



Amir D. Aczel

# Complete Business **Statistics**

FOURTH EDITION

本书配有光盘,需要者请到第一网络实验室拷贝

Amir D. Aczel Bentley College



## Irwin/McGraw-Hill

A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies

#### COMPLETE BUSINESS STATISTICS

Copyright © 1999 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Previous editions © 1989, 1993, and 1996 by Richard D. Irwin, a Times Mirror Higher Education Group, Inc. company. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

234567890VNH/VNH932109

ISBN 0-07-289302-8

Vice president and editorial director: Michael W. Junior

Publisher: Jeffrey 7. Shelstad

Senior sponsoring editor: Scott Isenberg Developmental editor: Wanda J. Zeman Senior marketing manager: Zina Craft Senior project manager: Beth Cigler

Senior production supervisor: Heather D. Burbridge

Designer: Kiera Cunningham

Cover and interior design: ZGraphics, Ltd. Supplement coordinator: Carol Loreth

Compositor: GAC Shepard Poorman Communications

Typeface: 10/12 Basherville Regular Printer: Von Hoffmann Press, Inc.

### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Aczel, Amir D.

Complete business statistics / Amir D. Aczel. - 4th ed.

p. cm. - (The Irwin-McGraw-Hill series in operations and decision sciences)

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-07-289302-8

1. Commercial statistics. 2. Statistics. I. Title. II. Series.

HF1017.A26 1999

519.5-dc21 98-36083

http://www.mhhe.com

he fourth edition of *Complete Business Statistics* features exciting new improvements to both the text and supplements package. These improvements have been driven largely by requests from adopters of the previous editions of this widely used textbook, as well as by new challenges brought about by changing technology, trends in the teaching of statistics in business schools, and global trends of business as we approach the twenty-first century.

All important subjects within business statistics have been retained and emphasized in new light for this edition to reflect the evolution of business practices. Topics that are not widely taught at business schools have been abridged, and some statistical methods with less-than-universal applicability in today's business world have been deleted. Among the few topics no longer covered in the book are the most esoteric nonparametric methods and some of the Bayesian techniques, although the decision analysis topics have been retained. In making the decision to delete these topics from the book, I was guided largely by suggestions from both users and nonuser reviewers, whose opinions, I believe, reflect the current thinking on the state of statistical education as it is taught in today's schools of business.

By eliminating some arcane topics, I was able to include more material that reflects important new developments in the field—without adding to the length of the text. Hence, this textbook remains true to its name in that it continues to offer "complete" coverage in the fullest sense of the word—without becoming cumbersome or unwieldy.

The expansion of material in this fourth edition is in three very important areas, and a description of each follows:

- 1. The book has become more global in its approach, even though it has always been at the vanguard of international issues in business. The economies of countries around the world are becoming increasingly intertwined. Events in Asia have direct impact on Wall Street, and the Russian economy's move toward capitalism has immediate effects on Europe as well as the United States. The publishing industry, in which large international conglomerates have acquired entire companies; the financial industry, in which stocks are now traded around the clock at markets all over the world; and the retail industry, which now offers consumer products that have been manufactured at a multitude of different locations throughout the world, all testify to the ubiquitous globalization of the world economy. A large proportion of the problems and examples in this new edition are international in their nature. I hope that instructors will welcome this innovation, as it reflects the new context of almost all business issues.
- 2. This edition features an integrated approach to using Microsoft Excel in the solution of business problems. Many instructors, including the author, have spent years teaching business statistics using MINITAB and other statistically-specific computing packages. While the importance of these computer packages is not diminished, and while applications in the text using MINITAB have not been removed or changed, we attempt in this edition to stay abreast of statistical computing in today's business world. Today an overwhelming majority of managers and other practitioners in business have immediate access to Excel as soon as they turn on their personal computers. In keeping with this reality, it is important to teach business statistics students to use Excel (an almost universally available technology), while continuing to cover and use MINITAB, SPSS, SAS, and the many other fine products available on the market that perform, with admirable accuracy and efficiency, statistical analyses of increasing complexity. Our increased emphasis on Excel in this fourth edition of *Complete Business*

