



ILJS-22-015

Investigating Probability Distribution Associated with the Sum of at least Two Independent Positive Integers

Job^{1*}, O., Oyejola¹, B. A. and Oladuti², M. O.

¹Department of Statistics, University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria.

²Department of Statistics, Federal University of Technology, Akure, Nigeria.

Abstract

This work examined the probabilities associated with the sum of at least two positive integers. Let Y equals the sum of independent positive integers be a random variable. The histograms, probability density function (pdf) and the cumulative probabilities of Y were examined. Besides, the skewness and kurtosis were estimated to be zero (0) and approximately three (3) respectively. The distribution of Y showed clearly bell-shaped curves. Furthermore, the parameters of normal variable Y for at least two positive integers exhibited linear relationship. With these accomplishments it becomes feasible to simulate non-negative normal data sets within certain range of observations available for utilization in further Statistical research intending to mimic real life problems and phenomena. The calculated probabilities, $P(Y = y_i)$ and cumulative probabilities, $P(Y \leq y_i)$ are valuables for inclusion in Standard Statistical Tables both for use by Students and Researchers.

Keywords: Integers, Probability generating function, Permutation, Combination, Simulation

1. Introduction

This template gives formatting guidelines for authors preparing papers for publication in the Ilorin Journal of Science. The authors must follow the instructions given in the document for the papers to be published. You can use this document as both an instruction set and as a template into which you can type your own text.

Several authors have studied probability distributions of diverse events; viz events with only two possible outcomes of success or failure which follows binomial (n, p), repetition of an independent trial until a success occurs which is geometric (p) experiment, examination of the probability of

rare events that follows Poisson(λ) process, exponential(λ) distribution that monitors the decay or growth of a population, and normal random variables distributed with mean, μ_x , and variance σ_x^2 other distributions (Gnedenko, 1978: Grinstead and Snell, 1977: Murray and Spiegel, 1999; Maity, 2018; Turney, 2022a; Turney, 2022b and Bhandari, 2023). The calculation of probabilities typical of the sum of at least two independent positive integers will be explored using the concept of probability generating function (PGF). This holds only for positive integers whose sum is less than or equal to 9 yielding accurate estimates of the probabilities. On the contrary, using the concept of PGF to determine the probabilities of sums of positive integers, whose sums are greater than 9 breaks down as it offers conservative estimates of probabilities for example upward bias. This is one of the genuine motivations for this paper (Charles and Snell, 2012: Grinstead and Snell, 1977). This will be thoroughly investigated alongside with the empirical determination of the distribution that sums of independent positive integers follow.

It is very pertinent to reiterate that integers have wider applications in the day to day human activities in the following areas viz: banking industry, Firms, Companies, Ministries, Corporations just to mention but a few. The adoption of independent-digits positive integers enhances digitalization and injection of sanity (decorum), transparency, accountability, and security codes that guarantee smooth running of administration or electronic routine activities as the case may be. Specific examples include: the adoption of Automated Teller Machine (ATM) and Personal Identification Number (PIN) for ease of online financial transactions, issuance of bank accounts, bank verification number (BVN), car registration and use of plates number, students enrolments, statement of account, voters registration numbers, patterns of digits that abound in salaries of workforce across the tiers of government in Nigeria and world over among others. The relevancies of independent positive integers and its sum are not exhaustive. These have well informed motivations aimed at studying the possible numbers of permutations (with repetitions) or combinations or both, their sums, the associated probabilities, cumulative probabilities, pdf and the nature of parameters of distribution peculiar to the sum of independent positive integers.

2. Materials and Methods

The probability generation function (PGF) computational techniques are often used for studying integer valued discrete random variables. A detailed study of the conditions for the existence of PGF for discrete random variables allows the extension of the available methods for integers or real valued discrete random variables (Nakamura & Perez-Abreu, 1993; Manuel, 2009)

Let PGF be denoted by

$$E(t^X) = P_r(t) = p_0 t^0 + p_1 t^1 + p_2 t^2 + p_3 t^3 + \dots + p_i t^i = \sum_X P_X t^X \quad \text{for } t > 0 \quad 1$$

$$\text{where } P_{r(j)}(t) = \frac{1}{i+1} \text{ for } j = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, i \quad 2$$

The natural domain of this PGF, $D_X = \{t > 0 : P_X(t) < +\infty\}$

Then from equation (1) $P_r(t) = \left(\frac{1}{i+1}\right)(1+t+t^2+t^3+\dots+t^i)$ 3

where $(1+t^1+t^2+\dots+t^i)$, is a finite geometric series with first term, $a=1$, common ratio, $r=t$ and $n=1+i$

The sum of a finite geometric series is given as, $S_{i+1} = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{(1-r)}$, $r < 1$ 4

This gives $p(t) = \left(\frac{1}{i+1}\right)(S_n) = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\left(\frac{(1-t^n)}{(1-t)}\right)$ 5

If k -independent positive integers are selected at random and we assume independence, we may wish to calculate the probability that the sum of the k -number of independent positive integers selected is a particular value "c"

$$P_r(t^{y1+y2+y3+\dots+yk}) = \left[\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\left(\frac{(1-t^n)}{(1-t)}\right)\right]^k \quad 6$$

Since there are k positive integers being added together in (6)

$$p_r(t^{y1+y2+y3+\dots+yk}) = \frac{1}{n^k} \left[\frac{(1-t^n)}{(1-t)} \right]^k = \frac{1}{n^k} (1-t^n)^k (1-t)^{-k} \quad 7$$

The above involves the extension to the case of negative exponents of a binomial expression which resulted in double summation as below

$$\begin{aligned} p(t^{\sum_{i=1}^k y_i} = t^c) &= \frac{1}{(n)^k} \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} (-t)^{ni} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \binom{-k}{j} (-t)^j \\ &\quad \frac{1}{(n)^k} \sum_{i=0}^k \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \binom{k}{i} \binom{-k}{j} (-1)^{ni+j} (t)^{ni+j} \end{aligned} \quad 8$$

where $\binom{-k}{j} = \frac{(-k)(-k-1)(-k-2)\dots(-k-j+1)}{j!}$

The probability that the sum of the k-positive integers is “c” is the coefficient of $t^{ni+j} = t^c$

which is equal to $\frac{1}{n^k} \binom{k}{i} \binom{-k}{j} (-1)^j$ such that $i=0$ and $n=10$ as the number of positive integers.

The PGF is suitable only for calculating probability of sums of k-positive integers that are less or equal to 9. No more, no less. The PGF breaks down to estimate probability accurately when the sum of positive integers is greater than 9, i.e. it gives conservative probabilities estimates. These are illustrated in Table 1.

