

Statistical Tables

The appendix includes statistical tables that are commonly used in testing hypotheses and building confidence intervals. In order of appearance, the tables are:

TABLE C.1A: Area under standard normal distribution from minus infinity to a for values of $a < 0$.

TABLE C.1B: Area under standard normal distribution from minus infinity to a for values of $a > 0$.

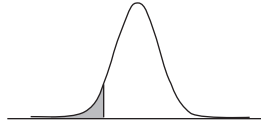
TABLE C.2: Critical values of the chi-square (χ^2) distribution for given levels of probability that the χ^2 will exceed table entry.

TABLE C.3: Critical values of the t -distribution for given levels of probability that the t -value will exceed table entry.

TABLE C.4A: Critical values of the F -distribution for 5% probability level ($\alpha = .05$) that the F -statistic will exceed table entry.

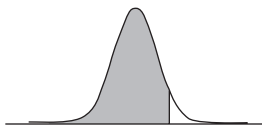
TABLE C.4B: Critical values of the F -distribution for 1% probability level ($\alpha = .01$) that the F -statistic will exceed table entry.

TABLE C.5: 5% significance points of d_l and d_u for Durbin-Watson test statistic.

TABLE C.1A Area under standard normal distribution from minus infinity to a for values of $a < 0$.

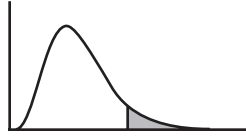
a	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-3.0	0.0013	0.0014	0.0014	0.0015	0.0015	0.0016	0.0016	0.0017	0.0018	0.0018
-2.9	0.0019	0.0019	0.0020	0.0021	0.0021	0.0022	0.0023	0.0023	0.0024	0.0025
-2.8	0.0026	0.0026	0.0027	0.0028	0.0029	0.0030	0.0031	0.0032	0.0033	0.0034
-2.7	0.0035	0.0036	0.0037	0.0038	0.0039	0.0040	0.0041	0.0043	0.0044	0.0045
-2.6	0.0047	0.0048	0.0049	0.0051	0.0052	0.0054	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	0.0060
-2.5	0.0062	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068	0.0069	0.0071	0.0073	0.0075	0.0078	0.0080
-2.4	0.0082	0.0084	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0094	0.0096	0.0099	0.0102	0.0104
-2.3	0.0107	0.0110	0.0113	0.0116	0.0119	0.0122	0.0125	0.0129	0.0132	0.0136
-2.2	0.0139	0.0143	0.0146	0.0150	0.0154	0.0158	0.0162	0.0166	0.0170	0.0174
-2.1	0.0179	0.0183	0.0188	0.0192	0.0197	0.0202	0.0207	0.0212	0.0217	0.0222
-2.0	0.0228	0.0233	0.0239	0.0244	0.0250	0.0256	0.0262	0.0268	0.0274	0.0281
-1.9	0.0287	0.0294	0.0301	0.0307	0.0314	0.0322	0.0329	0.0336	0.0344	0.0351
-1.8	0.0359	0.0367	0.0375	0.0384	0.0392	0.0401	0.0409	0.0418	0.0427	0.0436
-1.7	0.0446	0.0455	0.0465	0.0475	0.0485	0.0495	0.0505	0.0516	0.0526	0.0537
-1.6	0.0548	0.0559	0.0571	0.0582	0.0594	0.0606	0.0618	0.0630	0.0643	0.0655
-1.5	0.0668	0.0681	0.0694	0.0708	0.0721	0.0735	0.0749	0.0764	0.0778	0.0793
-1.4	0.0808	0.0823	0.0838	0.0853	0.0869	0.0885	0.0901	0.0918	0.0934	0.0951
-1.3	0.0968	0.0985	0.1003	0.1020	0.1038	0.1056	0.1075	0.1093	0.1112	0.1131
-1.2	0.1151	0.1170	0.1190	0.1210	0.1230	0.1251	0.1271	0.1292	0.1314	0.1335
-1.1	0.1357	0.1379	0.1401	0.1423	0.1446	0.1469	0.1492	0.1515	0.1539	0.1562
-1.0	0.1587	0.1611	0.1635	0.1660	0.1685	0.1711	0.1736	0.1762	0.1788	0.1814
-0.9	0.1841	0.1867	0.1894	0.1922	0.1949	0.1977	0.2005	0.2033	0.2061	0.2090
-0.8	0.2119	0.2148	0.2177	0.2206	0.2236	0.2266	0.2296	0.2327	0.2358	0.2389
-0.7	0.2420	0.2451	0.2483	0.2514	0.2546	0.2578	0.2611	0.2643	0.2676	0.2709
-0.6	0.2743	0.2776	0.2810	0.2843	0.2877	0.2912	0.2946	0.2981	0.3015	0.3050
-0.5	0.3085	0.3121	0.3156	0.3192	0.3228	0.3264	0.3300	0.3336	0.3372	0.3409
-0.4	0.3446	0.3483	0.3520	0.3557	0.3594	0.3632	0.3669	0.3707	0.3745	0.3783
-0.3	0.3821	0.3859	0.3897	0.3936	0.3974	0.4013	0.4052	0.4090	0.4129	0.4168
-0.2	0.4207	0.4247	0.4286	0.4325	0.4364	0.4404	0.4443	0.4483	0.4522	0.4562
-0.1	0.4602	0.4641	0.4681	0.4721	0.4761	0.4801	0.4840	0.4880	0.4920	0.4960

