

Example Probability Distributions

Name (Discrete)	S	Θ	PMF	CDF	$E(X)$	Var(X)	$M_X(t)$
Bernoulli	$x \in \{0, 1\}$	p	$p^x(1-p)^{1-x}$	-	p	$p(1-p)$	$1 - p + p e^t$
Binomial	$\{0, \dots, n\}$	n, p	$\binom{n}{x} p^x (n-p)^{n-x}$	-	np	$np(1-p)$	$(1-p+pe^t)^n$
Multinomial	$\sum X_i = n$	$n, \sum p_i = 1$	$\frac{n!}{x_1! \dots x_k!} p_1^{x_1} \dots p_k^{x_k}$	-	$E(X_i) = np_i$	$V(X_i) = np_i(1-p_i)$	$\left(\sum_{i=1}^k p_i e^{t_i}\right)^n$
Hypergeometric	$\{0, \dots, n\}$	n, w, N	$\binom{w}{x} \binom{N-w}{n-x} / \binom{N}{n}$	-	$n(w/N)$	$n(w/N)(1-w/N)^{\frac{N-n}{N-1}}$	-
Gen. Hypergeometric	$\{0, \dots, n\}^k$	$N = \sum n_i, n$	$\binom{n_1}{x_1} \dots \binom{n_k}{x_k} / \binom{N}{n}$	-	Marginals are Hypergeometric		-
Geometric (# failures)	$\{0, 1, \dots\}$	p	$(1-p)^x p$	$1-(1-p)^{k+1}$	$(1-p)/p$	$(1-p)/p^2$	$\frac{p}{1-(1-p)\exp(t)}$
Negative Binomial	$\{0, 1, \dots\}$	n, p	$\binom{x+n-1}{x} p^n (1-p)^x$	-	$n(1-p)/p$	$n(1-p)/p^2$	$\left(\frac{p}{1-(1-p)\exp(t)}\right)^n$
Negative Binomial	$\{0, 1, \dots\}$	n, μ	$\frac{\Gamma(n+x)}{\Gamma(n)x!} \left(\frac{n}{n+\mu}\right)^n \left(\frac{\mu}{n+\mu}\right)^x$	-	μ	$\mu + \mu^2/n$	$\left(\frac{n}{n+\mu-\mu e^t}\right)^n$
Geometric (# trials)	$\{1, 2, \dots\}$	p	$(1-p)^{x-1} p$	$1-(1-p)^k$	$1/p$	$(1-p)/p^2$	$\frac{p \exp(t)}{1-(1-p)\exp(t)}, \quad t < \ln\left(\frac{1}{1-p}\right)$
Negative Binomial	$\{n, \dots\}$	n, p	$\binom{x-1}{n-1} p^n (1-p)^{x-n}$	-	n/p	$n(1-p)/p^2$	$(\frac{p \exp(t)}{1-(1-p)\exp(t)})^n, \quad t < \ln\left(\frac{1}{1-p}\right)$
Poisson(λ)	$\{0, 1, \dots\}$	λ	$e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!}$	-	λ	λ	$\exp(\lambda(e^t - 1))$
Poisson(rT)	$\{0, 1, \dots\}$	r, T	$e^{-rT} \frac{(rT)^x}{x!}$	-	rT	rT	$\exp(rT(e^t - 1))$
Name (Continuous)	S	Θ	PDF	CDF	$E(X)$	Var(X)	$M_X(t)$
Uniform	$[a, b]$	a, b	$\frac{1}{b-a}$	$\frac{x-a}{b-a}$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{1}{12}(b-a)^2$	$\frac{e^{tb}-e^{ta}}{t(b-a)}$
Exponential (rate r)	$[0, \infty)$	r	$r e^{-rx}$	$1 - e^{-rx}$	$\frac{1}{r}$	$\frac{1}{r^2}$	$(1-t/r)^{-1}$
Exponential (mean θ)	$[0, \infty)$	θ	$1/\theta e^{-x/\theta}$	$1 - e^{-x/\theta}$	θ	θ^2	$(1-\theta t)^{-1}$
Gamma(shape k , scale θ)	$[0, \infty)$	k, θ	$\frac{\theta^{-k}}{\Gamma(k)} x^{k-1} e^{-x/\theta}$	-	$k\theta$	$k\theta^2$	$(1-\theta t)^{-k}$
Gamma(shape k , rate r)	$[0, \infty)$	k, r	$\frac{r^k}{\Gamma(k)} x^{k-1} e^{-rx}$	-	$\frac{k}{r}$	$\frac{k}{r^2}$	$(1-t/r)^{-k}$
Gamma(shape α , rate β)	$[0, \infty)$	α, β	$\frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x}$	-	$\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$	$\frac{\alpha}{\beta^2}$	$(1-t/\beta)^{-\alpha}$
Normal	\mathbb{R}	μ, σ	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$	-	μ	σ^2	$\exp(\mu t + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2)$
Beta	$[0, 1]$	a, b	$\frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1}$	-	$\frac{a}{a+b}$	$\frac{ab}{(a+b)^2(a+b+1)}$	-
Pareto	$[x_m, \infty)$	x_m, α	$\alpha x_m^\alpha / x^{\alpha+1}$	$1 - \left(\frac{x_m}{x}\right)^\alpha$	$\frac{\alpha x_m}{\alpha-1}; (\infty \text{ if } \alpha \leq 1)$	$\frac{\alpha x_m^2}{(\alpha-1)^2(\alpha-2)}$ if $\alpha > 2$	-

Note: Quantities not shown include: median, mode, quantile function, skewness, kurtosis, entropy, characteristic function (Fourier Transformed PDF), conjugate prior.