

Name	Pfd	Mean	Variance	mgf
Bernoulli distribution	$f(x, p) = \begin{cases} p, & x=1 \\ 1-p, & x=0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad 0 < p < 1$	$p$	$p(1-p)$	$q + pe^t, q = 1-p$
Binomial	$f(x, n, p) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}, x=0, 1, \dots, n$	$np$	$npq$	$(q + pe^t)^n$
Geometric	$f(x, p) = q^{x-1}p, x=1, 2, \dots, 0 < p \leq 1.$	$\frac{1}{p}$	$\frac{q}{p^2}$	$\frac{pe^t}{1-qe^t}$
Hyper-geometric	$f(x, N, m, n) = \frac{\binom{m}{x} \binom{N-m}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}},$ $N=0, 1, 2, \dots, m=0, 1, \dots, N,$ $n=0, 1, \dots, N$	$\frac{nm}{N}$	$\frac{n(\frac{m}{N})(1-\frac{m}{N})(N-n)}{N-1}$	
Negative binomial	$f(x, r, p) = \binom{x+r-1}{x} p^r q^x$ $x=0, 1, 2, \dots$	$r \frac{q}{p}$	$r \frac{q}{p^2}$	$\left(\frac{p}{1-qe^t}\right)^r$
Poisson	$f(x, \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!},$ $x=0, 1, 2, \dots$	$\lambda$	$\lambda$	$\exp(\lambda(e^t - 1))$
Beta	$f(x, \alpha, \beta) = \left(\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}\right) x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1},$ $0 < x < 1$	$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}$	$\frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2(\alpha+\beta+1)}$	
Chi-square	$f(x, v) = \frac{2^{v/2} x^{v-1} e^{-x^2/2}}{\Gamma(v/2)},$ $x \geq 0, v > 0$ (degrees of freedom)	$\sqrt{2} \frac{\Gamma((v+1)/2)}{\Gamma(v/2)}$	$v - \mu^2$	
Exponential	$f(x, \lambda) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$ $\lambda > 0$	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$	$(1 - \frac{t}{\lambda})^{-1}$
Gamma	$f(x, \alpha, \beta) = x^{\alpha-1} \frac{\beta^\alpha e^{-\beta x}}{\Gamma(\alpha)},$ $x > 0, \alpha > 0, \beta > 0$	$\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$	$\frac{\alpha}{\beta^2}$	$\left(1 - \frac{t}{\beta}\right)^{-\alpha},$ $t < \beta.$
Laplace	$f(x, \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{2\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{ x-\mu }{\sigma}\right),$ $-\infty < x, \mu$	$\mu$	$2\sigma^2$	
Normal	$f(x, \mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right),$ $-\infty < x, \mu < \infty, \sigma > 0$	$\mu$	$\sigma^2$	$\exp\left(\mu t + \frac{\sigma^2 t^2}{2}\right)$
Uniform	$f(x, a, b) = \frac{1}{b-a},$ $a \leq x \leq b$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$	$\frac{e^{tb} - e^{ta}}{t(b-a)}$