- Statistics is simply a response to the realities of the business community and the worldwide computing environment. Every effort has been made to include the widest possible array of applications where the Excel package has statistical capabilities. This edition includes 70 screen captures from the Excel package. Remaining applications employ one of the other major computing packages—MINITAB, SPSS, SAS—as in previous editions.
- 3. In this new edition we include several World Wide Web exercises. As we have increased usage of Excel, here again the realities of the marketplace and business practices worldwide dictate that we include tools that reflect available technology. In addition to the Web's wide availability to virtually everyone in the world of statistics, the Web carries an even greater weight, because the Internet and the World Wide Web are an unparalleled source of all kinds of data. The Web makes data sets of almost any size accessible immediately on a personal computer, and this trend will clearly increase. In the future large data sets will travel almost exclusively through the Internet. In keeping with these trends, it is important that every business statistics student makes effective use of the World Wide Web to gather data and to view statistical analyses carried out by others.

Many people have contributed greatly to the development of this fourth edition, and I am grateful to all of them. They are:

Sung K. Ahn-Washington State University

Samir Badri-University of Phoenix

Fattaneh Cauley-Pepperdine University

Ronald L. Coccari-Cleveland State University

Sudhakar D. Deshmukh-Northwestern University

Rosemarie Emanuele-John Carroll University

Nicholas R. Farnum—California State University, Fullerton

Ken Gordon-University of Colorado, Boulder

Martha Harvey-Midwestern State University

Andy Litteral-University of Richmond

Steen Lund-Thomsen—Aarhus Business School, Denmark

Gary Lynch-Indiana University, Northwest

Ron Mattson-University of North Carolina

Thomas J. Page—Michigan State University

Don R. Robinson—Illinois State University

Rakesh Sarin-University of California, Los Angeles

James R. Schmidt-University of Nebraska, Lincoln

Richard A. Scott—University of Arizona

Bill L. Seaver—The University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Norean Sharpe—Babson College

Anthony Sherman-Norfolk University

William R. Stewart-College of William and Mary

Todd Strauss-Yale University

Richard Teach-Georgia Institute of Technology

Preface ix

I gratefully acknowledge the help of the following reviewers who contributed to the carlier editions: Sung K. Ahn, Washington State University; Randall Anderson, California State University; James Behel, Harding University; Michael Broida, Miami University of Ohio; Sherman Chottiner, Syracuse University; Robert Des Jardines, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Chaim M. Ehrman, Loyola University of Chicago; Jamie Eng, San Francisco State University; Nicholas R. Farnum, California State University-Fullerton; Robert Fetter, Yale University; Charles Feinstein, University of Santa Clara; Duncan K. H. Fong, Penn State University; Gary Franko, Siena College; Richard Fristensky, Bentley College; Dominique Haughton, Bentley College; Joseph Kane, Bentley College; Stuart Kellog, University of Miami-Coral Gables; Thomas Knowles, Illinois Institute of Technology; Samuel Kotz, University of Maryland; Ik-Whan G. Kwon, Saint Louis University; Supriya Lahiri, University of Massachusetts-Lowell; Kenneth D. Lawrence, New Jersey Institute of Technology; Johammes Ledolter, University of Iowa; Burt Madden, University of Arkansas at Little Rock; Brenda Masters, Oklahoma State University; Amitava Mitra, Auburn University; Frederick Mosteller, Harvard University; Thomas J. Page, Michigan State University; Marvin Puterman, University of British Columbia; Paul Randolph, Texas Tech University; Steven Rheil, Old Dominion University; Don R. Robinson, Illinois State University; David M. Rocke, Texas Tech University; Marjorie Rubash, Bradley University; Paul Rubin, Michigan State University; Amy Schmidt, Bentley College; James R. Schmidt, University of Nebraska -Lincoln; Peter Seagle, State University of New York-Albany; Andrew Seila, University of Georgia; John Sennetti, Texas Tech University; Vincent Showers, Bradley University; Michael Sklar, CSC Consulting; Erl Sorensen, Bentley College; Javavel Sounderpandian, University of Wisconsin-Parkside: Ralph St. John, Bowling Green State University: Andrew Stollar, Bentley College: Ron Suich, California State University— Fullerton; Nick Teebagy, Bentley College; Charles Warnock, Hong Kong University; Peter Westfall, Texas Tech University; Othmar Winkler, Georgetown University; John Wong, Wichita State University; Martin Young, University of Michigan; Peg Young, George Mason University; Mary Sue Younger, University of Tennessee; James Zeitler, Bentley College; and Arnold Zellner, University of Chicago.

