

Abstracts

Abstracts of the 1998 Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association, November 15-19, 1998, in San Francisco, California. The following abstracts were presented at the meeting. The abstracts are presented in the order in which they were presented at the meeting. The abstracts are presented in the order in which they were presented at the meeting.

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Abstracts 71

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Abstracts 73

Abstracts 74

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Policy Number	Policyholder Name	Policy Type	Policy Status	Policy Term	Policy Premium	Policy Deductible	Policy Co-insurance	Policy Out-of-Pocket Maximum	Policy Annual Limit	Policy Renewal Date	Policy Expiration Date
123456789	John Doe	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$1,200	\$500	80%	\$5,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
987654321	Jane Smith	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$1,500	\$600	80%	\$6,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
567890123	Bob Johnson	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$1,800	\$700	80%	\$7,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
345678901	Alice Brown	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$2,000	\$800	80%	\$8,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
234567890	Charlie Davis	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$2,200	\$900	80%	\$9,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
123456789	John Doe	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$1,200	\$500	80%	\$5,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
987654321	Jane Smith	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$1,500	\$600	80%	\$6,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
567890123	Bob Johnson	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$1,800	\$700	80%	\$7,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
345678901	Alice Brown	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$2,000	\$800	80%	\$8,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
234567890	Charlie Davis	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$2,200	\$900	80%	\$9,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
123456789	John Doe	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$1,200	\$500	80%	\$5,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
987654321	Jane Smith	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$1,500	\$600	80%	\$6,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
567890123	Bob Johnson	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$1,800	\$700	80%	\$7,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
345678901	Alice Brown	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$2,000	\$800	80%	\$8,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
234567890	Charlie Davis	Health Insurance	Active	12 Months	\$2,200	\$900	80%	\$9,000	\$1,000,000	12/31/2023	12/31/2024

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Table 1. Summary of the data collected during the study.

Study Area	Date	Time	Location	Weather	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wave Height (m)	Water Temperature (°C)	Air Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	Pressure (hPa)	Visibility (km)	Cloud Cover (%)	Moon Phase	Tide	Observations									
Area A	2023-01-15	08:00	Point A	Clear	10	1.5	18	22	65	1012	10	20	Full	Low	Observation 1: Initial data collection at Point A.									
															Observation 2: Data collected at Point A.									
															Observation 3: Data collected at Point A.									
															Observation 4: Data collected at Point A.									
															Observation 5: Data collected at Point A.									
Area B	2023-01-16	09:00	Point B	Partly Cloudy	12	2.0	20	24	70	1010	12	25	New	High	Observation 6: Initial data collection at Point B.									
															Observation 7: Data collected at Point B.									
															Observation 8: Data collected at Point B.									
															Observation 9: Data collected at Point B.									
															Observation 10: Data collected at Point B.									
Area C	2023-01-17	10:00	Point C	Clear	15	2.5	22	26	75	1008	15	30	Full	Low	Observation 11: Initial data collection at Point C.									
															Observation 12: Data collected at Point C.									
															Observation 13: Data collected at Point C.									
															Observation 14: Data collected at Point C.									
															Observation 15: Data collected at Point C.									

Notes: The data was collected using a combination of manual observations and automated sensors. The weather data was obtained from a local weather station. The wind speed and wave height data were collected using a weather vane and a wave gauge, respectively. The water and air temperature data were collected using a thermometer. The humidity and pressure data were collected using a hygrometer and a barometer, respectively. The visibility and cloud cover data were collected using a visual observation. The moon phase and tide data were obtained from a local almanac.

1. The following information is required for the purpose of the study:
 a. Name of the respondent
 b. Age of the respondent
 c. Sex of the respondent
 d. Education level of the respondent
 e. Occupation of the respondent
 f. Income level of the respondent
 g. Marital status of the respondent
 h. Number of children of the respondent
 i. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 j. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 k. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 l. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 m. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 n. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 o. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 p. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 q. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 r. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 s. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 t. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 u. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 v. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 w. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 x. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 y. Number of years of experience in the current occupation
 z. Number of years of experience in the current occupation

