S-curve

An “S-curve” is a graph with the cumulative observed frequency along the Y-axis as a function of the output values along the X-axis. That is, for a given value on the X-axis, the corresponding value on the Y-axis is equal to the observed frequency of output values less than or equal to the chosen value on the X-axis. The S-curve is an estimate of the cumulative probability distribution function of the output value.

If the frontmost window is a main document window for a simulation data file, the “S-curve” command produces S-curve plots for all selected data nodes.

If the frontmost window is a “simple plot” window created by using the “S-curve” command, this menu item is disabled. In this case the window title is of the form:

<node>.s

where <node> is the name of the node whose S-curve is plotted.

If the frontmost window is a “simple plot” window created by using either the “Inverse S-curve” command or the “Histogram” command, this menu item is changed to either “Hide S-curve” or “Show S-curve” depending on the state of the window. If the plot already contains an S-curve, you can use the “Hide S-curve” command to hide this curve. On the other hand, if the plot does not contain an S-curve, then you can use the “Show S-curve” command to show it.