I would also like to thank the authors of the supplements that have been developed to accompany the text. Lou Patille, University of Phoenix, updated the Instructor's Manual and the Student Problem Solving Guide. Jeff Jung, University of Phoenix, updated the Test Bank. Lloyd Jaisingh, Morehead State University, created data files and updated the PowerPoint Presentation Software. Jayavel Sounderpandian, University of Wisconsin—Parkside, revised the Excel Templates and workbook. Don Robinson, Illinois State University, provided an accuracy check of the page proofs.

Furthermore, I am indebted to my editor, Scott Isenberg, for all his help, encouragement, enthusiasm, and support throughout this project. I would also like to thank Wanda Zeman, developmental editor; Beth Cigler, project editor; Kiera Cunningham, designer; and many others of the highly professional staff at Irwin/McGraw-Hill for all their help and hard work.

## CONTENTS IN BRIEF

	Introduction to Minitab and Excel	1
Chapter 1	Introduction and Descriptive Statistics	***************************************
Chapter 2	Probability	64
Chapter 3	Random Variables	110
Chapter 4	The Normal Distribution	162
Chapter 5	Sampling and Sampling Distributions	194
Chapter 6	Confidence Intervals	230
Chapter 7	Hypothesis Testing	266
Chapter 8	The Comparison of Two Populations	326
Chapter 9	Analysis of Variance	372
Chapter 10	Simple Linear Regression and Correlation	436
Chapter 11	Multiple Regression	498
Chapter 12	Time Series, Forecasting, and Index Numbers	600
Chapter 13	Quality Control and Improvement	638
Chapter 14	Nonparametric Methods and Chi-Square Tests	668
Chapter 15	Bayesian Statistics and Decision Analysis	740
Chapter 16	Multivariate Analysis	792
Chapter 17	Sampling Methods	826
Appendix A	References	854
Appendix B	Answers to Most Odd-Numbered Problems	857
Appendix C	Statistical Tables	869
COMO E PARTICIPATO E INFANTO COMPRESENTANTE ANTONOMICO CONTRACTOR CONT	Index	905

_	$\sim$		 -	K 1	•
	$^{\circ}$	N	Н	N	١,

		Intro	duction to Minitab and Excel	1
Chapter	1	Intro	duction and Descriptive Statistics	8
		1_1	Using Statistics 9	
		1–2	Percentiles and Quartiles 15	
		1-3	·	
		1–4	•	
		1–5	<b>,</b>	
		1–6	,	
		1–7		
			Chebyshev's Theorem 33	
			The Empirical Rule 34	
		1–8	Methods of Displaying Data 35	
			Pie Charts 35	
			Bar Graphs 35	
			Frequency Polygons and Ogives 35	
			A Caution about Graphs 37	
			Time Plots 39	
		1–9	Exploratory Data Analysis 40	
		• •	Stem-and-Leaf Displays 40	
			Box Plots 44	
		1–10	Using the Computer 51	
			World Wide Web Introduction 51	
		1–11	Summary and Review of Terms 53	
			1: The Folly of Data Mining 62	
augusteus sepanjos ir kišš (19 viišso Parks, 9-n	w riedkophilides ** 7	~	The Folly of Data Willing 02  ***********************************	Contractor of National
Chapter	2	Proba	ability	64
		2–1	Using Statistics 65	
		2–2	Basic Definitions: Events, Sample Space, and Probabilities 67	
		2–3	Basic Rules for Probability 73	
			The Range of Values 73	
			The Rule of Complements 74	
			Mutually Exclusive Events 75	
		2–4	Conditional Probability 78	
		2–5	Independence of Events 83	
			Product Rules for Independent Events 85	
		2-6	Combinatorial Concepts 90	
		2–7	The Law of Total Probability and Bayes' Theorem	93
			The Law of Total Probability 93	
			Bayes' Theorem 95	
		2-8	Summary and Review of Terms 101	
		Case 2	: How Safe Are Our Streets? 108	