Section A: Demographic Information									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230
231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290
291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310
311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330
331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340
341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350
351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360
361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370
371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390
391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400
401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410
411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420
421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430
431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440
441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450
451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460
461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470
471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480
481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490
491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500
501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510
511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520
521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530
531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540
541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550
551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560
561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570
571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580
581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590
591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600
601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610
611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620
621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630
631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640
641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650
651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660
661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670
671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680
681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690
691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700
701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710
711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730
731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750
751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760
761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770
771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790
791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800
801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810
811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830
831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840
841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850
851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860
861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870
871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880
881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890
891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900
901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910
911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920
921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930
931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940
941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950
951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960
961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970
971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980
981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990
991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000

the following table, the first column lists the number of cases of disease in 1910.

TABLE I. NUMBER OF CASES OF DISEASE.

Number of cases of disease in 1910.

Number of cases.

Number of cases of disease in 1910.

Number of cases of disease in 1910.

Number.

Number of cases of disease in 1910.

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Number of cases of disease in 1910.

Number of cases of disease in 1910.

Number of cases of disease in 1910.

Number of cases of disease in 1910.

the model is as follows: a random vector $\mathbf{y}$ of dimension n is observed. The vector $\mathbf{y}$ is assumed to be a realization of a random vector $\mathbf{Y}$ of dimension n with mean vector $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and covariance matrix $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$. The vector $\mathbf{y}$ is assumed to be a realization of a random vector $\mathbf{Y}$ of dimension n with mean vector $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and covariance matrix $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$. The vector $\mathbf{y}$ is assumed to be a realization of a random vector $\mathbf{Y}$ of dimension n with mean vector $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and covariance matrix $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$.

2.1. The model

The model is as follows: a random vector $\mathbf{y}$ of dimension n is observed. The vector $\mathbf{y}$ is assumed to be a realization of a random vector $\mathbf{Y}$ of dimension n with mean vector $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and covariance matrix $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$. The vector $\mathbf{y}$ is assumed to be a realization of a random vector $\mathbf{Y}$ of dimension n with mean vector $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and covariance matrix $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$.

2.2. The likelihood function

2.2.1. The likelihood function

The likelihood function is defined as the probability of observing the data $\mathbf{y}$ given the parameters $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$. The likelihood function is defined as the probability of observing the data $\mathbf{y}$ given the parameters $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$. The likelihood function is defined as the probability of observing the data $\mathbf{y}$ given the parameters $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$.

2.2.2. The log-likelihood function

The log-likelihood function is defined as the logarithm of the likelihood function. The log-likelihood function is defined as the logarithm of the likelihood function. The log-likelihood function is defined as the logarithm of the likelihood function.

2.3. The maximum likelihood estimates

The maximum likelihood estimates of the parameters $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ are obtained by maximizing the log-likelihood function. The maximum likelihood estimates of the parameters $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ are obtained by maximizing the log-likelihood function.

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the model is fitted to the data, the model is fitted to the data.

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and a significant proportion of the population is still in need of assistance. The Government has been successful in maintaining a high level of economic growth and has been able to maintain a high level of social services. The Government has also been successful in maintaining a high level of social services. The Government has also been successful in maintaining a high level of social services.

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As a result of the 1990s, the concept of a "global village" has been replaced by the concept of a "global network." The global network is a more accurate description of the world as it is today, because it emphasizes the interconnectedness of the world and the flow of information and goods across national boundaries. The global network is a more dynamic and fluid concept than the global village, which was based on the idea of a static, homogeneous world. The global network is a more realistic and useful concept for understanding the world in the 21st century.

1000

1. **Identify the main topic of the passage.**
 2. **Summarize the main idea in your own words.**
 3. **Identify the supporting details.**
 4. **Explain the author's purpose.**
 5. **Identify the author's tone.**
 6. **Identify the author's bias.**
 7. **Identify the author's point of view.**
 8. **Identify the author's audience.**
 9. **Identify the author's style.**
 10. **Identify the author's structure.**

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The first step in the analysis is to identify the variables that are of interest. In this case, the variables of interest are the number of children in the household, the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18, and the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 and are in the labor force. The next step is to describe the data. The data are presented in Table 1. The data show that the number of children in the household is a continuous variable, the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 is a continuous variable, and the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 and are in the labor force is a continuous variable. The data also show that the number of children in the household is a continuous variable, the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 is a continuous variable, and the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 and are in the labor force is a continuous variable.

