Calculation of the total number of events required for a given precision.

earediation of the total number of events required for a given precision.								
For a CV of (%):		\Rightarrow	1.0	2.5	5.0	10	20	
Number of positive events to be recorded:		\Rightarrow	10000	16000	400	100	25	
When occurring at a frequency of:			Total number of events which must be collected ¹ :					
(%)	1:n	_						
10	10		100,000	16,000	4,000	1,000	250	
1	100		10^{6}	160,000	40,000	10,000	2,500	
0.1	1000		10^{7}	$1.6 \text{x} 10^6$	400,000	100,000	25,000	
0.01	10000		10^{8}	1.6×10^7	$4x10^{6}$	10^{6}	250,000	
0.001	100000		10^{9}	1.6×10^{8}	$4x10^{7}$	10^{7}	2.5×10^6	

¹The number of events to be collected which are shown as exponents would require considerable acquisition times. For example, at a flow rate of 5000/sec, it would take approximately 3.5 min to observe 10⁶ events