TABLE C.1B Area under standard normal distribution from minus infinity to a for values of $a > 0$.



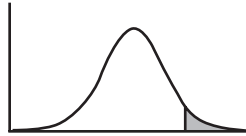
a	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293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

TABLE C.2 Critical values of the chi-square (χ^2) distribution for given levels of probability that the χ^2 will exceed table entry. Using a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$, the critical chi-square value assuming 10 degrees of freedom χ^2_{10} is 18.31, that is, the probability that a drawing from a chi-square distribution with 10 degrees of freedom will exceed 18.31 is 5%.



Degrees of Freedom	Probability of a Value at Least as Large as the Table Entry									
	0.995	0.990	0.975	0.950	0.900	0.100	0.050	0.025	0.010	0.005
1	0.0000	0.0002	0.0010	0.0039	0.0158	2.71	3.84	5.02	6.63	7.88
2	0.0100	0.0201	0.0506	0.1026	0.2107	4.61	5.99	7.38	9.21	10.60
3	0.0717	0.1150	0.2160	0.3520	0.5840	6.25	7.81	9.35	11.34	12.84
4	0.2070	0.2970	0.4840	0.7110	1.0600	7.78	9.49	11.14	13.28	14.86
5	0.4120	0.5540	0.8310	1.1500	1.6100	9.24	11.07	12.83	15.09	16.75
6	0.6760	0.8720	1.2400	1.6400	2.2000	10.64	12.59	14.45	16.81	18.55
7	0.9890	1.2400	1.6900	2.1700	2.8300	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48	20.28
8	1.3400	1.6500	2.1800	2.7300	3.4900	13.36	15.51	17.53	20.09	21.95
9	1.7300	2.0900	2.7000	3.3300	4.1700	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67	23.59
10	2.1600	2.5600	3.2500	3.9400	4.8700	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21	25.19
11	2.6000	3.0500	3.8200	4.5700	5.5800	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.72	26.76
12	3.0700	3.5700	4.4000	5.2300	6.3000	18.55	21.03	23.34	26.22	28.30
13	3.5700	4.1100	5.0100	5.8900	7.0400	19.81	22.36	24.74	27.69	29.82
14	4.0700	4.6600	5.6300	6.5700	7.7900	21.06	23.68	26.12	29.14	31.32
15	4.6000	5.2300	6.2600	7.2600	8.5500	22.31	25.00	27.49	30.58	32.80
16	5.1400	5.8100	6.9100	7.9600	9.3100	23.54	26.30	28.85	32.00	34.27
18	6.2600	7.0100	8.2300	9.3900	10.8600	25.99	28.87	31.53	34.81	37.16
20	7.4300	8.2600	9.5900	10.8500	12.4400	28.41	31.41	34.17	37.57	40.00
24	9.8900	10.8600	12.4000	13.8500	15.6600	33.20	36.42	39.36	42.98	45.56
30	13.7900	14.9500	16.7900	18.4900	20.6000	40.26	43.77	46.98	50.89	53.67
40	20.7100	22.1600	24.4300	26.5100	29.0500	51.81	55.76	59.34	63.69	66.77
60	35.5300	37.4800	40.4800	43.1900	46.4600	74.40	79.08	83.30	88.38	91.95
120	83.8500	86.9200	91.5700	95.7000	100.6200	140.23	146.57	152.21	158.95	163.65

