Correspondance entre les noms de lois dans *Loss Models* et dans `actuar`

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Famille b ta transform e

Nom de la loi	Racine R (alias)	Param tres
Transformed beta	`trbeta` (`pearson4`)	`shape1` (α), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ), `shape2` (γ), `shape3` (τ)
Generalized Pareto	`genpareto`	`shape1` (α), `shape2` (τ), `scale` (θ)
Burr	`burr`	`shape1` (α), `shape2` (γ), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ)
Inverse Burr	`iburr`	`shape1` (τ), `shape2` (γ), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ)
Pareto	`pareto` (`pareto2`)	`shape` (α), `scale` (θ)
Inverse Pareto	`ipareto`	`shape` (τ), `scale` (θ)
Loglogistic	`llogis`	`shape` (γ), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ)
Paralogistic	`paralogis`	`shape` (α), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ)
Inverse paralogistic	`invparalogis`	`shape` (τ), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ)

Famille gamma transform e

Nom de la loi	Racine R (alias)	Param tres
Transformed gamma	`trgamma` (`gengamma`)	`shape1` (α), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ), `shape2` (τ)
Inverse transformed gamma	`itrgamma` (`igengamma`)	`shape1` (α), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ), `shape2` (τ)
Inverse gamma	`igamma`	`shape` (α), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ)
Inverse Weibull	`lgompertz`	`shape` (τ), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ)
Inverse exponential	`iexp`	`rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ)

Autres distributions

Nom de la loi	Racine R (alias)	Param tres
Inverse Gaussian[1]	`igauss`	`mean` (μ), `shape` (θ)
Loggamma[2]	`lgamma`	`shapelog` (α), `ratelog` (λ)
Single parameter Pareto	`pareto1`	`shape` (α), `min` (θ)
Inverse gamma	`igamma`	`shape` (α), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ)
Inverse Weibull	`iweibull` (`lgompertz`)	`shape` (τ), `rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ)
Inverse exponential	`iexp`	`rate` ($\lambda = 1/\theta$), `scale` (θ)

[1] Laisser pour plus tard.

[2] Distribution de e^X, o $X \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \lambda)$.