Chapter 3	Ran	ndom Variables	110
	3–1	Using Statistics 111	
		Discrete and Continuous Random Variables 115 Cumulative Distribution Function 117	
	3–2	Expected Values of Discrete Random Variables 12:	3
		The Expected Value of a Function of a Random Variable 125	
		Variance and Standard Deviation of a Random Variable 126	
		Variance of a Linear Function of a Random Variable 128	
		Some Properties of Means and Variances 128	
		Chebyshev's Theorem 129	
	3–3	The Binomial Distribution 131	
		Binomial Probabilities 133	
		Mean, Variance, and Shape of the Binomial Distribution 136	
		Sampling with or without Replacement 137	
	3-4	Other Discrete Probability Distributions 140	
		The Poisson Distribution 140	
		The Hypergeometric Distribution 142	
		The Multinomial Distribution 143	
		The Geometric Distribution 145	
	3–5	Continuous Random Variables 146	
		The Exponential Distribution 151	
	3–6	Using the Computer 153	
	37	Summary and Review of Terms 154	
	Case	3: The Rising Prices of Homes 160	
Chapter 4	The	Normal Distribution	162
	4–1	Using Statistics 163	
	4–2	The Normal Probability Distribution 164	
		Notation 165	
	4-3	The Standard Normal Distribution 166	
		Finding Probabilities of the Standard Normal	
		Distribution 167	
		Finding Values of Z Given a Probability 167	
	4_4	The Transformation of Normal Random Variables 1.	72
		Using the Normal Transformation 173	
	4–5	The Inverse Transformation 179	
	4–6	The Normal Distribution as an Approximation to Oth Probability Distributions 184	er
	4–7	Using the Computer 188	

Contents xv

		4–8 Case	Summary and Review of Terms 189 24: A Stochastic Model for Stock Market Prices 192	<u>}</u>
Chapter	5	Sam	ppling and Sampling Distributions	194
		5–1	Using Statistics 195	
		5–2	Sample Statistics as Estimators of Population Parameters 197	
			Obtaining a Random Sample 200	
		5–3	Sampling Distributions 202	
			The Central Limit Theorem 205	
			The History of the Central Limit Theorem 210	
			The Standardized Sampling Distribution of the So Mean When $\sigma$ Is Not Known 211	ımple
			The Sampling Distribution of the Sample Proportion P 211	
		5–4	Estimators and Their Properties 216	
			Applying the Concepts of Unbiasedness, Efficiency Consistency, and Sufficiency 218	ć
		5–5	Degrees of Freedom 219	
		5-6	Using the Computer 222	
		5–7	Summary and Review of Terms 223	
antilation and socialists propagation and court propagation	e consideración	Case	5: The New York Stock Exchange 228	
Chapter	6	Con	fidence Intervals	230
		6–1	Using Statistics 231	
		62	Confidence Interval for the Population Mean When Population Standard Deviation Is Known 232	n <b>the</b>
		6–3	Confidence Intervals for $\mu$ When $\sigma$ is Unknown— The $t$ Distribution 240	
		6-4	The t Distribution 241	•
			Large-Sample Confidence Intervals for the Populat Proportion <i>p</i> 249	ion
		6-5	· ·	252
		6–6	Sample-Size Determination 255	
		6–7 6–8	Using the Computer 259	
		-	Summary and Review of Terms 261 5: The P/E Rule 265	
MATOR November 2011/05/2/2019 and the state (1999) and the state of th	ne wy interpretation of	Case	J. THE F/E RUIE 203	nakhimpana dapanikasissa, s
Chapter	7	Hypo	thesis Testing	266
		7–1	Using Statistics 267	
		7–2	Statistical Hypothesis Testing 268	
		7–3	A Two-Tailed, Large-Sample Test for the Population Mean 274	
			Standardized Form of the Statistical Hypothesis Test 275	

