4721 & 0.4681 & 0.4641\end{array}$













 160 ＇s 69e＇t sLP＇














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|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \frac{8}{5} \\ 8 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9 | ¢ |  |  | $\stackrel{6}{7} \text { m }$ |  $\rightarrow \infty \mathrm{mo}$ |  |  <br> क c m m |
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|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\frac{z}{z}$ | $8$ | $\left\|\frac{\bar{z}}{\frac{\pi}{3}}\right\|$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{0}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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