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% This program computes the quantiles of the t-ratio

fname='ratio2.out';
fid=fopen(fname,'a+');

itrn=10000; %Iteration #
n = 15 ;    % Sample size

beta=0;
sndratio = zeros(itrn,1);
for i=1:itrn
    x=rand(n,1);
    e=randn(n,1);
    y=beta*x+e;
    [ b, se, tratio, rsq, aic, bic ] = olsregression(x,y);
    sndratio(i) = tratio(2);
end;

strt=sort(sndratio,'ascend');
tr25 = strt(itrn*0.025);
tr5 = strt(itrn*0.05);
tr95 = strt(itrn*0.95);
tr975 = strt(itrn*0.975);

fprintf(fid,'Regressor: normal Wn');
% fprintf(fid,'Regressor: uniform Wn');
fprintf(fid,'Sample size: %-5.4f.Wn',n);
fprintf(fid,'2.5 percent: %-5.4f.Wn',tr25);
fprintf(fid,'5 percent: %-5.4f.Wn',tr5);
fprintf(fid,'95 percent: %-5.4f.Wn',tr95);
fprintf(fid,'97.5 percent: %-5.4f.Wn Wn',tr975);
fclose(fid);
```