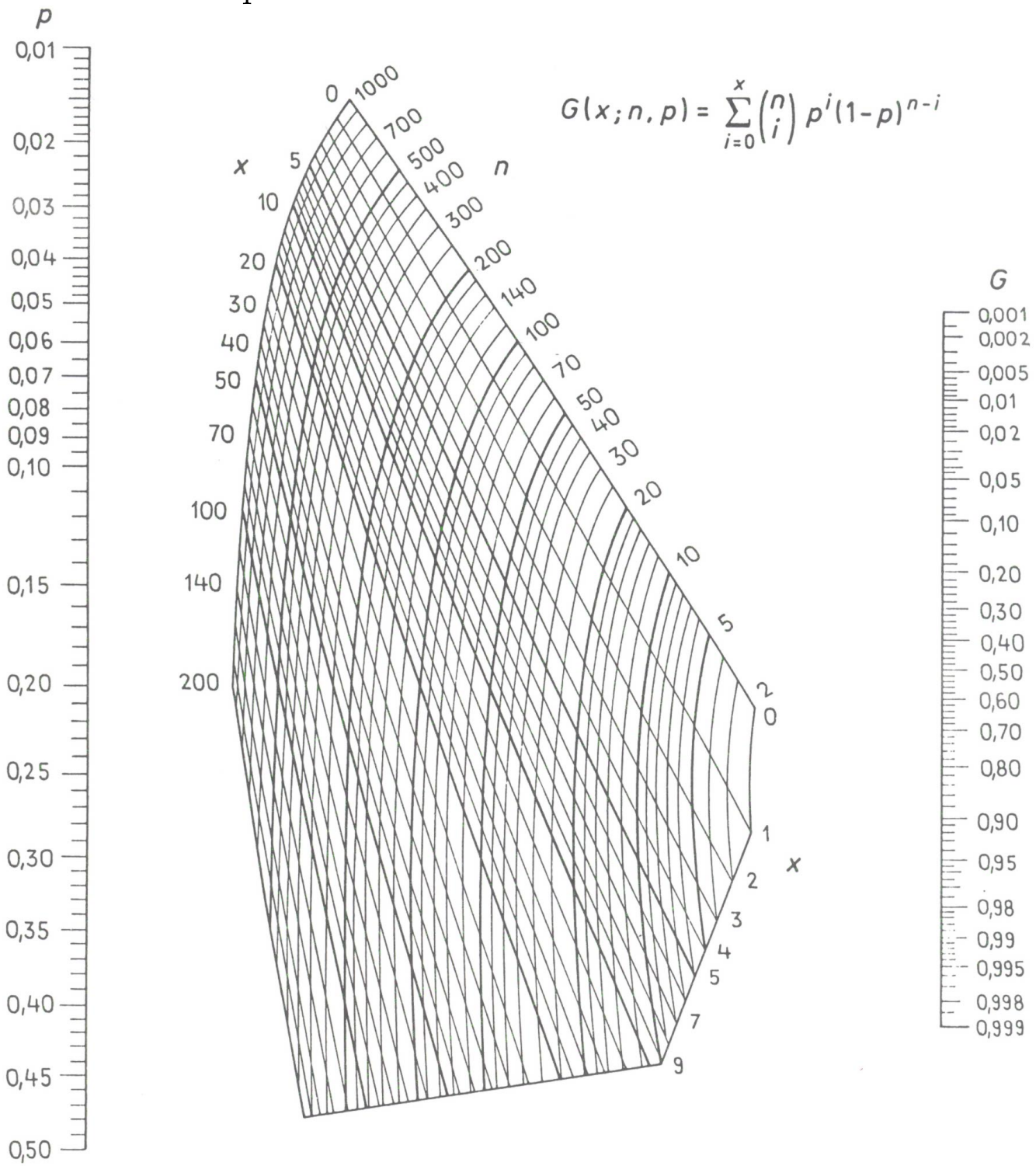
Larson nomogram: cumulative probabilitities for the binomial distribution