TABLE C.3 Critical values of the t -distribution for given levels of probability that the t -value will exceed table entry. For a one-tailed test with 10 degrees of freedom and a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$, the critical t -value t_α is 1.812, that is, the probability that the t -value exceeds 1.812 in absolute value is 5%. For a two-tailed test with 10 degrees of freedom and a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$, the critical t -value $t_{\alpha/2}$ 2.228, that is, the probability that the t -value is below -2.228 or above 2.228 is 5%—2.5% in each tail.



Degrees of Freedom	Probability of a Value at Least as Large as the Table Entry						
	0.400	0.200	0.100	0.050	0.025	0.010	0.005
1	0.325	1.376	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.656
2	0.289	1.061	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925
3	0.277	0.978	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841
4	0.271	0.941	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604
5	0.267	0.920	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032
6	0.265	0.906	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707
7	0.263	0.896	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499
8	0.262	0.889	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355
9	0.261	0.883	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250
10	0.260	0.879	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169
11	0.260	0.876	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106
12	0.259	0.873	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055
13	0.259	0.870	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012
14	0.258	0.868	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977
15	0.258	0.866	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947
16	0.258	0.865	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921
17	0.257	0.863	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898
18	0.257	0.862	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878
19	0.257	0.861	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861
20	0.257	0.860	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845
21	0.257	0.859	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831
22	0.256	0.858	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819
23	0.256	0.858	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807
24	0.256	0.857	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797
25	0.256	0.856	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787
26	0.256	0.856	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779
27	0.256	0.855	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771
28	0.256	0.855	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763
29	0.256	0.854	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756
30	0.256	0.854	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750
40	0.255	0.851	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704
60	0.254	0.848	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660
120	0.254	0.845	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617
∞	0.253	0.842	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.327	2.500

TABLE C.4A Critical values of the *F*-distribution for 5% probability level () that the *F*-statistic will exceed table entry. The critical *F*-value assuming 10 degrees of freedom in the numerator and 10 degrees of freedom in the denominator is 2.98, that is, the probability that a drawing from a *F*-distribution with 10 degrees of freedom in the numerator and 10 degrees of freedom will exceed 2.98 is 5%.



	Degrees of Freedom for Numerator																∞		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	24	30	40		60	120
1	161.00	199.00	216.00	225.00	230.00	234.00	237.00	239.00	241.00	242.00	244.00	246.00	248.00	249.00	250.00	251.00	252.00	253.00	254.00
2	18.50	19.00	19.20	19.20	19.30	19.30	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50
3	10.10	9.60	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.64	8.62	8.59	8.57	8.55	8.53
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.91	5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72	5.69	5.66	5.63
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.68	4.62	4.56	4.53	4.50	4.46	4.43	4.40	4.37
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.00	3.94	3.87	3.84	3.81	3.77	3.74	3.70	3.67
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.57	3.51	3.44	3.41	3.38	3.34	3.30	3.27	3.23
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.28	3.22	3.15	3.12	3.08	3.04	3.01	2.97	2.93
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18	3.14	3.07	3.01	2.94	2.90	2.86	2.83	2.79	2.75	2.71
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.91	2.85	2.77	2.74	2.70	2.66	2.62	2.58	2.54
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.61	2.57	2.53	2.49	2.45	2.41
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.69	2.62	2.54	2.51	2.47	2.43	2.38	2.34	2.30
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.48	2.40	2.33	2.29	2.25	2.20	2.16	2.11	2.07
20	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.35	2.28	2.20	2.12	2.08	2.04	1.99	1.95	1.90	1.84
24	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30	2.25	2.18	2.11	2.03	1.98	1.94	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.73
30	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.93	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.74	1.68	1.62
40	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12	2.08	2.00	1.92	1.84	1.79	1.74	1.69	1.64	1.58	1.51
60	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04	1.99	1.92	1.84	1.75	1.70	1.65	1.59	1.53	1.47	1.39
120	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.18	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.91	1.83	1.75	1.66	1.61	1.55	1.50	1.43	1.35	1.26
∞	3.84	3.00	2.61	2.37	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.94	1.88	1.83	1.75	1.67	1.57	1.52	1.46	1.40	1.32	1.22	1.03