	7–4	A Two-Tailed, Small-Sample Test for the Population  Mean 281
	7–5	A Two-Tailed, Large-Sample Test for the Population Proportion 286
	7–6	One-Tailed Tests 289
	7–7	The <i>p</i> Value 302
		The t Distribution, the Chi-Square Distribution, and Others 305
	7.0	Two-Tailed Tests 306
	7–8	The Probability of a Type II Error and the Power of the Test 309
	7–9	Using the Computer 316
	7–10	Summary and Review of Terms 317
	Case	7: Bloomberg Data Analysis 323
Chapter 8	The 0	Comparison of Two Populations 326
•	8–1	Using Statistics 327
	8–2	Paired-Observation Comparisons 328
		Confidence Intervals 332
	8–3	A Test for the Difference between Two Population Means Using Independent Random Samples 334 Confidence Intervals 338
		A Small-Sample Test for the Difference between Two Population Means 338
	84	A Test for the Difference between Two Population Means, Assuming Equal Population Variances 341
	0.5	Confidence Intervals 346
	8–5	A Large-Sample Test for the Difference between Two Population Proportions 349
	0.4	Confidence Intervals 352
	8–6	The <i>F</i> Distribution and a Test for Equality of Two Population Variances 355
		A Statistical Test for Equality of Two Population  Variances 358
		Confidence Intervals 361
	8–7	Using the Computer 364
	8–8	Summary and Review of Terms 366
	Case 8	B: Historical–Cultural Tourists 371
Chapter 9	Analy	sis of Variance 372
	9–1	Using Statistics 373
	9–2	The Hypothesis Test of Analysis of Variance 374  The Test Statistic 376
	9–3	The Theory and the Computations of ANOVA 379

Contents xvii

		The Sum-of-Squares Principle 382
		The Degrees of Freedom 387
		The Mean Squares 387
		The Expected Values of the Statistics MSTR and MSE under the Null Hypothesis 388
		The F Statistic 388
	9-4	The ANOVA Table and Examples 390
	9-5	Further Analysis 399
		The Tukey Pairwise-Comparisons Test 401
		Conducting the Tests 403
		The Case of Unequal Sample Sizes, and Alternative Procedures 404
	9–6	Models, Factors, and Designs 405
		One-Factor versus Multifactor Models 406
		Fixed-Effects versus Random-Effects Models 406
		Experimental Design 407
	9–7	Two-Way Analysis of Variance 407
		The Two-Way ANOVA Model 410
		The Hypothesis Tests in Two-Way ANOVA 410
		Sums of Squares, Degrees of Freedom, and Mean Squares 411
		The F Ratios and the Two-Way ANOVA Table 412
		The Overall Significance Level 416
		The Tukey Method for Two-Way Analysis 416
		Extension of ANOVA to Three Factors 417
		Two-Way ANOVA with One Observation per Cell 417
	9-8	Blocking Designs 421
		Randomized Complete Block Design 422
	9-9	Using the Computer 426
	9–10	Summary and Review of Terms 430
	Case	9: The Performance of Stocks by Firm Size 434
hapter 10	Simp	ole Linear Regression and Correlation 436
•	10–1	Using Statistics 437  Model Building 438
	10–2	The Simple Linear Regression Model 440
	10–3	•
	10–4	
		Confidence Intervals for the Regression Parameters 456
	10–5	Correlation 459
	10–6	Hypothesis Tests about the Regression Relationship 464 Other Tests 467
	10–7	How Good Is the Regression? 469