Table 1: Table of probability

Number of positive integers	2	3	4	5	6	7
Using pgf , when sum, y=9, P(y=9)	0.10	0.55	0.2200	0.00715	0.002002	0.0005005
Using permutation or combination , when sum, y=9,P(y=9)	0.10	0.55	0.2200	0.00715	0.002002	0.0005005
Using pgf , when sum, y=10, P(y=10)	0.11	0.66	0.0286	0.01001	0.003003	0.0008008
Using permutation or combination, when sum, y=10,P(y=10)	0.09	0.63	0.0282	0.00996	0.002997	0.0008001

The alternative techniques involve the knowledge of permutations with replacement (repetitions), combinations or both as the case may be and theory of probability respectively.

Under Permutations with repetitions, independent draws are being made to yield permutations of multi set (a set of objects) some of which are alike. Whereas drawing at random without replacement enhances draws that are dependent using combinatoric technique (Seymour and Lipson, 2004)

Thus $p(n_1, n_2, n_3, \dots, n_r) = \frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! n_3! \dots n_r!}$, where p stands for permutation

Then $p_r(y_i=n_1+n_2+n_3+\dots+n_r) = \frac{p(n_1, n_2, n_3, \dots, n_r)}{n(S)}$, where $n(S)=10^k$ for finding the probability

that the sum of number of independent integers is a particular value “c”

For two (2) independent number of positive integers, using set notations we have

$$S_1 = \{(x_1, x_2) / 0 \leq x_1 \leq 9, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 9, y = x_1 + x_2\}$$

For three (3) independent number of positive integers, using set notations we have

$$S_2 = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) / 0 \leq x_1 \leq 9, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 9, 0 \leq x_3 \leq 9, y = x_1 + x_2 + x_3\}$$

Therefore, in each case above, $P_r(y) = \frac{n(y)}{\#S_j}$

This study entails application of the knowledge of Permutations, Combinations or both in the calculation of the probabilities that the sum of the number of independent positive integers is a particular value using R-package in the procedures that follow:

PROCEDURES

Step

- i. Select the number of independent positive integers (k), such that $k=2,3,4,\dots,10$
- ii. Select the values of positive integers as 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 respectively
- iii. Obtain the permutations of $n=10$ elements in step (ii) with or without repetitions taking at least two (2) positive integers at a time.
- iv. Let Y equals the sum of at least two (2) positive integers be a random variable, hence obtain the sum of elements in the permutations or combinatorial analysis or both in (iii)
- v. Tabulate the frequency distribution for the r. v. Y in (iv)
- vi. obtain the relative frequencies and cumulative relative frequencies for the r. v. Y as the probabilities, $P(Y = y_i)$ and cumulative probabilities, $P(Y \leq y_i)$ respectively

The art of selecting three positive integers for permutations or combinations with or without repetitions from 10 integers and implementing Steps (ii) through (vi) will be implemented using R-Package

Numerical Example1 for Illustration on Calculation of Probabilities for Sum of two (2) Positive Integers

The sums of the individual permutations or the mixed permutations and combinations as the random variable(Y) with associated frequencies are presented in the frequency Table 2, when the number of positive integers is 2

Table 2: Frequency distribution of the sum of two (2) positive integers

y	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
f	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Mean(Y) = 9, Median(Y) = 9, Mode(Y) = 9, Variance(Y) = 16.6667, CV=0.4536
 Skewness(Y) = 0, Kurtosis(Y) = 2.387879, Range=18

Numerical Example2 for Illustration on Calculation of Probabilities for Sum of three (3) Positive Integers

The sums of the permutations or the mixed permutations as well as combinations of three (3) digits integers as the random variable(Y) with their corresponding frequencies are presented in the frequency Table 3.

Table 3: Frequency distribution of the sum of three (3) digits positive integers

y	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
f	1	3	6	10	15	21	28	36	45	55	63	69	73	75	75
y	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
f	73	69	63	55	45	36	28	21	15	10	6	3	1		

Mean(Y) = 13.5, Median(Y) = 13.5, Mode(Y) = 13.5, Variance(Y) = 24.7748, CV=0.3687
 Skewness(Y) = 0, Kurtosis(Y) = 2.59192, Range=27

3. Results and Discussion

Table 4: Table of Frequency Distribution of Sum of at least Two Independent Positive Integers

Let k be the number independent positive integers

k=2	k=3	k=4	k=5	k=6	k=7	k=8	k=9	k=10
y	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	3	6	10	15	21	28	36	45
3	4	10	20	35	56	84	120	165
4	5	15	35	70	126	210	330	495
5	6	21	56	126	252	462	792	1287
6	7	28	84	210	462	924	1716	3003
7	8	36	120	330	792	1716	3432	6435
8	9	45	165	495	1287	3003	6435	12870
9	10	55	220	715	2002	5005	11440	24310
10	9	63	282	996	2997	8001	19440	43749
11	8	69	348	1340	4332	12327	31760	75501
12	7	73	415	1745	6062	18368	50100	125565
13	6	75	480	2205	8232	26544	76560	202005
14	5	75	540	2710	10872	37290	113640	315315
15	4	73	592	3246	13992	51030	164208	478731
16	3	69	633	3795	17577	68145	231429	708444
17	2	63	660	4335	21582	88935	318648	1023660
18	1	55	670	4840	25927	113575	429220	1446445
19		45	660	5280	30492	142065	566280	2001285
20		36	633	5631	35127	174195	732474	2714319
21		28	592	5875	39662	209525	929672	3612231
22		21	540	6000	43917	247380	1158684	4720815
23		15	480	6000	47712	286860	1419000	6063255
24		10	415	5875	50877	326865	1708575	7658190
25		6	348	5631	53262	366135	2023680	9517662
26		3	282	5280	54747	403305	2358840	11645073
27		1	220	4840	55252	436975	2706880	14033305
28			165	4335	54747	465795	3059100	16663185
29			120	3795	53262	488565	3405600	19502505
30			84	3246	50877	504315	3735720	22505751
31			56	2710	47712	512365	4038560	25614639
32			35	2205	43917	512365	4303545	28759500
33			20	1745	39662	504315	4521000	31861500
34			10	1340	35127	488565	4682700	34835625
35			4	996	30492	465795	4782360	37594305
36			1	715	25927	436975	4816030	40051495
37				495	21582	403305	4782360	42126975
38				330	17577	366135	4682700	43750575
39				210	13992	326865	4521000	44865975
40				126	10872	286860	4303545	45433800
41				70	8232	247380	4038560	45433800