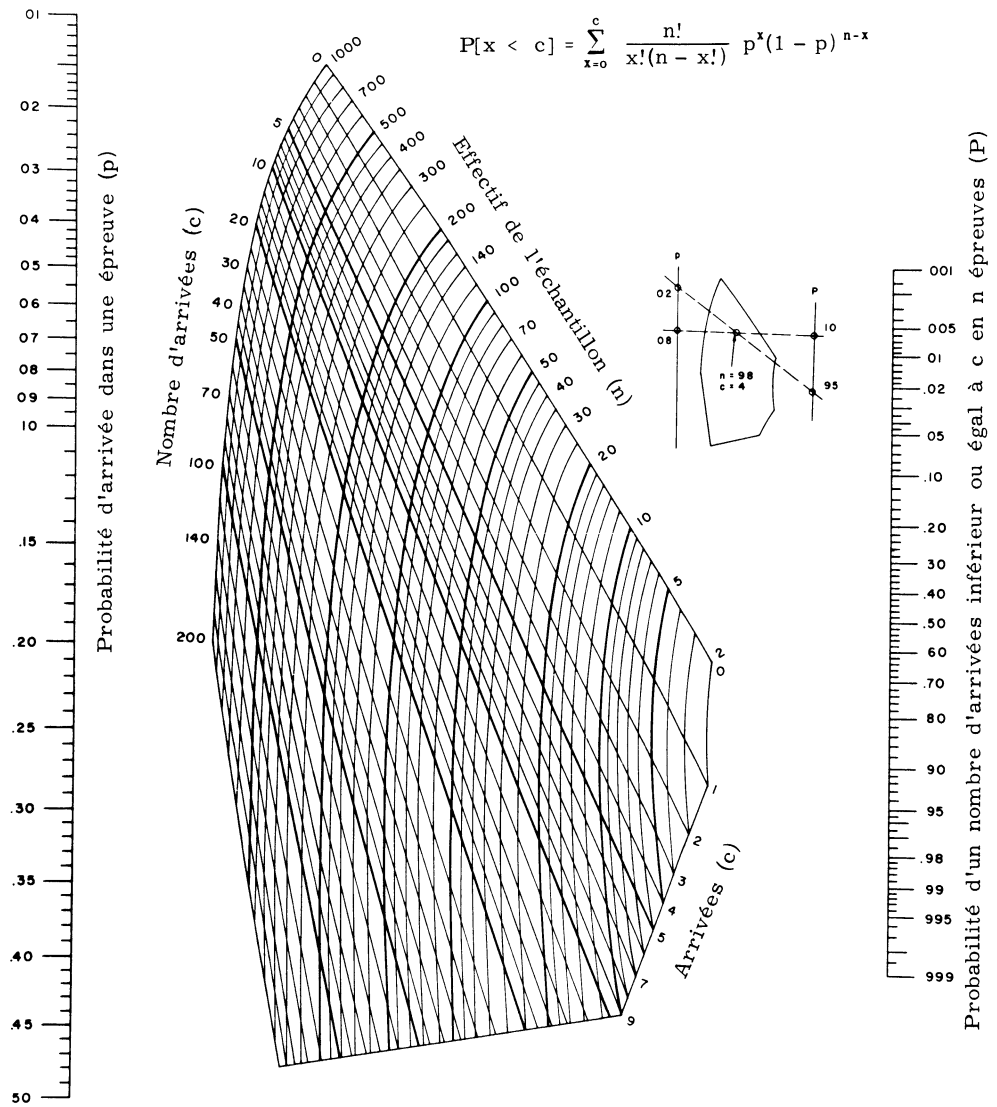
$$G(x;n,p) = \sum_{i=0}^{x} \binom{n}{i} p^i (1-p)^{n-i}$$

This nomogram gives the probability of having x or less successes in a $X \sim B(n,p)$ binomial distribution. (1) Mark the p point at the axis on the left. (2) Then look for the corresponding x and n lines on the central graph and mark the point interesecting both lines. (3) Draw a straight line between (1) and (2) and extend it to the axis on the right. The cut-off point in that axis is the $P[X \leq x]$ probability. If the line is off the axis, the probability will be bigger or smaller than the last value.

Gizapedia

gizapedia.hirusta.io

French version (version en français)



NOMOGRAMME DE LA DISTRIBUTION BINOMIALE CUMULATIVE