Figure showing histograms of estimated number of events ($\hat{K}$) across three methods (DP, PYP, WU) and five sample sizes (5k, 10k, 50k, 100k, 500k).

DP (column header)
PYP (column header)
WU (column header)

5k row:
- DP: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.681$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.043$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.089$
- PYP: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.806$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.081$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.138$
- WU: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.751$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.058$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.113$

10k row:
- DP: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.706$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.086$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.096$
- PYP: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.817$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.132$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.150$
- WU: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.749$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.110$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.119$

50k row:
- DP: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.782$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.240$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.180$
- PYP: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.860$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.287$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.252$
- WU: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.828$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.268$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.212$

100k row:
- DP: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.821$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.362$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.232$
- PYP: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.874$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.396$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.307$
- WU: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.850$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.375$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.264$

500k row:
- DP: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.869$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.454$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.381$
- PYP: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.901$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.489$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.478$
- WU: $p(K \in \mathrm{CS}) = 0.890$, $p(\hat{K} = K) = 0.468$, $p(\widetilde{K}|\mathbf{D}) = 0.427$

Row labels (right side): 5k, 10k, 50k, 100k, 500k

Y-axis: Frequency

X-axis: Estimated number of events ($\hat{K}$)