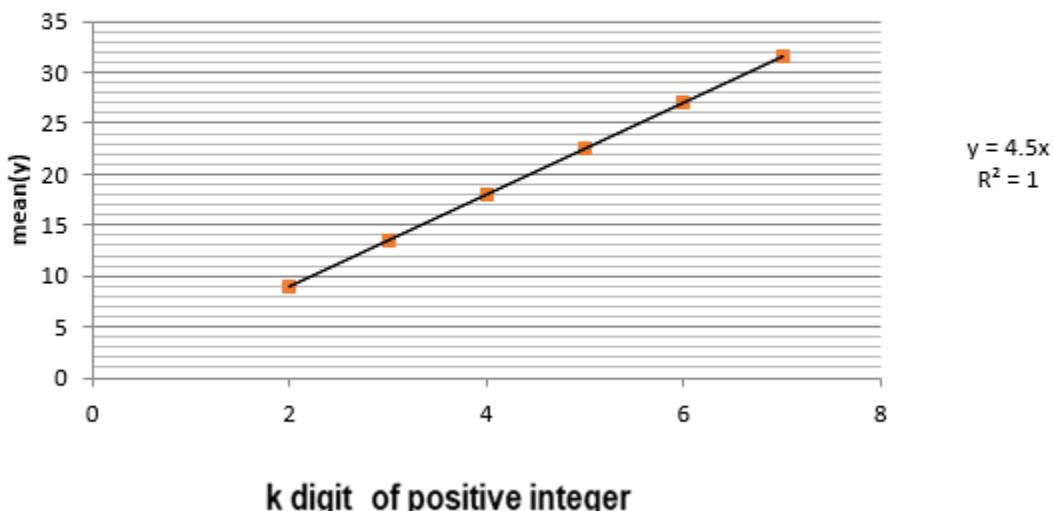
42	35	6062	209525	3735720	44865975	410820025
43	15	4332	174195	3405600	43750575	422709100
44	5	2997	142065	3059100	42126975	430000450
45	1	2002	113575	2706880	40051495	432457640
46		1287	88935	2358840	37594305	430000450
47		792	68145	2023680	34835625	422709100
48		462	51030	1708575	31861500	410820025
49		252	37290	1419000	28759500	394713550
50		126	26544	1158684	25614639	374894389
51		56	18368	929672	22505751	351966340
52		21	12327	732474	19502505	326602870
53		6	8001	566280	16663185	299515480
54		1	5005	429220	14033305	271421810
55			3003	318648	11645073	243015388
56			1716	231429	9517662	214938745
57			924	164208	7658190	187761310
58			462	113640	6063255	161963065
59			210	76560	4720815	137924380
60			84	50100	3612231	115921972
61			28	31760	2714319	96130540
62			7	19440	2001285	78629320
63			1	11440	1446445	63412580
64				6435	1023660	50402935
65				3432	708444	39466306
66				1716	478731	30427375
67				792	315315	23084500
68				330	202005	17223250
69				120	125565	12628000
70				36	75501	9091270
71				8	43749	6420700
72				1	24310	4443725
73					12870	3010150
74					6435	1992925
75					3003	1287484
76					1287	810040
77					495	495220
78					165	293380
79					45	167860
80					9	92368
81					1	48620
82						24310
83						11440
84						5005
85						2002
86						715
87						220
88						55
89						10
90						1

Table 5: Estimate of Parameters of Normal Distribution for The Sums of Independent Positive Integers

Number of positive integers(k)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
N	10^2	10^3	10^4	10^5	10^6	10^7	10^8	10^9	10^{10}
Range	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
Mean(Y)	9	13.5	18	22.5	27	31.5	36	40.5	45
Median(Y)	9	13.5	18	22.5	27	31.5	36	40.5	45
Mode(Y)	9	13.5	18	22.5	27	31.5	36	40.5	45
Var(Y)	16.5	24.75	33.00	41.25	49.50	57.75	66	74.25	82.5
CV	0.4536	0.3687	0.3191	0.2854	0.2606	0.2412	0.2257	0.2128	0.2018
Skewness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kurtosis	2.3879	2.5919	2.6939	2.7552	2.7960	2.8251	2.8470	2.8640	2.8776
Normal	N(9,16.5)	N(13.5,24.75)	N(18,33)	N(22.5,41.25)	N(27,49.50)	N(31.5,57.75)	N(36,66)	N(40.5,74.25)	N(45,82.5)

From the analysis, the means and variances of sum of independent positive integers grow linearly as the number of independent positive integers increase. These can be observed in the Figures 1 and 2 below

Regression of mean(Y) on k digit of positive integer

**Figure1:** Fitting mean(Y) on X

Footnote: X denotes k digit of positive integers, Y denotes the sum of k digit of positive integers

Regression of $\text{var}(Y)$ on k digit of positive integer

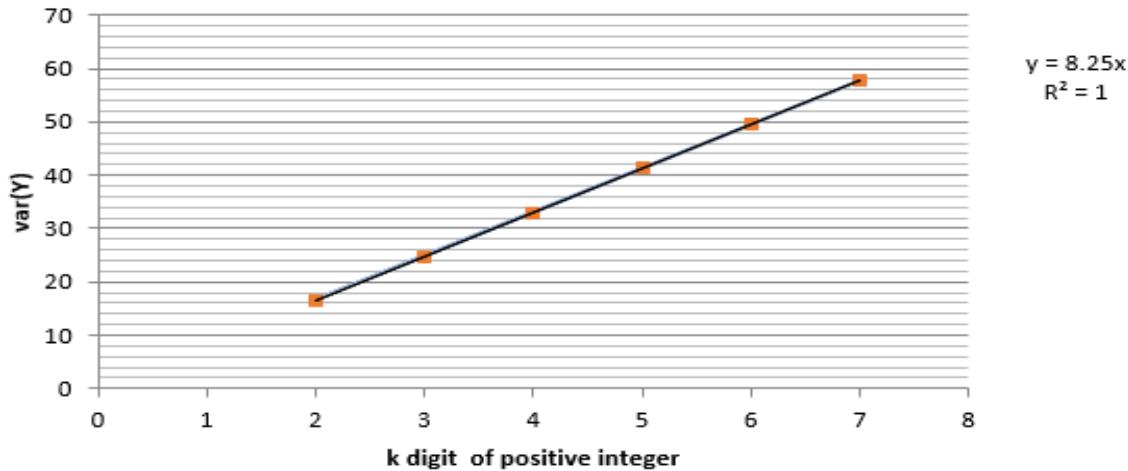


Figure2: Fitting $\text{var}(Y)$ on X

Footnote: X denotes k digit of positive integers, Y denotes the sum of k digit of positive integers