	10–8	Analysis-of-Variance Table and an F Test of the Reg Model 474	ression
	10–9	Residual Analysis and Checking for Model Inadequacies 476	
		A Check for the Equality of Variance of the Errors	476
		Testing for Missing Variables 476	
		Detecting a Curvilinear Relationship between Y and X 476	
		Detecting Deviations from the Normal Distribution Assumption 479	7
	10-10	Use of the Regression Model for Prediction 484	
		Point Predictions 485	
		Prediction Intervals 485	
		A Confidence Interval for the Average Y, Given a Particular Value of X 487	
	10–11	Using the Computer 488	
	10–12	Summary and Review of Terms 491	
	Case	<b>10</b> : The January Indicator 496	
Chapter 11	Multi	ple Regression	498
•		Using Statistics 499	
	11–2	3	
		The Estimated Regression Relationship 505	
	11–3	The F Test of a Multiple Regression Model 506	
		How Good Is the Regression? 510	
	11–5	•	
		Parameters 515	
	11-6	Testing the Validity of the Regression Model 530 Residual Plots 530	
		Standardized Residuals 532	
		Outliers and Influential Observations 533	
		Lack of Fit and Other Problems 536	
	11-7	Using the Multiple Regression Model for Prediction	538
	11–8	Qualitative Independent Variables 541	
		Interactions between Qualitative and Quantitative Variables 549	
	11-9	Polynomial Regression 551	
		Other Variables and Cross-Product Terms 556	
	11–10	Nonlinear Models and Transformations 560	
		Variance-Stabilizing Transformations 565	
		Regression with Dependent Indicator Variable 56	7
	11-11	Multicollinearity 570	
		Causes of Multicollinearity 571	
		Detecting the Existence of Multicollinearity 572	
		Solutions to the Multicollinearity Problem 576	

Contents xix

	11–12 Residual Autocorrelation and the Durbin-Watson Test 577
	11–13 Partial F Tests and Variable Selection Methods 582
	Variable Selection Methods 584
	11–14 Using the Computer 587
	MINITAB 588
	SAS 588
	SPSS 589
	Excel 591
	11–15 The Matrix Approach to Multiple Regression Analysis 591
	What about Multicollinearity? 593
	11–16 Summary and Review of Terms 593
	Case 11: Real Estate Market Analysis 597
Chapter 12	Time Series, Forecasting, and Index Numbers 600
	12–1 Using Statistics 601
	12–2 Trend Analysis 603
	12–3 Seasonality and Cyclical Behavior 609
	12–4 The Ratio-to-Moving-Average Method 613
	The Cyclical Component of the Series 619
	Forecasting a Multiplicative Series 620
	12–5 Exponential Smoothing Methods 622
	12–6 Index Numbers 626
	The Consumer Price Index 630
	12–7 Using the Computer 633
	12–8 Summary and Review of Terms 633
ASSAULTA SAMPASSA MANTO MANTO SA LA CANTA	Case 12: Global Indexes 635
Chapter 13	Quality Control and Improvement 638
	13–1 Using Statistics 639
	13-2 W. Edwards Deming Instructs 640
	13–3 Statistics and Quality 641
	Deming's 14 Points 641
	Process Capability 642
	Control Charts 643
	Pareto Diagrams 645
	Acceptance Sampling 646
	Analysis of Variance and Experimental Design 646
	Taguchi Methods 647
	13–4 The $\bar{x}$ Chart 648
	13–5 The R Chart and the s Chart 654
	The R Chart 654
	The s chart 655

