

# 概率模型

概率模型	概率分布 $p(x)$	数学期望 $E\xi$	方差 $D\xi$	特征函数 $f(t)$
退化分布 $I_c(x)$	$p(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x = c \\ 0, & x \neq c \end{cases}$	$c$	$0$	$\mathrm{e}^{ict}$
Bernoulli分布	$p(x) = \begin{cases} 1-p, & x=0 \\ p, & x=1 \end{cases}$ $0 < p < 1$	$p$	$p(1-p)$	$pe^{it} + 1 - p$
二项分布 $B(n, p)$	$b(k; n, p) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$ $k = 0, \cdots, n; 0 < p < 1$	$np$	$np(1-p)$	$(pe^{it} + 1 - p)^n$
Poisson分布 $P(\lambda)$	$p(k; \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \mathrm{e}^{-\lambda}$ $k = 0, 1, \cdots; \lambda > 0$	$\lambda$	$\lambda$	$\mathrm{e}^{\lambda(\mathrm{e}^t - 1)}$
几何分布	$g(k; p) = p(1-p)^{k-1}$ $k = 1, 2, \cdots; 0 < p < 1$	$\frac{1}{p}$	$\frac{q}{p^2}$	$\frac{pe^{it}}{1-(1-p)e^{it}}$
超几何分布	$p_k = \frac{\binom{M}{k} \binom{N-M}{n-k}}{\binom{N}{n}}$ $M, n \leq N; M, N, n \in N^*$ $k = 0, \cdots, \min(M, n)$	$\frac{nM}{N}$	$\frac{nM(N-M)(N-n)}{N^2(N-1)}$	$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\binom{n}{k} \binom{N-M}{n-k}}{\binom{N}{n}} \mathrm{e}^{ikt}$
Pascal分布	$p_k = \binom{k-1}{r-1} p^r (1-p)^{k-r}$ $k = r, r+1, \cdots; 0 < p < 1; r \in N^*$	$\frac{r}{p}$	$\frac{r(1-p)}{p^2}$	$(\frac{(1-p)\mathrm{e}^{it}}{1-(1-p)\mathrm{e}^{it}})^r$
负二项分布	$p_k = \binom{-r}{k} p^r (p-1)^k$ $k = 0, 1, \cdots; 0 < p < 1; r > 0$	$\frac{r(1-p)}{p}$	$\frac{r(1-p)}{p^2}$	$(\frac{p}{1-(1-p)\mathrm{e}^{it}})^r$
正态分布 $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$	$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \mathrm{e}^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$ $-\infty < x < \infty$	$\mu$	$\sigma^2$	$\mathrm{e}^{i\mu t - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}$
均匀分布 $U[a, b]$	$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$ $a < b$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$	$\frac{\mathrm{e}^{ibt} - \mathrm{e}^{iat}}{i(b-a)t}$
指数分布 $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$	$p(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda \mathrm{e}^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $\lambda > 0$	$\lambda^{-1}$	$\lambda^{-2}$	$(1 - \frac{it}{\lambda})^{-1}$
$\chi^2$ 分布	$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2^{\frac{n}{2}}\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} x^{\frac{n}{2}-1} \mathrm{e}^{-\frac{x}{2}}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $n \in N^*$	$n$	$2n$	$(1 - 2it)^{-\frac{n}{2}}$
$\Gamma$ 分布 $\Gamma(r, \lambda)$ ( $r \in N^*$ 时为Erlang分布)	$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^r}{\Gamma(r)} x^{r-1} \mathrm{e}^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $r, \lambda > 0$	$\frac{r}{\lambda}$	$\frac{r}{\lambda^2}$	$(1 - \frac{it}{\lambda})^{-r}$
Cauchy分布	$p(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\lambda}{\lambda^2 + (x-\mu)^2}$ $-\infty < x, \mu < \infty; \lambda > 0$	不存在	不存在	$\mathrm{e}^{i\mu t - \lambda t }$
$t$ 分布	$p(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}{\sqrt{n\pi}\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} (1 + \frac{x^2}{n})^{-\frac{n+1}{2}}$ $-\infty < x < \infty; n \in N^*$	$0(n > 1)$	$\frac{n}{n-2}(n > 2)$	
Pareto分布	$p(x) = \begin{cases} rA^r \frac{1}{x^{r+1}}, & x \geq A \\ 0, & x < A \end{cases}$ $r, A > 0$	$(r > 1\text{时存在})$	$(r > 2\text{时存在})$	
$F$ 分布	$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{m+n}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{m}{2})\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} m^{\frac{m}{2}} n^{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{x^{\frac{m}{2}-1}}{(n+mx)^{\frac{m+n}{2}}}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $m, n \in N^*$	$\frac{n}{n-2}(n > 2)$	$\frac{2n^2(m+n-2)}{m(n-2)^2(n-4)}(n > 4)$	
$\beta$ 分布	$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\Gamma(p+q)}{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)} x^{p-1}(1-x)^{q-1}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$ $p, q > 0$	$\frac{p}{p+q}$	$\frac{pq}{(p+q)^2(p+q+1)}$	$\frac{\Gamma(p+q)}{\Gamma(p)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(p+k)(it)^k}{\Gamma(p+q+k)\Gamma(k+1)}$

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对数正态分布	$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma x} e^{-\frac{(\ln x - \alpha)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ $\alpha, \sigma > 0$	$e^{\alpha + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}}$	$e^{2\alpha + \sigma^2}(e^{\sigma^2} - 1)$	
Weibull分布	$p(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha \lambda x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda x^\alpha}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ $\lambda, \alpha > 0$	$\Gamma(\frac{1}{\alpha} + 1) \lambda^{-\frac{1}{\alpha}}$	$\lambda^{-\frac{2}{\alpha}} (\Gamma(\frac{2}{\alpha} + 1) - (\Gamma(\frac{1}{\alpha} + 1))^2)$	
Rayleigh分布	$p(x) = \begin{cases} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$	$2 - \frac{\pi}{2}$	
Laplace分布	$p(x) = \frac{1}{2\alpha} e^{-\frac{ x }{\alpha}}$ $-\infty < x < \infty, \alpha > 0$	$0$	$2\alpha^2$	$\frac{i\alpha t}{1 + \alpha^2 t^2}$