The parameters of the normal distribution fitted to the random variable Y can be expressed in a general form as $\mu_{y_k} = 4.5*k$ And $\sigma_{y_k}^2 = 0.4295 + 8.1921*k$, where $k=2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10$ denotes the number of independent positive integers . The normal random variable Y_k is given as $Y_k \sim N(4.5*k, 0.4295 + 8.1921*k)$

The Calculation of probabilities to 2 sig. figures for sum of independent positive integers 2, 3, 4... 7 using Continuity Correction for Normal Distribution Approximation to Binomial Distribution (Berry, 1841; Fischer, 1991; Pestman, 1988; Marques and Perez-Abreu, 1989; Keller and Warrack, 2003; Ramachandran and Chris, 2009; Sunklodas ,2012)

Table 6: Calculation of probabilities to 2 sig. figures for sum of independent positive integers 2, 3, 4... 7

NIPI	2	3	4	5	6	7
$E(Y)$	9	13.5	18	22.5	27	31.5
$\text{var}(Y)$	16.5	24.75	33	41.25	49.50	57.75
$\Pr(z \leq y)$	$\Pr\left(z \leq \frac{y + 0.5 - 9}{4.0620}\right)$	$\Pr\left(z \leq \frac{y + 0.5 - 13.5}{4.9749}\right)$	$\Pr\left(z \leq \frac{y + 0.5 - 18}{5.7446}\right)$	$\Pr\left(z \leq \frac{y + 0.5 - 22.5}{6.4226}\right)$	$\Pr\left(z \leq \frac{y + 0.5 - 27}{7.0356}\right)$	$\Pr\left(z \leq \frac{y + 0.5 - 31.5}{7.5993}\right)$

Footnote: NIPI-Number of independent positive integers

Testing for the normality of the sums of at least two independent positive integers

Testing for normality was achieved by examination of histograms, construction of pdf and the Q-P plot in Figures 3, 4 and 5 respectively.