	13–6 The <i>p</i> Chart 659 13–7 The <i>c</i> Chart 662
	13–8 The <i>x</i> Chart 664
	13–9 Using the Computer 664
	13–10 Summary and Review of Terms 665
	Case 13: Quality Control and Improvement at Nashua
	Corporation 666
Chapter 14	Nonparametric Methods and Chi-Square Tests 668
	14–1 Using Statistics 669
	14–2 The Sign Test 670
	14–3 The Runs Test—A Test for Randomness 676
	Large-Sample Properties 678
	The Wald-Wolfowitz Test 679
	14–4 The Mann-Whitney U Test 682
	The Computational Procedure 683
	14–5 The Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test 688
	The Paired-Observations Two-Sample Test 688
	Large-Sample Version of the Test 689
	A Test for the Mean or Median of a Single Population 691
	14–6 The Kruskal-Wallis Test—A Nonparametric Alternative to One-Way ANOVA 695
	Further Analysis 698
	14–7 The Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient 701
	14–8 A Chi-Square Test for Goodness of Fit 706
	A Goodness-of-Fit Test for the Multinomial Distribution 708
	<ul><li>14–9 Contingency Table Analysis—A Chi-Square Test for Independence 715</li><li>Degrees of Freedom 720</li></ul>
	14–10 A Chi-Square Test for Equality of Proportions 723
	The Median Test 726
	14–11 Using the Computer 728
	14–12 Summary and Review of Terms 734
	Case 14: The Nine Nations of North America 737
Chapter 15	Bayesian Statistics and Decision Analysis 740
	15–1 Using Statistics 741
	15–2 Bayes' Theorem and Discrete Probability Models 742
	15–3 Bayes' Theorem and Continuous Probability Distributions 742
	The Normal Probability Model 750
	Credible Sets 751

Contents

xxi

	15–4	The Evaluation of Subjective Probabilities 754  Assessing a Normal Prior Distribution 754	
	15–5	Decision Analysis: An Overview 755 Actions 756 Chance Occurrences 757 Probabilities 757 Final Outcomes 757 Additional Information 757 Decision 757	
	15–6	Decision Trees 759  The Payoff Table 759	
	15–7	Handling Additional Information Using Bayes' Theorem 768 Determining the Payoffs 770 Determining the Probabilities 770	
	15–8	-	
	15-9	The Value of Information 783	
	15–10	Using the Computer 787	
	15–11	Summary and Review of Terms 787	
	Case	15: LEAPs 790	
Chapter 16	Multi	ivariate Analysis	792
-	16–1	Using Statistics 793	
	16–2	The Multivariate Normal Distribution 794	
	16-5 16-6	Discriminant Analysis 795  Developing a Discriminant Function 796  Evaluating the Performance of the Model 798  Discriminant Analysis with More than Two Groups  Principal Components and Factor Analysis 811  Principal Components 812  The Extraction of the Components 813  Factor Analysis 814  The Extraction of Factors 814  The Rotation of Factors 815  Using the Computer 820  Summary and Review of Terms 821  6: Predicting Company Failure 824	805
Chapter 17	Samp 17–1 17–2 17–3	ling Methods Using Statistics 827 Nonprobability Sampling and Bias 827 Stratified Random Sampling 828 Practical Applications 830	826

Appendix C	Statistical Tables	369
Appendix B	Answers to Most Odd-Numbered Problems	357
Appendix A	References	354
	Case 17: The Boston Redevelopment Authority 851	Palakki patimon
	17–7 Summary and Review of Terms 848	
	17–6 Nonresponse 847	
	Estimation of the Population Mean in Systematic Sampling 845	
	The Advantages of Systematic Sampling 844	
	17–5 Systematic Sampling 844	
	Two-Stage Cluster Sampling 842	
	Single-Stage Cluster Sampling for the Population Proportion 841	
	Single-Stage Cluster Sampling for the Population Mean 840	
	The Relation with Stratified Sampling 840	
	17–4 Cluster Sampling 840	
	Optimum Allocation 836	
	Postsampling Stratification 836	
	How Many Strata Should We Use? 835	
	What Do We Do When the Population Strata Weigh Are Unknown? 835	ts
	Stratified Sampling for the Population Proportion 8	
	Confidence Intervals 830	

905

Index