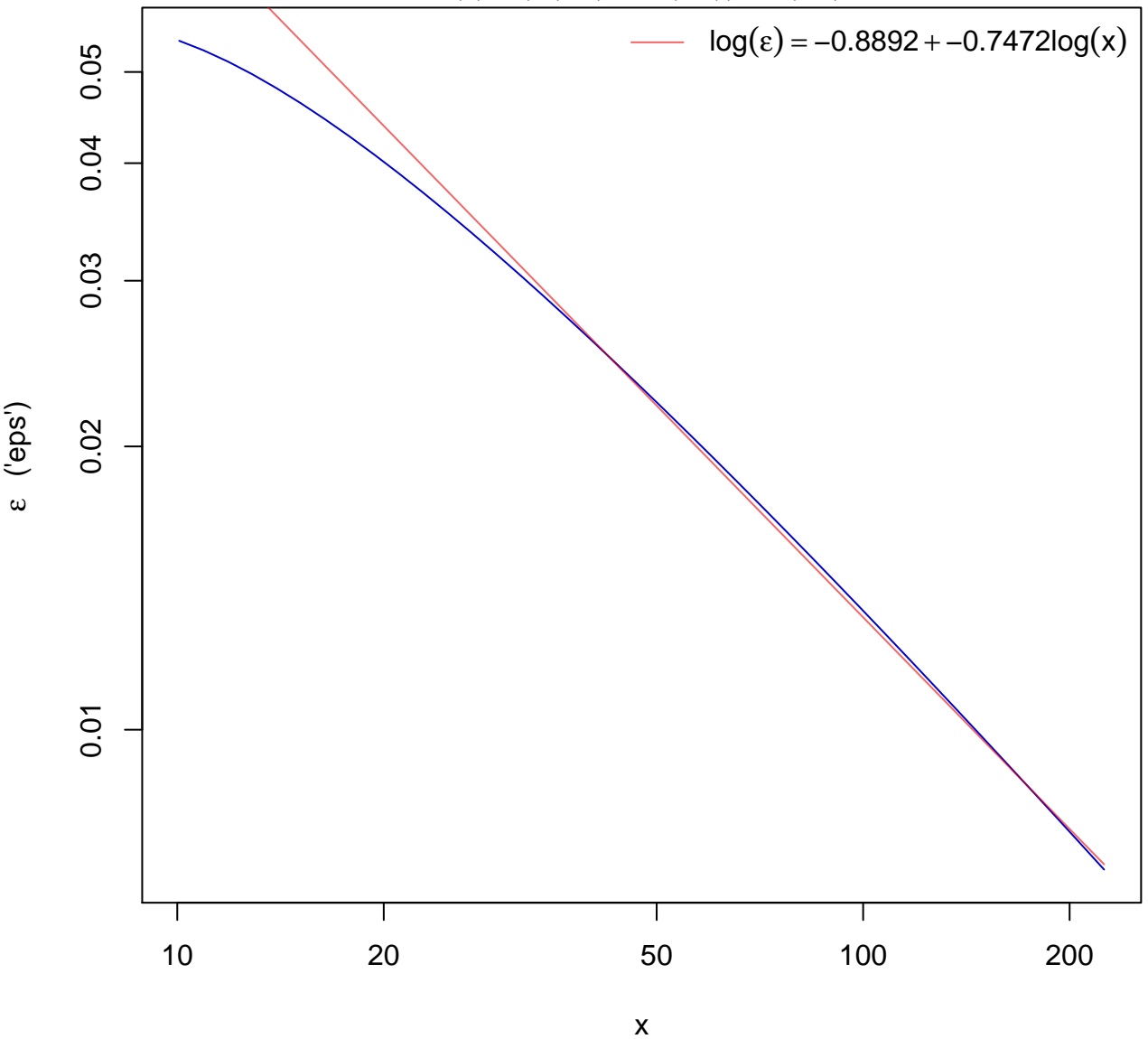


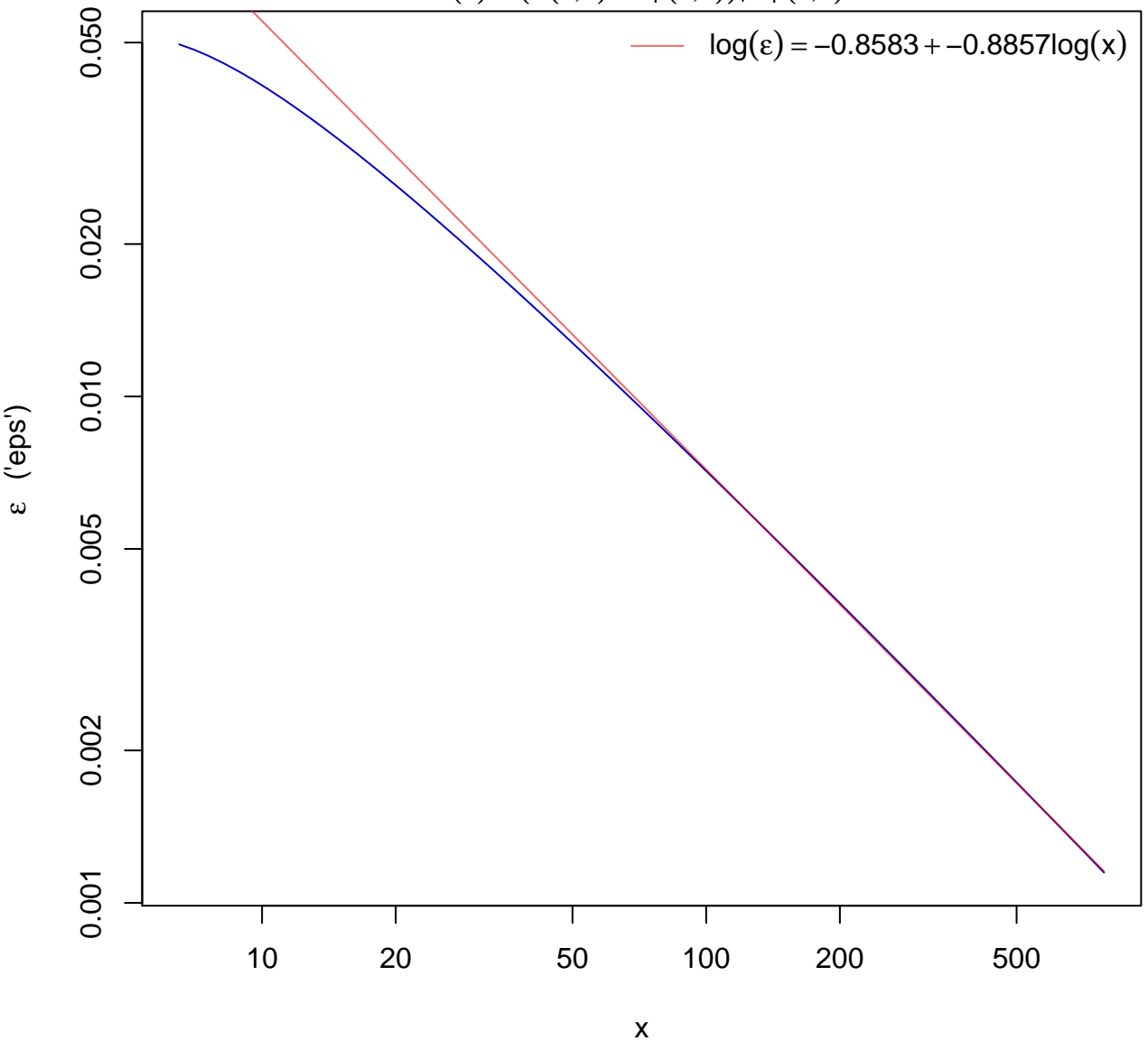
tail ratio approx. for $\text{pstable}(\alpha = 1, \beta = 0.5)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, \cdot) - \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)) / \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)$$



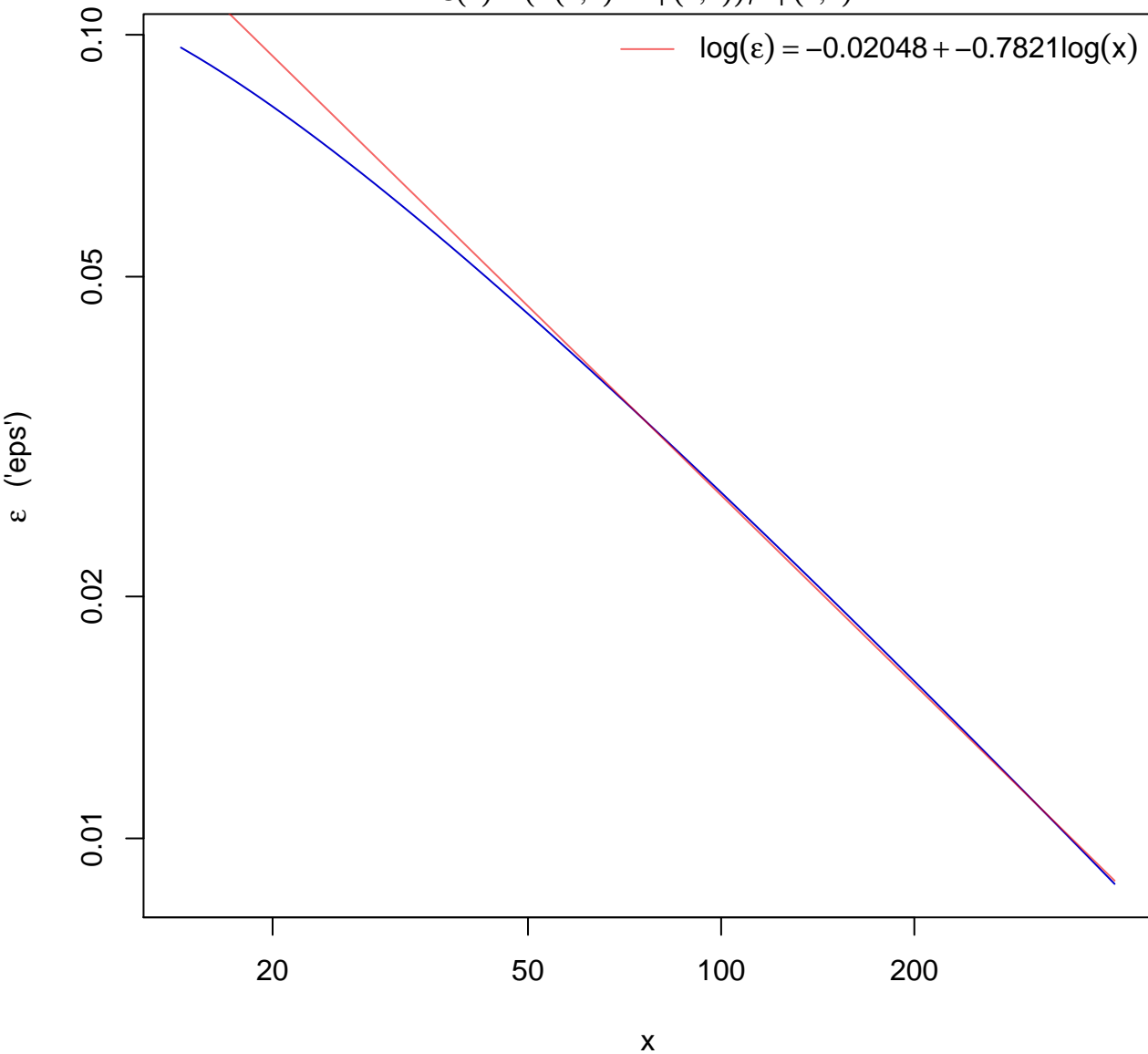
tail ratio approx. for pstable($\alpha = 1.1, \beta = 0.25$)