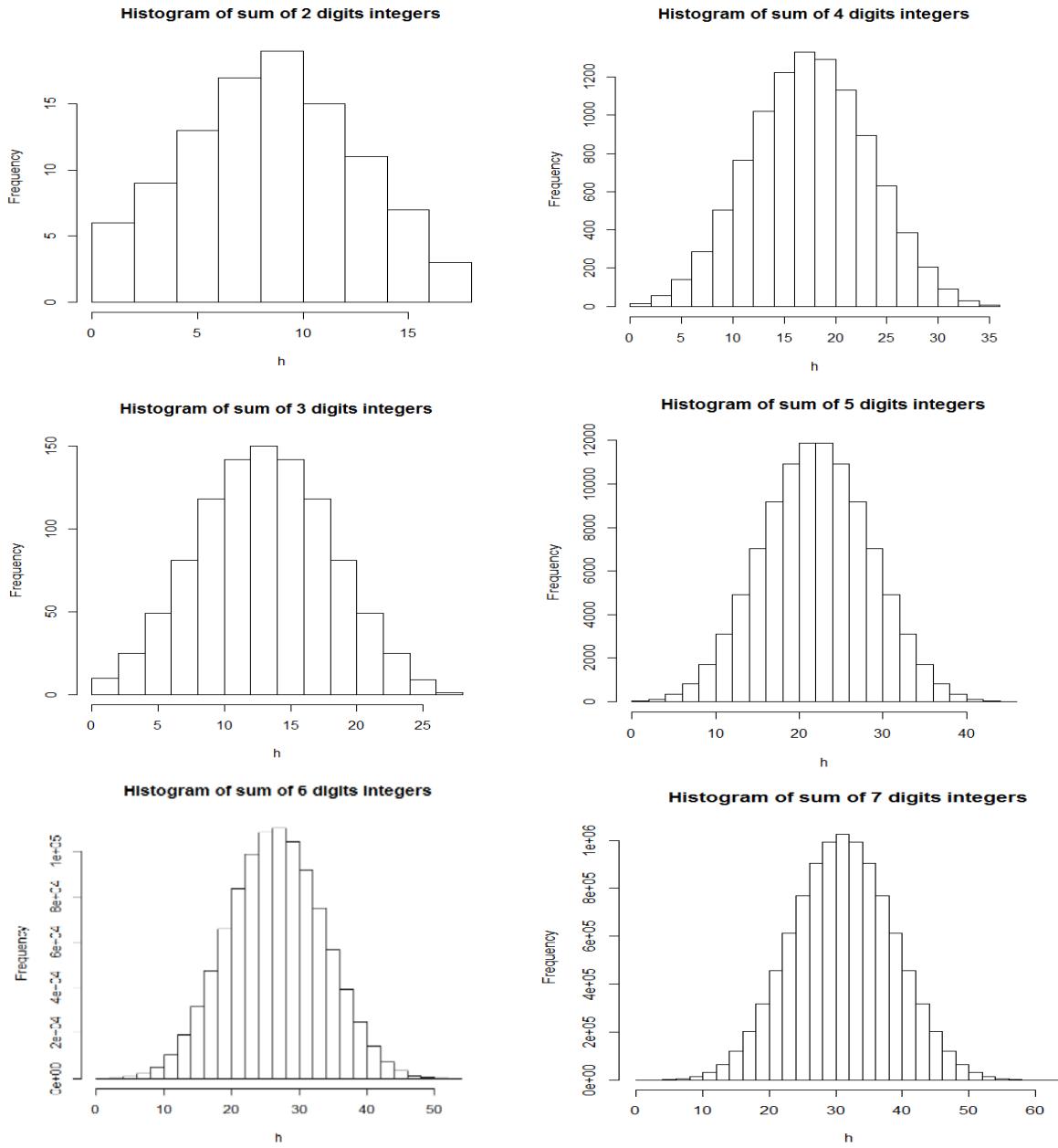
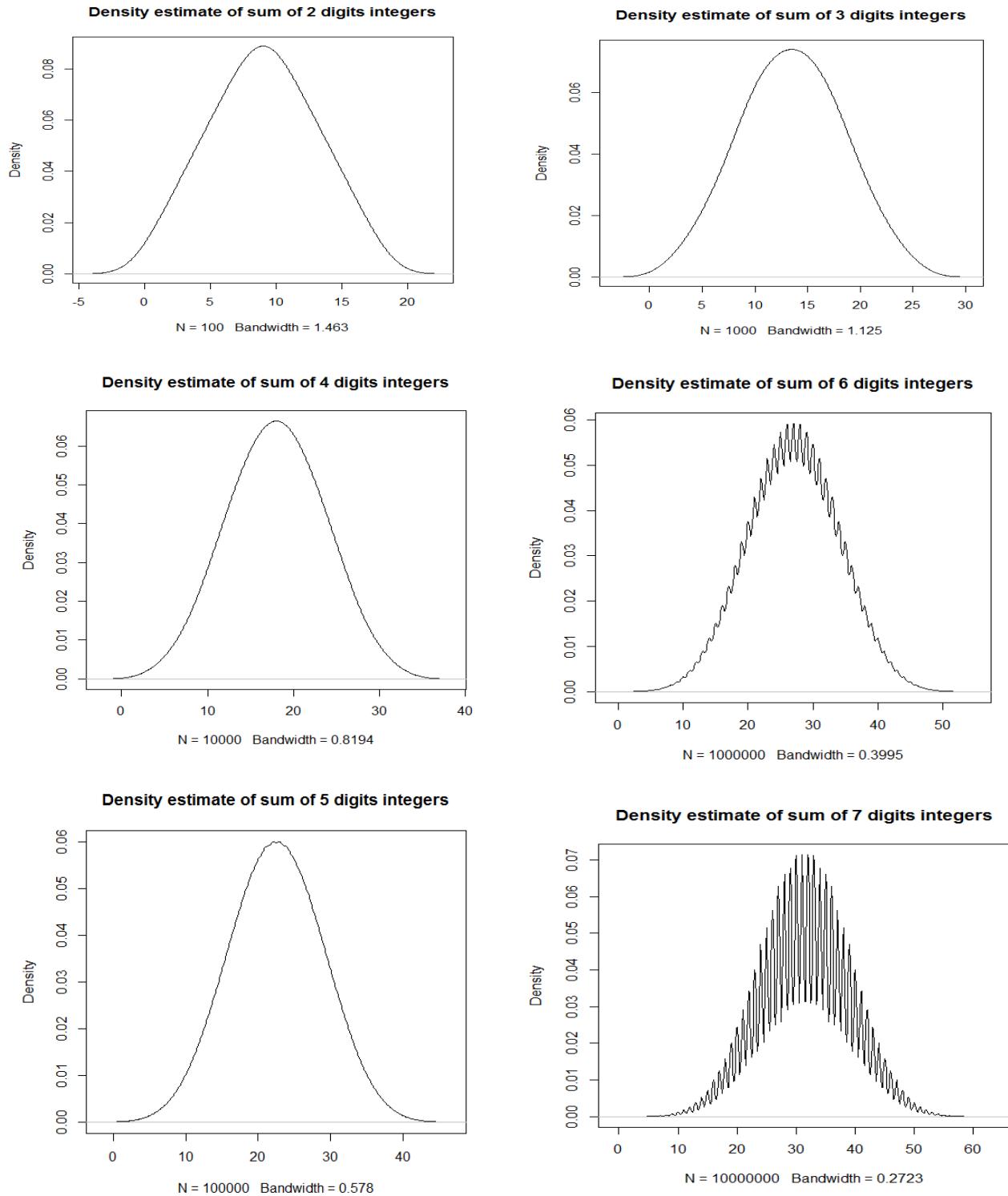
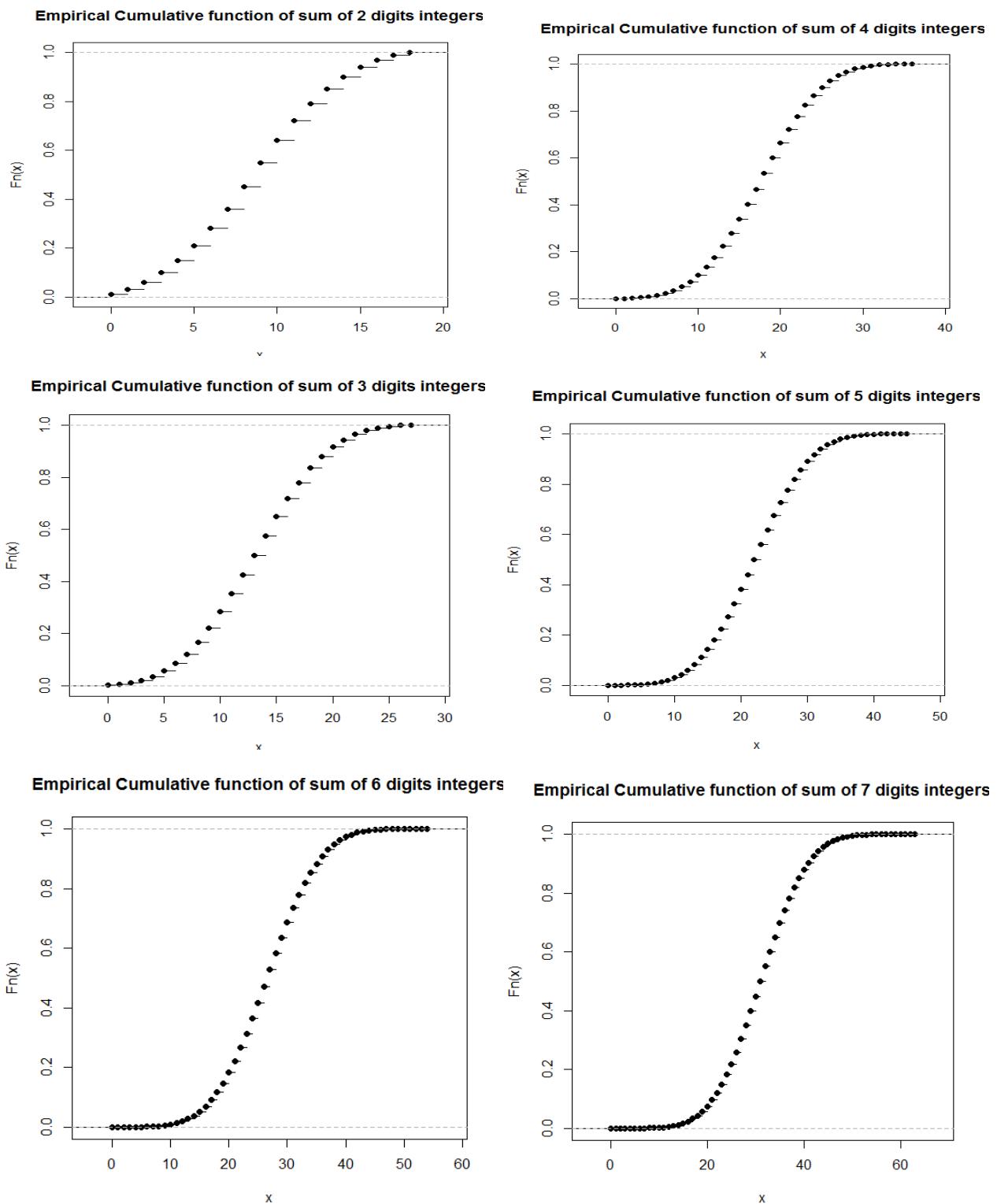