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics

The data are presented in Table 1. The data show that the number of children in the household is a continuous variable, the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 is a continuous variable, and the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 and are in the labor force is a continuous variable. The data also show that the number of children in the household is a continuous variable, the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 is a continuous variable, and the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 and are in the labor force is a continuous variable.

Table 2. Descriptive Statistics

The data are presented in Table 2. The data show that the number of children in the household is a continuous variable, the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 is a continuous variable, and the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 and are in the labor force is a continuous variable.

Table 3. Descriptive Statistics

The data are presented in Table 3. The data show that the number of children in the household is a continuous variable, the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 is a continuous variable, and the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 and are in the labor force is a continuous variable.

Table 4. Descriptive Statistics

The data are presented in Table 4. The data show that the number of children in the household is a continuous variable, the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 is a continuous variable, and the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 and are in the labor force is a continuous variable. The data also show that the number of children in the household is a continuous variable, the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 is a continuous variable, and the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 and are in the labor force is a continuous variable.

The data are presented in Table 5. The data show that the number of children in the household is a continuous variable, the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 is a continuous variable, and the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 and are in the labor force is a continuous variable.

Table 6. Descriptive Statistics

The data are presented in Table 6. The data show that the number of children in the household is a continuous variable, the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 is a continuous variable, and the number of children in the household who are under the age of 18 and are in the labor force is a continuous variable.

the results of the regression analysis are presented in Table 1. The results show that the regression model is a good fit for the data, and that the regression coefficients are statistically significant. The regression model is used to predict the response variable, and the results are compared to the observed values.

Table 1. Regression Results

The regression model is used to predict the response variable, and the results are compared to the observed values.

Table 2. Regression Results

The regression model is used to predict the response variable, and the results are compared to the observed values.

Table 3. Regression Results

The regression model is used to predict the response variable, and the results are compared to the observed values.

The regression model is used to predict the response variable, and the results are compared to the observed values.

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Table 4. Regression Results

The regression model is used to predict the response variable, and the results are compared to the observed values.

The regression model is used to predict the response variable, and the results are compared to the observed values.

Table 5. Regression Results

The regression model is used to predict the response variable, and the results are compared to the observed values.

The regression model is used to predict the response variable, and the results are compared to the observed values.

Table 6. Regression Results

Table 7. Regression Results

the fact that the world is not a simple one. It is a complex one. It is a world of many different kinds of things, and it is a world that is constantly changing. It is a world that is full of mystery and wonder, and it is a world that is full of beauty and grace.

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Journal of Documentation

Volume 58, Number 1, February 2005

Editorial: The Journal of Documentation in 2005

The Journal of Documentation is a peer-reviewed journal of research and practice in the field of library and information science. It is the only journal in the field to cover both the theoretical and practical aspects of the discipline. The Journal is published quarterly by Taylor & Francis Ltd.

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2007	2008	Notes: The number of students in each of the categories is the number of students who reported that they were in that category.
2007	2008	
2007	2008	
2007	2008	

2007 2008
The number of students in each category is the number of students who reported that they were in that category.

2007	2008	Notes: The number of students in each of the categories is the number of students who reported that they were in that category.
2007	2008	
2007	2008	
2007	2008	

2007 2008
The number of students in each category is the number of students who reported that they were in that category.

The number of students in each category is the number of students who reported that they were in that category.

2007 2008

2007	2008	Notes: The number of students in each of the categories is the number of students who reported that they were in that category.
2007	2008	
2007	2008	
2007	2008	

2007 2008
The number of students in each category is the number of students who reported that they were in that category.

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2007 2008

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THE STATE OF NEW YORK, ss. I, the Governor, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears on the records of the State:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Albany, this 1st day of January, 1901.

JOHN ALBANY, Governor.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ELECTION LAW.

ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, March 1, 1901.

SECTION 1.

That the following be and the same shall be the full and complete text of the act:

SECTION 2.

SECTION 3.

SECTION 4.

SECTION 5.

SECTION 6.

SECTION 7.

SECTION 8.

SECTION 9.

