

## Continuous Distributions

**Uniform Distribution:**  $X \in \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ ,  $0 < a < b$ , if its pdf is  $f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$ ,  $x \in [a, b]$ .

**Normal Distribution:**  $X \in N(\mu, \sigma)$ ,  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\sigma > 0$ , if its pdf is  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Standard (Reduced) Normal Distribution:**  $X \in N(0, 1)$ , if its pdf is  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Gamma Distribution:**  $X \in \text{Gamma}(a, b)$ ,  $a, b > 0$ , if its pdf is  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(a)b^a} x^{a-1} e^{-\frac{x}{b}}$ ,  $x > 0$ .

$$\left( \Gamma(a) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{a-1} e^{-x} dx, \quad a > 0 \right)$$

**Exponential Distribution:**  $X \in \text{Exp}(\lambda) = \text{Gamma}(1, 1/\lambda)$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ , if its pdf is  $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ ,  $x > 0$ .

**$\chi^2$  Distribution:**  $X \in \chi^2(n, \sigma) = \text{Gamma}(n/2, 2\sigma^2)$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\sigma > 0$ , if its pdf is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) 2^{\frac{n}{2}} \sigma^n} x^{\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{x}{2\sigma^2}}, \quad x > 0.$$

**Student (T) Distribution:**  $X \in T(n)$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , if its pdf is  $f(x) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{n\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{n}\right)^{-\frac{n+1}{2}}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Erlang Distribution:**  $X \in \text{Erl}(a, r) = \text{Gamma}\left(a, \frac{1}{ar}\right)$ ,  $a, r > 0$ , if its pdf is

$$f(x) = \frac{ar}{\Gamma(a)} (arx)^{a-1} e^{-arx}, \quad x > 0.$$

**Beta Distribution:**  $X \in \text{Beta}(a, b)$ ,  $a, b > 0$ , if its pdf is  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta(a, b)} x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1}$ ,  $x \in [0, 1]$ .

$$\left( \beta(a, b) = \int_0^1 x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1} dx, \quad a, b > 0 \right)$$

**Beta Distribution of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Kind:**  $X \in \text{Beta}_{II}(a, b)$ ,  $a, b > 0$ , if its pdf is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta(a, b)} x^{a-1} (1+x)^{-(a+b)}, \quad x > 0. \quad \left( \beta(a, b) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{a-1} (1+x)^{-(a+b)} dx, \quad a, b > 0 \right)$$

**Cauchy Distribution:**  $X \in \text{Cauchy}(a, b)$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $b > 0$ , if its pdf is  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi b \left[1 + \left(\frac{x-a}{b}\right)^2\right]}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Fisher (F) Distribution:**  $X \in F(m, n)$ ,  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ , if its pdf is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta\left(\frac{m}{2}, \frac{n}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}} x^{\frac{m}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{m}{n}x\right)^{-\frac{m+n}{2}}, \quad x > 0.$$