Figure3: Histograms for normality

**Figure 4:** The Probability density function

**Figure 5:** The relevant Q-P plot

4. Conclusion

From this study the frequency distribution of the sum of at least two independent positive integers are uni-modal for even number of independent positive integers and bimodal for odd number of positive integers. The mean, median and mode of the sum of independent positive integers are equal and this normality. The PGF breaks down when the sum of independent positive integers is greater than 9. The estimated skewness and kurtosis were 0 and 3 respectively corroborating that the r. v. Y is normally distributed. In addition, the histograms, pdf and normal probability plots for the frequency distribution of Y displayed features of normal distribution. The marginal propensity to increase in the means and variances of the sum of independent positive integers are 4.5 and 8.1921 respectively (Gaensler, 1938). These are summarized in the normality distributional properties of Y. Therefore, this distributional property can be used in the simulation of non-negative normal data sets and Table of random numbers. Finally, the probabilities and cumulative probabilities for the sums of k-positive integers can be obtained (see Appendix “A1” & “A2”) for inclusion in any Statistical Table for pedagogical, Students use and applications to mimic real life problems and phenomena.

Acknowledgement

The authors are grateful to the anonymous reviewers for their critical, constructive and valuable comments and germane suggestions that have greatly improved the quality of this paper.

References

- Berry, A. C. (1841): The accuracy of the Gaussian approximation to the sum of independent variates” Transactions of the American Mathematical Society, 49, 122-136
- Bhandari, P. (2023). *Normal Distribution / Examples, Formulas, & Uses*. Scribbr.
<https://www.scribbr.com/statistics/normal-distribution/>

Gaenssler, P. (1983): Empirical Processes Lecture Notes-Monograph series volume 3, Institute of Mathematical Statistics

Manuel L. E. (2009): Some Applications of Probability Generating Function based Methods to Statistical Estimation, *Discussiones Mathematicae Probability and Statistics*, 20(2), 131-153.

Marques , M. S. & V. Perez-Abreu (1989) Law of large numbers and central limit theorem for the empirical probability generating function of stationary random sequences and processes. *Aportaciones Mat., Notas Invest.* 24, 100-109

Maity R. (2018): Statistical methods in hydrology and hydroclimatology. Singapore.

[ISBN 978-981-10-8779-0. OCLC 1038418263](#)

Nakamura, M. & Perez-Abreu, V.(1993): Empirical probability generating function. An overview. *Insur. Math. Econ.* 123, 349-366

Pestman, W. R. (1998): Mathematical Statistics, Walter de Gruyter, Paris, New York.

Ramachandran, K. M., Chris P. Tsokos (2009), Mathematical Statistics with Applications, 63-69, 213-216, Elsevier Academic Press, San Diego, California, USA.

<http://www.elsevierdirect.com/companions/9780123748485>

Sunklodas, k.(2012): “Some estimates of normal approximation for the distribution of a sum of a random number of independent random variables”*Lithuanian Mathematical Journal* , 52 (3), 326-333

Sunklodas, K. (2012): On the normal approximation of a sum of a random number of independent random variables, *Lithuanian Mathematical Journal*, 52 (4), 435-443

Turney, S. (2022a): Probability Distribution | Formula, Types, & Examples. *Scribbr*.
<https://www.scribbr.com/statistics/probability-distributions/>

Turney, S. (2022b): Poisson Distributions | Definition, Formula & Examples. *Scribbr*.
<https://www.scribbr.com/statistics/poisson-distribution/>

Charles, M. G. & Snell J. L. (2012). Introduction to Probability
<http://www.dartmouth.edu/chance>.

Gnedenko, B. V. (1978). Theory of Probability, Mir,Moscow, Russia

Grinstead, C. M. and Snell J. L.(1977). Introduction to Probability

Keller, G., Warrack, B (2003): Management and Economics. Seventh Edition. Thomson Higher Education, Belmont USA.

Murray, R. Spiegel (1999). Schaum's OUTLINE SERIES. THEORY AND PROBLEMS OF STATISTICS 2/ed. in SI Units. 36-57, 150-168

Seymour Lipschutz, Marc Lipson (2004), Schaum's ouTlines Discrete Mathematics Second Edition,133-155

APPENDIX “A1”

Table 7: Estimate of Probability of sum of independent positive integers, k=2,3, 4,...,10

	k=2	k=3	k=4	k=5	k=6	k=7	k=8	k=9	k=10
y	$p(y_{k=2})$	$p(y_{k=3})$	$p(y_{k=4})$	$p(y_{k=5})$	$p(y_{k=6})$	$p(y_{k=7})$	$p(y_{k=8})$	$p(y_{k=9})$	$p(y_{k=10})$
0	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.00001	0.000001	0.0000001	0.00000001	0.000000001	0.0000000001
1	0.02	0.003	0.0004	0.00005	0.000006	0.0000007	0.00000008	0.00000009	0.0000000010
2	0.03	0.006	0.0010	0.00015	0.000021	0.0000028	0.00000036	0.00000045	0.000000055
3	0.04	0.010	0.0020	0.00035	0.000056	0.0000084	0.00000120	0.000000165	0.0000000220
4	0.05	0.015	0.0035	0.00070	0.000126	0.0000210	0.00000330	0.000000495	0.0000000715
5	0.06	0.021	0.0056	0.00126	0.000252	0.0000462	0.00000792	0.000001287	0.0000002002
6	0.07	0.028	0.0084	0.00210	0.000462	0.0000924	0.000001716	0.0000003003	0.0000005005
7	0.08	0.036	0.0120	0.00330	0.000792	0.0001716	0.00003432	0.000006435	0.0000011440
8	0.09	0.045	0.0165	0.00495	0.001287	0.0003003	0.00006435	0.000012870	0.0000024310
9	0.10	0.055	0.0220	0.00715	0.002002	0.0005005	0.00011440	0.000024310	0.0000048620
10	0.09	0.063	0.0282	0.00996	0.002997	0.0008001	0.00019440	0.000043749	0.0000092368
11	0.08	0.069	0.0348	0.01340	0.004332	0.0012327	0.00031760	0.000075501	0.0000167860
12	0.07	0.073	0.0415	0.01745	0.006062	0.0018368	0.00050100	0.000125565	0.0000293380
13	0.06	0.075	0.0480	0.02205	0.008232	0.0026544	0.00076560	0.000202005	0.0000495220
14	0.05	0.075	0.0540	0.02710	0.010872	0.0037290	0.00113640	0.000315315	0.0000810040
15	0.04	0.073	0.0592	0.03246	0.013992	0.0051030	0.00164208	0.000478731	0.0001287484
16	0.03	0.069	0.0633	0.03795	0.017577	0.0068145	0.00231429	0.000708444	0.0001992925
17	0.02	0.063	0.0660	0.04335	0.021582	0.0088935	0.03186480	0.001023660	0.0003010150
18	0.01	0.055	0.0670	0.04840	0.025927	0.0113575	0.00429220	0.001446445	0.0004443725
19		0.045	0.0660	0.05280	0.030492	0.0142065	0.00566280	0.002001285	0.0006420700
20		0.036	0.0633	0.05631	0.035127	0.0174195	0.00732474	0.002714319	0.0009091270
21		0.028	0.0592	0.05875	0.039662	0.0209525	0.00929672	0.003612231	0.0012628000
22		0.021	0.0540	0.06000	0.043917	0.0247380	0.01158684	0.004720815	0.0017223250
23		0.015	0.0480	0.06000	0.047712	0.0286860	0.01419000	0.006063255	0.0023084500
24		0.010	0.0415	0.05875	0.050877	0.0326865	0.01708575	0.007658190	0.0030427375
25		0.006	0.0348	0.05631	0.053262	0.0366135	0.02023680	0.009517662	0.0039466306
26		0.003	0.0282	0.05280	0.054747	0.0403305	0.02358840	0.011645073	0.0050402935
27		0.001	0.0220	0.04840	0.055252	0.0436975	0.02706880	0.011403331	0.0063412580
28			0.0165	0.04335	0.054747	0.0465795	0.03059100	0.016663185	0.0078629320
29			0.0120	0.03795	0.053262	0.0488565	0.03405600	0.019502505	0.0096130540
30				0.0084	0.03246	0.050877	0.0504315	0.03735720	0.022505751
31					0.0056	0.02710	0.047712	0.0512365	0.04038560
32						0.0035	0.02205	0.043917	0.0512365
33							0.0020	0.01745	0.039662
34								0.0010	0.01340
35									0.0004

