$$f(x;m,n,k)=\frac{\binom{n}{x}\binom{m-n}{k-x}}{\binom{m}{k}},$$

where $\binom{a}{b}$ is the **binomial** function. All parameters must be positive integers and must have $m>n$ and $x<k$.

References

Klotz, J.H., *Computational Approach to Statistics*.

See Also

Chapter III-12, **Statistics** for a function and operation overview; **StatsHyperGCDF**.

StatsInvBetaCDF

`StatsInvBetaCDF(cdf, p, q [, a, b])`

The StatsInvBetaCDF function returns the inverse of the beta cumulative distribution function. There is no closed form expression for the inverse beta CDF; it is evaluated numerically.

The defaults (a=0 and b=1) correspond to the standard beta distribution.

See Also

Chapter III-12, **Statistics** for a function and operation overview; **StatsBetaCDF** and **StatsBetaPDF**.

StatsInvBinomialCDF

`StatsInvBinomialCDF(cdf, p, N)`

The StatsInvBinomialCDF function returns the inverse of the binomial cumulative distribution function. The inverse function returns the value at which the binomial *CDF* with probability p and total elements N, has the value 0.95. There is no closed form expression for the inverse binomial CDF; it is evaluated numerically.

See Also

Chapter III-12, **Statistics** for a function and operation overview; **StatsBinomialCDF** and **StatsBinomialPDF**.

StatsInvCauchyCDF

`StatsInvCauchyCDF(cdf, μ, σ)`

The StatsInvCauchyCDF function returns the inverse of the Cauchy-Lorentz cumulative distribution function

$$x=\mu+\sigma\tan\left[\pi\left(cdf-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right].$$

It returns NaN for $cdf<0$ or $cdf>1$.

See Also

Chapter III-12, **Statistics** for a function and operation overview; **StatsCauchyCDF** and **StatsCauchyPDF**.

StatsInvChiCDF

`StatsInvChiCDF(x, n)`

The StatsInvChiCDF function returns the inverse of the chi-squared distribution of x and shape parameter n. The inverse of the distribution is also known as the percent point function.