

Lois de probabilité

1 Lois à valeurs entières

Loi	Détermination des p_k	Moments	$\varphi(t)$
Bernoulli $\mathcal{B}(1, p)$ ($p \in]0, 1[$)	$\mathbb{P}(X = 1) = p$ $\mathbb{P}(X = 0) = 1 - p$ 0, sinon	$\mathbb{E}(X) = p$ $\text{Var}(X) = p(1 - p)$	$1 - p + pe^{it}$
Binomiale $\mathcal{B}(n, p)$ ($n \in \mathbb{N}^*, p \in]0, 1[$)	$\mathbb{P}(X = k \in \llbracket 0, n \rrbracket) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1 - p)^{n-k}$ 0, sinon	$\mathbb{E}(X) = np$ $\text{Var}(X) = np(1 - p)$	$(1 - p + pe^{it})^n$
Poisson $\mathcal{P}(\lambda)$ ($\lambda \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$)	$\mathbb{P}(X = k \in \mathbb{N}) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$ 0, sinon	$\mathbb{E}(X) = \lambda$ $\text{Var}(X) = \lambda$	$e^{-\lambda(1-e^{it})}$
Géométrique (ou de Pascal) $\mathcal{G}(p)$ ($p \in]0, 1[$)	$\mathbb{P}(X = k \in \mathbb{N}^*) = (1 - p)^{k-1} p$ 0, sinon	$\mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{1}{p}$ $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$	$\frac{pe^{it}}{1 - (1-p)e^{it}}$

2 Lois continues

Loi	Densité $f(x)$	FdR $F(x)$	Moments	$\varphi(t)$
$\beta_1(p, q)$ ($p > 0, q > 0$)	$\frac{\Gamma(p+q)}{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)} x^{p-1} (1-x)^{q-1} \mathbb{1}_{[0,1]}(x)$		$\mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{p}{p+q}$ $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{pq}{(p+q)^2(p+q+1)}$	
$\beta_2(p, q)$ ($p > 0, q > 0$)	$\frac{\Gamma(p+q)}{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)} \frac{x^{p-1}}{(1+x)^{p+q}} \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{R}_+}(x)$		$\mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{p}{q-1}$ si $q > 1$ $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{p(p+q-1)}{(q-2)(q-1)^2}$ si $q > 2$	
$\gamma(p, \theta)$ ($p > 0, \theta > 0$)	$\frac{\theta^p e^{-\theta x} x^{p-1}}{\Gamma(p)} \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{R}_+}(x)$	$1 - e^{-\theta x} \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \frac{\theta^k x^k}{k!}$ si $p \in \mathbb{N}^*$ et $x > 0$ 0, sinon	$\mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{p}{\theta}$ $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{p}{\theta^2}$	$\left(\frac{\theta}{\theta - it} \right)^p$
Exponentielle $\varepsilon(\theta)(\theta > 0)$	$\theta e^{-\theta x} \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{R}_+}(x)$	$1 - e^{-\theta x}$ si $x > 0$ 0, sinon	$\mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{1}{\theta}$ $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{\theta^2}$	$\frac{\theta}{\theta - it}$
Cauchy	$\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Arctan}(x)$	AUCUN	$e^{- t }$
Fisher - Snedecor $\mathcal{F}(p, q)$ ($p > 0, q > 0$)	$p^{\frac{p}{2}} q^{\frac{q}{2}} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{p}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{q}{2}\right)} \frac{x^{\frac{p}{2}-1}}{(q+px)^{\frac{p+q}{2}}} \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{R}_+}(x)$		$\mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{q}{q-2}$ si $q > 2$ $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{2q^2(p+q-2)}{p(q-2)^2(q-4)}$ si $q > 4$	
Gumbel ($\theta > 0$)	$\theta e^{-x-\theta e^{-x}}$	$e^{-\theta e^{-x}}$		
$\chi_p^2(p > 0)$	$\frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}} x^{\frac{p}{2}-1}}{2^{\frac{p}{2}} \Gamma(\frac{p}{2})} \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{R}_+}(x)$		$\mathbb{E}(X) = p$ $\text{Var}(X) = 2p$	

Loi	Densité $f(x)$	FdR $F(x)$	Moments	$\varphi(t)$
Laplace ($\mu \in \mathbb{R}$, $b > 0$)	$\frac{1}{2b} e^{-\frac{ x-\mu }{b}}$		$\mathbb{E}(X) = \mu$ $\text{Var}(X) = 2b^2$	$\frac{e^{\mu it}}{1 + b^2 t^2}$
Logistique ($a > 0$, $b > 0$)	$\frac{abe^{-bx}}{(1 + ae^{-bx})^2}$	$\frac{1}{1 + ae^{-bx}}$	$\mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{\ln(a)}{b}$ $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{\pi^2}{3b^2}$	
Lognormale ($\sigma^2 > 0$)	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(\ln(x)-m)^2} \frac{1}{x} \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{R}_+}(x)$		$\mathbb{E}(X) = e^{m + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}}$ $\text{Var}(X) = e^{2m}(e^{2\sigma^2} - e^{\sigma^2})$	
Normale $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$		$n \in \mathbb{N}$ $\mathbb{E}(X^{2n+1}) = 0$ $\mathbb{E}(X^{2n}) = \frac{(2n)!}{2^n n!}$	$e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}$
Normale $\mathcal{N}(m, \sigma^2)$ ($m \in \mathbb{R}$, $\sigma > 0$)	$\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-m)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$		$\mathbb{E}(X) = m$ $\text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$	$e^{itm - \frac{t^2 \sigma^2}{2}}$
Normale $\mathcal{N}(m, \Sigma)$ ($m \in \mathbb{R}^p$, $\det(\Sigma) > 0$)	$\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{p}{2}} \sqrt{\det(\Sigma)}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x-m)^T \Sigma^{-1}(x-m)}$		$\mathbb{E}(X) = m$ $\text{Var}(X) = \Sigma$	$e^{it^T m - \frac{t^T \Sigma t}{2}}$
Pareto ($\beta > 0$, $x_0 > 0$)	$\frac{\beta x_0^\beta}{x^{\beta+1}} \mathbb{1}_{x \geq x_0}(x)$	$\left[1 - \left(\frac{x_0}{x}\right)^\beta\right] \mathbb{1}_{x \geq x_0}(x)$	si $\beta > 1$, $\mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{\beta x_0}{\beta - 1}$ si $\beta > 2$, $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{\beta x_0^2}{(\beta - 1)^2(\beta - 2)}$	
Student $\mathcal{T}(p)$ ($p > 0$)	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{p+1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{p}{2}\right)} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{x^2}{p}\right)^{\frac{p+1}{2}}}$		$\mathbb{E}(X) = 0$ $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{p}{p-2}$ si $p > 2$	
Uniforme $\mathcal{U}([a, b])$ ($a < b$)	$\frac{1}{b-a} \mathbb{1}_{[a,b]}(x)$	$\begin{cases} 0, & \text{si } x \leq a \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a} & \text{si } x \in [a, b] \\ 1 & \text{si } x > b \end{cases}$	$\mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{a+b}{2}$ $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$	$e^{it\frac{a+b}{2}} \frac{\sin(t\frac{b-a}{2})}{t\frac{b-a}{2}}$
Weibull ($\alpha > 0$, $\theta > 0$)	$\alpha \theta e^{-\theta x^\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{R}_+}(x)$	$(1 - e^{-\theta x^\alpha}) \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{R}_+}$		

3 Propriétés

4 Distributions liées

5 Rappels