36	0.0001	0.00715	0.025927	0.0436975	0.04816030	0.040051495	0.0271421810
37		0.00495	0.021582	0.0403305	0.04782360	0.042126975	0.0299515480
38		0.00330	0.017577	0.0366135	0.04682700	0.043750575	0.0326602870
39		0.00210	0.013992	0.0326865	0.04521000	0.044865975	0.0351966340
40		0.00126	0.010872	0.0286860	0.04303545	0.045433800	0.0374894389
41		0.00070	0.008232	0.0247380	0.04038560	0.045433800	0.0394713550
42		0.00035	0.006062	0.0209525	0.03735720	0.044865975	0.0410820025
43		0.00015	0.004332	0.0174195	0.03405600	0.043750575	0.0422709100
44		0.00005	0.002997	0.0142065	0.03059100	0.042126975	0.0430000450
45		0.00001	0.002002	0.0113575	0.02706880	0.040051495	0.0432457640
46		0.001287	0.0088935	0.02358840	0.037594305	0.0430000450	
47		0.000792	0.0068145	0.02023680	0.034835625	0.0422709100	
48		0.000462	0.0051030	0.01708575	0.031861500	0.0410820025	
49		0.000252	0.0037290	0.01419000	0.028759500	0.0394713550	
50		0.000126	0.0026544	0.01158684	0.025614639	0.0374894389	
51		0.000056	0.0018368	0.00929672	0.022505751	0.0351966340	
52		0.000021	0.0012327	0.00732474	0.019502505	0.0326602870	
53		0.000006	0.0008001	0.00566280	0.016663185	0.0299515480	
54		0.000001	0.0005005	0.00429220	0.011403331	0.0271421810	
55		0.0003003	0.00318648	0.011645073	0.0243015388		
56		0.0001716	0.00231429	0.009517662	0.0214938745		
57		0.0000924	0.00164208	0.007658190	0.0187766131		
58		0.0000462	0.00113640	0.006063255	0.0161963065		
59		0.0000210	0.00076560	0.004720815	0.0137924380		
60		0.0000084	0.00050100	0.003612231	0.0115921972		
61		0.0000028	0.00031760	0.002714319	0.0096130540		
62		0.0000007	0.00019440	0.002001285	0.0078629320		
63		0.0000001	0.00011440	0.001446445	0.0063412580		
64		0.00006435	0.001023660	0.0050402935			
65		0.00003432	0.000708444	0.0039466306			
66		0.00001716	0.000478731	0.0030427375			
67		0.00000792	0.000315315	0.0023084500			
68		0.00000330	0.000202005	0.0017223250			
69		0.00000120	0.000125565	0.0012628000			
70		0.00000036	0.000075501	0.0009091270			
71		0.00000008	0.000043749	0.0006420700			
72		0.00000001	0.000024310	0.0004443725			
73			0.000012870	0.0003010150			
74			0.000006435	0.0001992925			
75			0.000003003	0.0001287484			
76			0.000001287	0.0000810040			
77			0.000000495	0.0000495220			
78			0.000000165	0.0000293380			

79		0.000000045	0.0000167860
80		0.000000009	0.0000092368
81		0.000000001	0.0000048620
82			0.0000024310
83			0.0000011440
84			0.0000005005
85			0.0000002002
86			0.0000000715
87			0.0000000220
88			0.0000000055
89			0.0000000010
90			0.0000000001

APPENDIX "A2"

Table 8: Estimate of cumulative probability of sum of independent positive integers