TABLE C.4B Critical values of the *F*-distribution for 1% probability level ($\alpha = 0.01$) that the *F*-statistic will exceed table entry. The critical *F*-value assuming 10 degrees of freedom in the numerator and 10 degrees of freedom in the denominator $F_{0.05, 10, 10}$ is 4.85, that is, the probability that a drawing from a *F*-distribution with 10 degrees of freedom in the numerator and 10 degrees of freedom will exceed 4.85 is 1%.



	Degrees of Freedom for Numerator													∞					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20		24	30	40	60	120
1	4.052	4.999	5.403	5.625	5.764	5.859	5.928	5.981	6.022	6.056	6.106	6.157	6.209	6.235	6.261	6.287	6.313	6.339	6.366
2	98.50	99.00	99.20	99.20	99.30	99.30	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.40	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50
3	34.10	30.80	29.50	28.70	28.20	27.90	27.70	27.50	27.30	27.20	27.10	26.90	26.70	26.60	26.50	26.40	26.30	26.20	26.10
4	21.20	18.00	16.70	16.00	15.50	15.20	15.00	14.80	14.70	14.50	14.40	14.20	14.00	13.90	13.80	13.70	13.70	13.60	13.50
5	16.30	13.30	12.10	11.40	11.00	10.70	10.50	10.30	10.20	10.10	9.89	9.72	9.55	9.47	9.38	9.29	9.20	9.11	9.02
6	13.70	10.90	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10	7.98	7.87	7.72	7.56	7.40	7.31	7.23	7.14	7.06	6.97	6.88
7	12.20	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.72	6.62	6.47	6.31	6.16	6.07	5.99	5.91	5.82	5.74	5.65
8	11.30	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.91	5.81	5.67	5.52	5.36	5.28	5.20	5.12	5.03	4.95	4.86
9	10.60	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06	5.80	5.61	5.47	5.35	5.26	5.11	4.96	4.81	4.73	4.65	4.57	4.48	4.40	4.31
10	10.00	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.94	4.85	4.71	4.56	4.41	4.33	4.25	4.17	4.08	4.00	3.91
11	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63	4.54	4.40	4.25	4.10	4.02	3.94	3.86	3.78	3.69	3.60
12	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39	4.30	4.16	4.01	3.86	3.78	3.70	3.62	3.54	3.45	3.36
15	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89	3.80	3.67	3.52	3.37	3.29	3.21	3.13	3.05	2.96	2.87
20	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46	3.37	3.23	3.09	2.94	2.86	2.78	2.69	2.61	2.52	2.42
24	7.82	5.61	4.72	4.22	3.90	3.67	3.50	3.36	3.26	3.17	3.03	2.89	2.74	2.66	2.58	2.49	2.40	2.31	2.21
30	7.56	5.39	4.51	4.02	3.70	3.47	3.30	3.17	3.07	2.98	2.84	2.70	2.55	2.47	2.39	2.30	2.21	2.11	2.01
40	7.31	5.18	4.31	3.83	3.51	3.29	3.12	2.99	2.89	2.80	2.66	2.52	2.37	2.29	2.20	2.11	2.02	1.92	1.81
60	7.08	4.98	4.13	3.65	3.34	3.12	2.95	2.82	2.72	2.63	2.50	2.35	2.20	2.12	2.03	1.94	1.84	1.73	1.60
120	6.85	4.79	3.95	3.48	3.17	2.96	2.79	2.66	2.56	2.47	2.34	2.19	2.03	1.95	1.86	1.76	1.66	1.53	1.38
∞	6.64	4.61	3.78	3.32	3.02	2.80	2.64	2.51	2.41	2.32	2.19	2.04	1.88	1.79	1.70	1.59	1.48	1.33	1.05

TABLE C.5 5% significance points of d_l and d_u for Durbin-Watson test statistic.

