n	x	p = .05	p = .1	p = .2	p = .3	p = .4
2	0	.9025	.8100	.6400	.4900	.3600
	1	.0950	.1800	.3200	.4200	.4800
	2	.0025	.0100	.0400	.0900	.1600
3	0	.8574	.7290	.5120	.3430	.2160
	1	.1354	.2430	.3840	.4410	.4320
	2	.0071	.0270	.0960	.1890	.2880
	3	.0001	.0010	.0080	.0270	.0640
4	0	.8145	.6561	.4096	.2401	.1296
	1	.1715	.2916	.4096	.4116	.3456
	2	.0135	.0486	.1536	.2646	.3456
	3	.0005	.0036	.0256	.0756	.1536
	4		.0001	.0016	.0081	.0256
5	0	.7738	.5905	.3277	.1681	.0778
	1	.2036	.3280	.4096	.3602	.2592
	2	.0214	.0729	.2048	.3087	.3456
	3	.0011	.0081	.0512	.1323	.2304
	4		.0005	.0064	.0284	.0768
	5			.0003	.0024	.0102
6	0	.7351	.5314	.2621	.1176	.0467
	1	.2321	.3543	.3932	.3025	.1866
	2	.0305	.0984	.2458	.3241	.3110
	3	.0021	.0146	.0819	.1852	.2765
	4	.0001	.0012	.0154	.0595	.1382
	5		.0001	.0015	.0102	.0369
	6			.0001	.0007	.0041
7	0	.6983	.4783	.2097	.0824	.0280
	1	.2573	.3720	.3670	.2471	.1306
	2	.0406	.1240	.2753	.3176	.2613
	3	.0036	.0230	.1147	.2269	.2903
	4	.0002	.0026	.0287	.0972	.1935
	5		.0002	.0043	.0250	.0774
	6			.0004	.0036	.0172
	7				.0002	.0016
8	0	.6634	.4305	.1678	.0576	.0168
	1	.2793	.3826	.3355	.1977	.0896
	2	.0515	.1488	.2936	.2965	.2090
	3	.0054	.0331	.1468	.2541	.2787
	4	.0004	.0046	.0459	.1361	.2322
	5		.0004	.0092	.0467	.1239
	6			.0011	.0100	.0413
	7			.0001	.0012	.0079
	8				.0001	.0007
9	0	.6302	.3874	.1342	.0404	.0101
	1	.2985	.3874	.3020	.1556	.0605
	2	.0629	.1722	.3020	.2668	.1612
	3	.0077	.0446	.1762	.2668	.2508
	4	.0006	.0074	.0661	.1715	.2508
	5		.0008	.0165	.0735	.1672
	6		.0001	.0028	.0210	.0743
	7			.0003	.0039	.0212
	8				.0004	.0035
	9					.0003
10	0	.5987	.3487	.1074	.0282	.0060
	1	.3151	.3874	.2684	.1211	.0403
	2	.0746	.1937	.3020	.2335	.1209
	3	.0105	.0574	.2013	.2668	.2150
	4	.0010	.0112	.0881	.2001	.2508
	5	.0001	.0015	.0264	.1029	.2007
	6		.0001	.0055	.0368	.1115
	7			.0008	.0090	.0425
	8			.0001	.0014	.0106
	9				.0001	.0016
	10					.0001

Tabellen gir $P(X = x)$ når X er binomisk fordelt (n,p). Eksempel: $n = 8$, $p = 0.1$ gir $P(X = 2) = 0.1488$.