	k=2	k=3	k=4	k=5	k=6	k=7	k=8	k=9	k=10
y	p(Y≤y)	p(Y≤y)	p(Y≤y)	p(Y≤y)	p(Y≤y)	p(Y≤y)	p(Y≤y)	p(Y≤y)	p(Y≤y)
0	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.00001	0.000001	0.0000001	0.00000001	0.000000001	0.0000000001
1	0.03	0.004	0.0005	0.00006	0.000007	0.0000008	0.0000009	0.00000010	0.000000011
2	0.06	0.010	0.0015	0.00021	0.000028	0.0000036	0.0000045	0.00000055	0.000000066
3	0.10	0.020	0.0035	0.00056	0.000084	0.0000120	0.0000165	0.00000220	0.000000286
4	0.15	0.035	0.0070	0.00126	0.000210	0.0000330	0.00000495	0.000000715	0.0000001001
5	0.21	0.056	0.0126	0.00252	0.000462	0.0000792	0.00001287	0.000002002	0.0000003003
6	0.28	0.084	0.0210	0.00462	0.000924	0.0001716	0.00003003	0.000005005	0.0000008008
7	0.36	0.120	0.0330	0.00792	0.001716	0.0003432	0.00006435	0.000011440	0.0000019448
8	0.45	0.165	0.0495	0.01287	0.003003	0.0006435	0.00012870	0.000024310	0.0000043758
9	0.55	0.220	0.0715	0.02002	0.005005	0.0011440	0.00024310	0.000048620	0.0000092378
10	0.64	0.283	0.0997	0.02998	0.008002	0.0019441	0.00043750	0.000092369	0.0000184746
11	0.72	0.352	0.1345	0.04338	0.012334	0.0031768	0.00075510	0.000167870	0.0000352606
12	0.79	0.425	0.1760	0.06083	0.018396	0.0050136	0.00125610	0.000293435	0.0000645986
13	0.85	0.500	0.2240	0.08288	0.026628	0.0076680	0.00202170	0.000495440	0.0001141206
14	0.90	0.575	0.2780	0.10998	0.037500	0.0113970	0.00315810	0.000810755	0.0001951246
15	0.94	0.648	0.3372	0.14244	0.051492	0.0165000	0.00480018	0.001289486	0.0003238730
16	0.97	0.717	0.4005	0.18039	0.069069	0.0233145	0.00711447	0.001997930	0.0005231655
17	0.99	0.780	0.4665	0.22374	0.090651	0.0322080	0.01030095	0.003021590	0.0008241805
18	1.00	0.835	0.5335	0.27214	0.116578	0.0435655	0.01459315	0.004468035	0.0012685530
19		0.880	0.5995	0.32494	0.147070	0.0577720	0.02025595	0.006469320	0.0019106230
20		0.916	0.6628	0.38125	0.018220	0.0751915	0.02758069	0.009183639	0.0028197500
21		0.944	0.7220	0.44000	0.221859	0.0961440	0.03687741	0.012795870	0.0040825500
22		0.965	0.7760	0.50000	0.265776	0.1208820	0.04846425	0.017516685	0.0058048750
23		0.980	0.8240	0.56000	0.313488	0.1495680	0.06265425	0.023579940	0.0081133250
24		0.990	0.8655	0.61875	0.364365	0.1822545	0.07974000	0.031238130	0.0111560625
25		0.996	0.9003	0.67506	0.417627	0.2188680	0.09997680	0.040755792	0.0151026931
26		0.999	0.9285	0.72786	0.472374	0.2591985	0.12356520	0.052400865	0.0201429866
27		1.000	0.9505	0.77626	0.527626	0.3028960	0.15063400	0.066434170	0.0264842446
28			0.9670	0.81961	0.582373	0.3494755	0.18122500	0.083097355	0.0343471766
29			0.9790	0.85756	0.635635	0.3983320	0.21528100	0.102599860	0.0439602306
30			0.9874	0.89002	0.686512	0.4487635	0.25263820	0.125105611	0.0555524278
31			0.9930	0.91712	0.734224	0.5000000	0.29302380	0.150720250	0.0693448658
32			0.9965	0.93917	0.778141	0.5512365	0.33605925	0.179479750	0.0855411723
33			0.9985	0.95662	0.817803	0.6016680	0.38126925	0.211341250	0.1043173033
34			0.9995	0.97002	0.852930	0.6505245	0.42809625	0.246176875	0.1258111778
35			0.9999	0.97998	0.883422	0.6971040	0.47591985	0.283771180	0.1501127166

36	1.0000	0.98713	0.909349	0.7408015	0.52408015	0.323822675	0.1772548976
37		0.99207	0.930931	0.7811320	0.57190375	0.365949650	0.2072064456
38		0.99538	0.948508	0.8177455	0.61873075	0.409700225	0.2398667326
39		0.99748	0.962500	0.8504320	0.66394075	0.454566200	0.2750633666
40		0.99874	0.973372	0.8791180	0.70697620	0.500000000	0.3125528055
41		0.99944	0.981604	0.9038560	0.74736180	0.545433800	0.3520241605
42		0.99979	0.987666	0.9248085	0.78471900	0.590299775	0.3931061630
43		0.99994	0.991998	0.9422280	0.81877500	0.634050350	0.4353770730
44		0.99999	0.994995	0.9564345	0.84936600	0.676177325	0.4783771180
45		1.00000	0.996997	0.9677920	0.87643480	0.716228820	0.5216228820
46			0.998284	0.9766855	0.90002320	0.753823125	0.5646229270
47			0.999076	0.9835000	0.92026000	0.788658750	0.6068938370
48			0.999538	0.9886030	0.93734575	0.820520250	0.6479758395
49			0.999790	0.9923320	0.95153575	0.849279750	0.6874471945
50			0.999916	0.9949864	0.96312259	0.874894389	0.7249366334
51			0.999972	0.9968232	0.97241931	0.897400140	0.7601332674
52			0.999993	0.9980559	0.97974405	0.916902645	0.7927935544
53			0.999999	0.9988560	0.98540685	0.933565830	0.8227451024
54			1.000000	0.9993565	0.98969905	0.947599135	0.8498872834
55				0.9996568	0.99288553	0.959244208	0.8741888222
56				0.9998284	0.99519982	0.968761870	0.8956826967
57				0.9999208	0.99684190	0.976420060	0.9144588277
58				0.9999670	0.99797830	0.982483315	0.9306551342
59				0.9999880	0.99874390	0.987204130	0.944475722
60				0.9999960	0.99924490	0.990816361	0.9560397694
61				0.9999992	0.99956250	0.993530680	0.9656528234
62				0.9999999	0.99975690	0.995531965	0.9735157554
63				1.0000000	0.99987130	0.996978410	0.9798570134
64					0.99993565	0.998002070	0.9848973069
65					0.99996997	0.998710514	0.9888439375
66					0.99998713	0.999189245	0.9918866750
67					0.99999505	0.999504560	0.9941951250
68					0.99999835	0.999706565	0.9959174500
69					0.99999955	0.999832130	0.9971802500
70					0.99999991	0.999907631	0.9980893770
71					0.99999999	0.999951380	0.9987314470
72					1.00000000	0.999975690	0.9991758195
73						0.999988560	0.9994768345
74						0.999994995	0.9996761270
75						0.999997998	0.9998048754
76						0.999999285	0.9998858794
77						0.999999780	0.9999354014
78						0.999999945	0.9999647394

79	0.999999990	0.9999815254
80	0.999999999	0.9999907622
81	1.000000000	0.9999956242
82		0.9999980552
83		0.9999991992
84		0.9999996997
85		0.9999998999
86		0.9999999714
87		0.9999999934
88		0.9999999989
89		0.9999999999
90		1.0000000000