SECTION 10.

SECTION 11.

SECTION 12.

SECTION 13.

SECTION 14.

SECTION 15.

SECTION 16.

ARTICLE

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION

VOLUME 118 NUMBER 1 2013

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 12. *Bayesian Inference for the Generalized Linear Model with a Link Function that is a Linear Combination of B-splines*

TABLE 1. Summary of the data used in the study

The data were collected from a survey of 1,000 households in the United States. The survey was conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) in 1995. The data were used to estimate the prevalence of various health conditions and to examine the relationship between these conditions and various demographic and socioeconomic factors.

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Variable	Mean	SD	Range	Skewness	Kurtosis
Age	45.2	12.5	18-75	0.1	3.0
Gender	0.5	0.5	0-1	0.0	3.0
Marital Status	0.7	0.5	0-1	0.0	3.0
Education	12.5	2.5	8-16	0.1	3.0
Income	25,000	15,000	0-50,000	0.5	3.5
Health Insurance	0.8	0.4	0-1	0.0	3.0
Chronic Disease	0.3	0.5	0-1	0.0	3.0
Physical Activity	0.2	0.4	0-1	0.0	3.0
Smoking	0.2	0.4	0-1	0.0	3.0
Alcohol Use	0.1	0.3	0-1	0.0	3.0
Stress	0.4	0.5	0-1	0.0	3.0
Depression	0.1	0.3	0-1	0.0	3.0
Quality of Life	0.7	0.5	0-1	0.0	3.0

Source: National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), 1995. Data were obtained from the National Health and Medical Examination Survey (NHANES) database.

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AMERICAN INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS

Year	Value
1970	100.0
1971	100.0
1972	100.0
1973	100.0
1974	100.0
1975	100.0
1976	100.0
1977	100.0
1978	100.0
1979	100.0
1980	100.0
1981	100.0
1982	100.0
1983	100.0
1984	100.0
1985	100.0
1986	100.0
1987	100.0
1988	100.0
1989	100.0
1990	100.0

1970 1990
100.0 100.0

Year	Value
1970	100.0
1971	100.0
1972	100.0
1973	100.0
1974	100.0
1975	100.0
1976	100.0
1977	100.0
1978	100.0
1979	100.0
1980	100.0
1981	100.0
1982	100.0
1983	100.0
1984	100.0
1985	100.0
1986	100.0
1987	100.0
1988	100.0
1989	100.0
1990	100.0

1970 1990
100.0 100.0

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Year	Value
1970	100.0
1971	100.0
1972	100.0
1973	100.0
1974	100.0
1975	100.0
1976	100.0
1977	100.0
1978	100.0
1979	100.0
1980	100.0
1981	100.0
1982	100.0
1983	100.0
1984	100.0
1985	100.0
1986	100.0
1987	100.0
1988	100.0
1989	100.0
1990	100.0

1970 1990
100.0 100.0

Year	Value
1970	100.0
1971	100.0
1972	100.0
1973	100.0
1974	100.0
1975	100.0
1976	100.0
1977	100.0
1978	100.0
1979	100.0
1980	100.0
1981	100.0
1982	100.0
1983	100.0
1984	100.0
1985	100.0
1986	100.0
1987	100.0
1988	100.0
1989	100.0
1990	100.0

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the first two columns of the table are the observed and expected frequencies, respectively, for each cell in the table. The third column is the standardized residual, which is calculated as the difference between the observed and expected frequencies, divided by the square root of the expected frequency. The fourth column is the absolute value of the standardized residual, which is used to identify cells with large standardized residuals.

The fifth column is the standardized residual, which is calculated as the difference between the observed and expected frequencies, divided by the square root of the expected frequency. The sixth column is the absolute value of the standardized residual, which is used to identify cells with large standardized residuals.

The seventh column is the standardized residual, which is calculated as the difference between the observed and expected frequencies, divided by the square root of the expected frequency. The eighth column is the absolute value of the standardized residual, which is used to identify cells with large standardized residuals.

Table 1. Observed and Expected Frequencies

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Observed	Expected	Standardized Residual	Absolute Value
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00

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Observed	Expected	Standardized Residual	Absolute Value
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00
100	100	0.00	0.00

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