n	$k = 1$		$k = 2$		$k = 3$		$k = 4$		$k = 5$	
	d_l	d_u	d_l	d_u	d_l	d_u	d_l	d_u	d_l	d_u
15	1.08	1.36	0.95	1.54	0.82	1.75	0.69	1.97	0.56	2.21
16	1.10	1.37	0.98	1.54	0.86	1.73	0.74	1.93	0.62	2.15
17	1.13	1.38	1.02	1.54	0.90	1.71	0.78	1.90	0.67	2.10
18	1.16	1.39	1.05	1.53	0.93	1.69	0.82	1.87	0.71	2.06
19	1.18	1.40	1.08	1.53	0.97	1.68	0.86	1.85	0.75	2.02
20	1.20	1.41	1.10	1.54	1.00	1.68	0.90	1.83	0.79	1.99
21	1.22	1.42	1.13	1.54	1.03	1.67	0.93	1.81	0.83	1.96
22	1.24	1.43	1.15	1.54	1.05	1.66	0.96	1.80	0.86	1.94
23	1.26	1.44	1.17	1.54	1.08	1.66	0.99	1.79	0.90	1.92
24	1.27	1.45	1.19	1.55	1.10	1.66	1.01	1.78	0.93	1.90
25	1.29	1.45	1.21	1.55	1.12	1.66	1.04	1.77	0.95	1.89
26	1.30	1.46	1.22	1.55	1.14	1.65	1.06	1.76	0.98	1.88
27	1.32	1.47	1.24	1.56	1.16	1.65	1.08	1.76	1.01	1.86
28	1.33	1.48	1.26	1.56	1.18	1.65	1.10	1.75	1.03	1.85
29	1.34	1.48	1.27	1.56	1.20	1.65	1.12	1.74	1.05	1.84
30	1.35	1.49	1.28	1.57	1.21	1.65	1.14	1.74	1.07	1.83
31	1.36	1.50	1.30	1.57	1.23	1.65	1.16	1.74	1.09	1.83
32	1.37	1.50	1.31	1.57	1.24	1.65	1.18	1.73	1.11	1.82
33	1.38	1.51	1.32	1.58	1.26	1.65	1.19	1.73	1.13	1.81
34	1.39	1.51	1.33	1.58	1.27	1.65	1.21	1.73	1.15	1.81
35	1.40	1.52	1.34	1.53	1.28	1.65	1.22	1.73	1.16	1.80
36	1.41	1.52	1.35	1.59	1.29	1.65	1.24	1.73	1.18	1.80
37	1.42	1.53	1.36	1.59	1.31	1.66	1.25	1.72	1.19	1.80
38	1.43	1.54	1.37	1.59	1.32	1.66	1.26	1.72	1.21	1.79
39	1.43	1.54	1.38	1.60	1.33	1.66	1.27	1.72	1.22	1.79
40	1.44	1.54	1.39	1.60	1.34	1.66	1.29	1.72	1.23	1.79
45	1.48	1.57	1.43	1.62	1.38	1.67	1.34	1.72	1.29	1.78
50	1.50	1.59	1.46	1.63	1.42	1.67	1.38	1.72	1.34	1.77
55	1.53	1.60	1.49	1.64	1.45	1.68	1.41	1.72	1.38	1.77
60	1.55	1.62	1.51	1.65	1.48	1.69	1.44	1.73	1.41	1.77
65	1.57	1.63	1.54	1.66	1.50	1.70	1.47	1.73	1.44	1.77
70	1.58	1.64	1.55	1.67	1.52	1.70	1.49	1.74	1.46	1.77
75	1.60	1.65	1.57	1.68	1.54	1.71	1.51	1.74	1.49	1.77
80	1.61	1.66	1.59	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.53	1.74	1.51	1.77
85	1.62	1.67	1.60	1.70	1.57	1.72	1.55	1.75	1.52	1.77
90	1.63	1.68	1.61	1.70	1.59	1.73	1.57	1.75	1.54	1.78
95	0.10	1.69	1.62	1.71	1.60	1.73	1.58	1.75	1.56	1.78
100	1.65	11.69	1.63	1.72	1.61	1.74	1.59	1.76	1.57	1.78

Note: n is the number of observations, and k is the number of explanatory variables including the intercept.

Source: J. Durbin and G.S. Watson, "Testing for Serial Correlation in Least Squares Regression," *Biometrika* 38 (1951), 159–177.