

Table 1: Discrete and Continuous Distributions

Distribution	Notation	Probability Function	Parameters	Support	Moment Gen. Function	Expectation	Variance	Comments
Binomial	$N \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$	$p(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k q^{n-k}$	$0 \leq p = 1 - q \leq 1; n \geq 1$	$k = 0, 1, \dots, n$	$[p \cdot e^t + q]^n$	$np$	$npq$	
Multi-nomial	$X \sim \text{Mult}(n, p)$	$\begin{aligned} p(x) &= \frac{n!}{x_1! \dots x_k!} \prod_{i=1}^k p_i^{x_i} \\ x &= (x_1, \dots, x_k) \end{aligned}$	$0 \leq p_i; \sum_i^k p_i = 1; n \geq 1$	$0 \leq x_i; \sum_i^k x_i = n$	$E(X_i) = np_i$	$\text{cov}(X_i, X_j) = -np_i p_j$	$(i \neq j)$	$X_i \sim \text{Bin}(n, p_i)$
Negative Binomial	$X \sim NB(m, p)$	$p(k) = \binom{k-1}{m-1} p^m q^{k-m}$	$0 \leq p = 1 - q \leq 1; m \geq 1$	$k = m, m+1, \dots$	$\left[ \frac{p \cdot e^t}{1-q \cdot e^t} \right]^m$	$\frac{m}{p}$	$\frac{mq}{p^2}$	Number of trials till $m$ -th success
Geometric	$X \sim G(p)$	$p(k) = q^{k-1} \cdot p$	$0 \leq p \leq 1$	$k = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{p \cdot e^t}{1-q \cdot e^t}$	$\frac{1}{p}$	$\frac{q}{p^2}$	$X \sim NB(1, p)$
Poisson	$X \sim \mathcal{P}(\lambda)$	$p(k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!}$	$\lambda \geq 0$	$k = 0, 1, \dots$	$\exp\{-\lambda(1 - e^{-t})\}$	$\lambda$	$\lambda$	
Hypergeometric	$X \sim HG(N, M, n)$	$p(k) = \frac{\binom{N}{k} \binom{M}{n-k}}{\binom{N+M}{n}}$	$N, M > 0;$ $1 \leq n \leq N + M$	$\max(0, n - M) \leq k \leq \min(n, N)$	$\sum_k e^{tk} p(k)$	$\frac{n}{N+M}$	$n \cdot \frac{N}{N+M} \cdot \frac{M}{N+M}$ $\cdot \frac{N+M-n}{N+M-1}$	$N$ – special elements $M$ – ordinary ones $n$ – sample size $k$ – special in sample
Beta	$X \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$	$f(t) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} t^{\alpha-1} (1-t)^{\beta-1}$	$\alpha, \beta > 0$	$0 \leq t \leq 1$	Complicated	$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}$	$\frac{\alpha \cdot \beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2 (\alpha+\beta+1)}$	$\alpha = \beta = 1 \rightarrow \text{Uniform}$
Gamma	$X \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \lambda)$	$f(t) = \frac{\lambda^\alpha t^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda t}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$	$\alpha, \lambda > 0$	$t \geq 0$	$(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda t})^{-\alpha}$	$\frac{\alpha}{\lambda t}$	$\frac{\alpha}{\lambda^2}$	$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^\infty u^{x-1} e^{-u} dx$ $= (x-1)!\Gamma(x-1)$
Erlang	$X \sim \text{Erlang}(n, \lambda)$	$f(t) = \frac{\lambda^n t^{n-1} e^{-\lambda t}}{(n-1)!}$	$n = 1, 2, \dots; \lambda > 0$	$t \geq 0$	$(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda t})^{-n}$	$\frac{n}{\lambda t}$	$\frac{n}{\lambda^2}$	$X \sim \text{Gamma}(n, \lambda)$
Exponential	$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$	$f(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$	$\lambda > 0$	$t \geq 0$	$(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda t})^{-1}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$	$X \sim \text{Gamma}(1, \lambda)$
Normal	$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$	$f(t) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left\{ \frac{-(t-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right\}$	$-\infty < \mu < \infty; \sigma > 0$	$-\infty < t < \infty$	$\exp\left\{ t\mu + \frac{1}{2}t^2\sigma^2 \right\}$	$\mu$	$\sigma^2$	