

ZIONPATTERN SOLVER

Shooter Performance Probability Calculations

Charlie Kirk Assassination – Tyler Robinson

Strict Shooting-Feasibility Estimates Only

Generated: 2026-07-24 19:10 EDT
Provisional • Order-of-magnitude only • Not a legal determination

1. Scope of This Report

This report isolates **only** the performance feasibility of the single shot itself. It deliberately excludes DNA evidence, roof-movement identification, the planning note, texts, and all other identity-linked evidence. The numbers below address one question: under the publicly described conditions, how realistic is a first-round lethal hit by a 22-year-old with limited static-target practice.

2. Fixed Parameters Used

Parameter	Value / Condition
Distance	~130–150 yards (official ~430 ft from Losee Center roof)
Rounds fired	One only – no follow-up correction possible
Rifle class	Scoped bolt-action (official account: .30-06 class)
Shooter age	22
Practice evidence	Static practice targets + “TEST SHOT” casing recovered from residence (limited practice, not formal training)
Confirmed field zero at distance	No public evidence
Range estimation skill	Required; no public evidence of proficiency
Wind conditions (10 Sep 2025)	Wasatch Front forecast: south winds gusting 25–40 mph – not calm
Physiological state	High anxiety / stress / “cornered” conditions assumed as performance penalty

3. Sequential Probability Build-Up

Each row adds one constraint layer. Ranges are transparent order-of-magnitude judgments, not laboratory-derived statistics.

Stage	Added Constraint	Working Range
1	True untrained, iron sights, 130–150 yd, no rest, first shot	5–20%
2	+ Single shot only (no follow-up)	Further reduction
3	+ Correct range estimation + scope zero + wind (generic)	1–8%
4	+ High anxiety / stress / cornered state	Still inside 1–8% band

5	+ Limited static practice evidence (practice targets) – raises floor above pure novice	3–12%
6	+ Actual gusty wind that day (25–40 mph Wasatch Front forecast) + ballistic drift demand	1–7%
7 (Final)	All constraints combined, maximum reasonable credit to practice targets	1–6%

4. Final Shooting-Performance Estimate

Approximately 1% – 6% probability of a first-round lethal hit under the full set of performance and environmental constraints listed above.

- Lower end (~1%): maximum weight on no confirmed zero, gusty-wind drift error, single-shot requirement, and stress degradation.
- Upper end (~6%): maximum reasonable credit given to the existence of practice targets and a roughly functional scope.

5. What This Number Is and Is Not

It is:

- An order-of-magnitude judgment of the feasibility of the shot itself under the listed constraints.
- A transparent sequential tightening of probability as each performance penalty is added.
- Consistent with the qualitative reality that a limited-practice shooter under stress, with gusty wind, at 150 yards, and only one round faces a low first-round success probability.

It is not:

- A probability that Tyler Robinson is (or is not) the shooter.
- A posterior that incorporates DNA, roof-movement surveillance, the planning note, or texts.
- A laboratory-derived or peer-reviewed statistical result.
- Evidence that the official account is true or false. It is only a performance-feasibility filter.

6. Relationship to Broader Case Assessment

In the full ZionPattern Solver assessment the identity-linked evidence (surveillance of movements, multi-location DNA, note, texts) is treated as a separate convergent layer. That layer, if accepted, raises overall confidence that Robinson was the individual on the roof and associated with the rifle. The shooting-performance estimate above remains deliberately isolated so that the difficulty of the shot itself can be evaluated without contamination from identity evidence. Both layers must be weighed; neither automatically cancels the other.

ZionPattern Solver – Shooter Performance Probability Report

All figures are provisional order-of-magnitude estimates under stated assumptions. Subject to revision if new primary evidence regarding training, zero, or exact wind at the moment of the shot becomes available. Not a legal finding.