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, \cdot) - \bar{F}_p(x, \cdot)) / \bar{F}_p(x, \cdot)$$



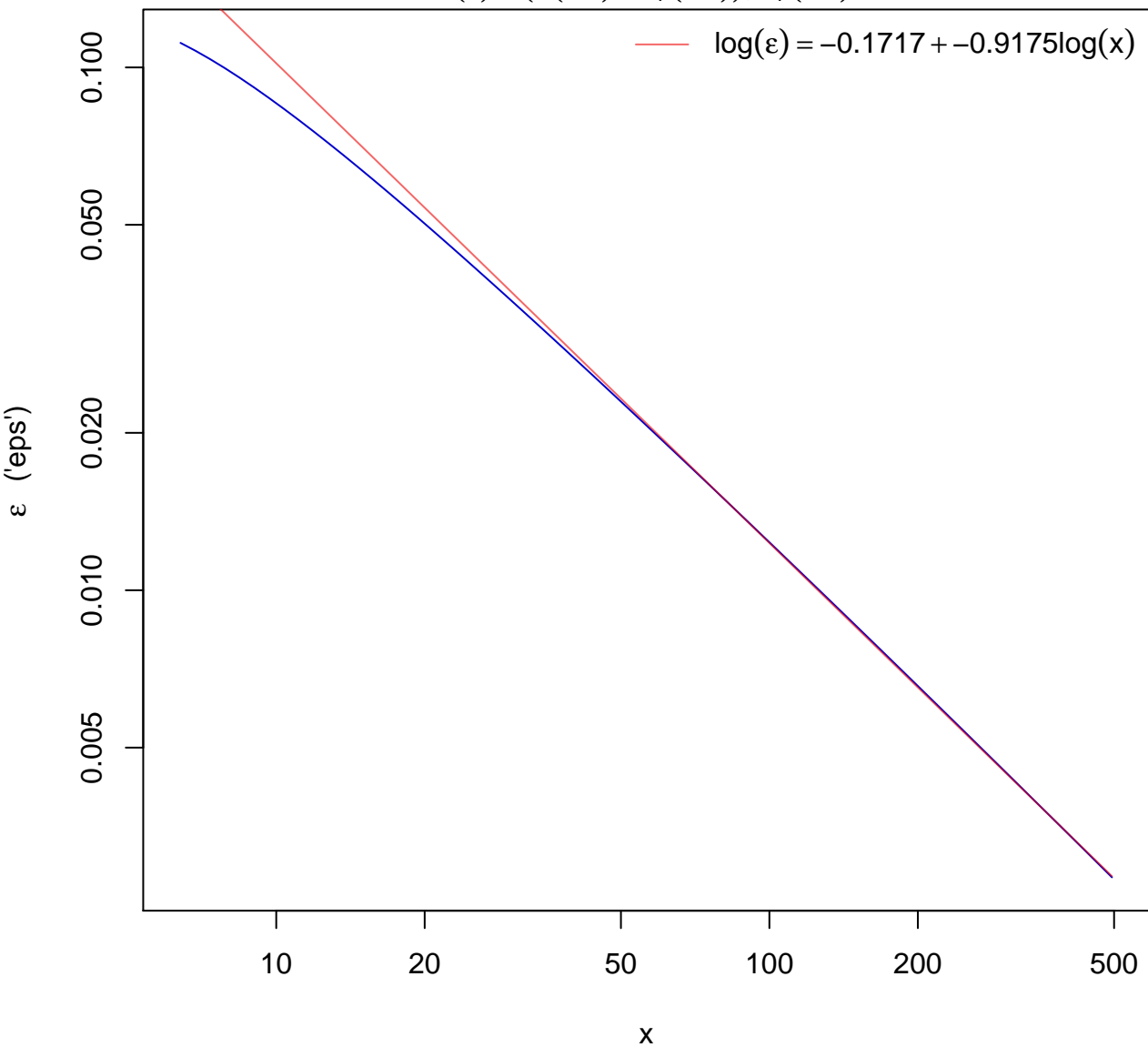
tail ratio approx. for pstable($\alpha = 0.99$, $\beta = 0.992$)

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, \cdot) - \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)) / \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)$$



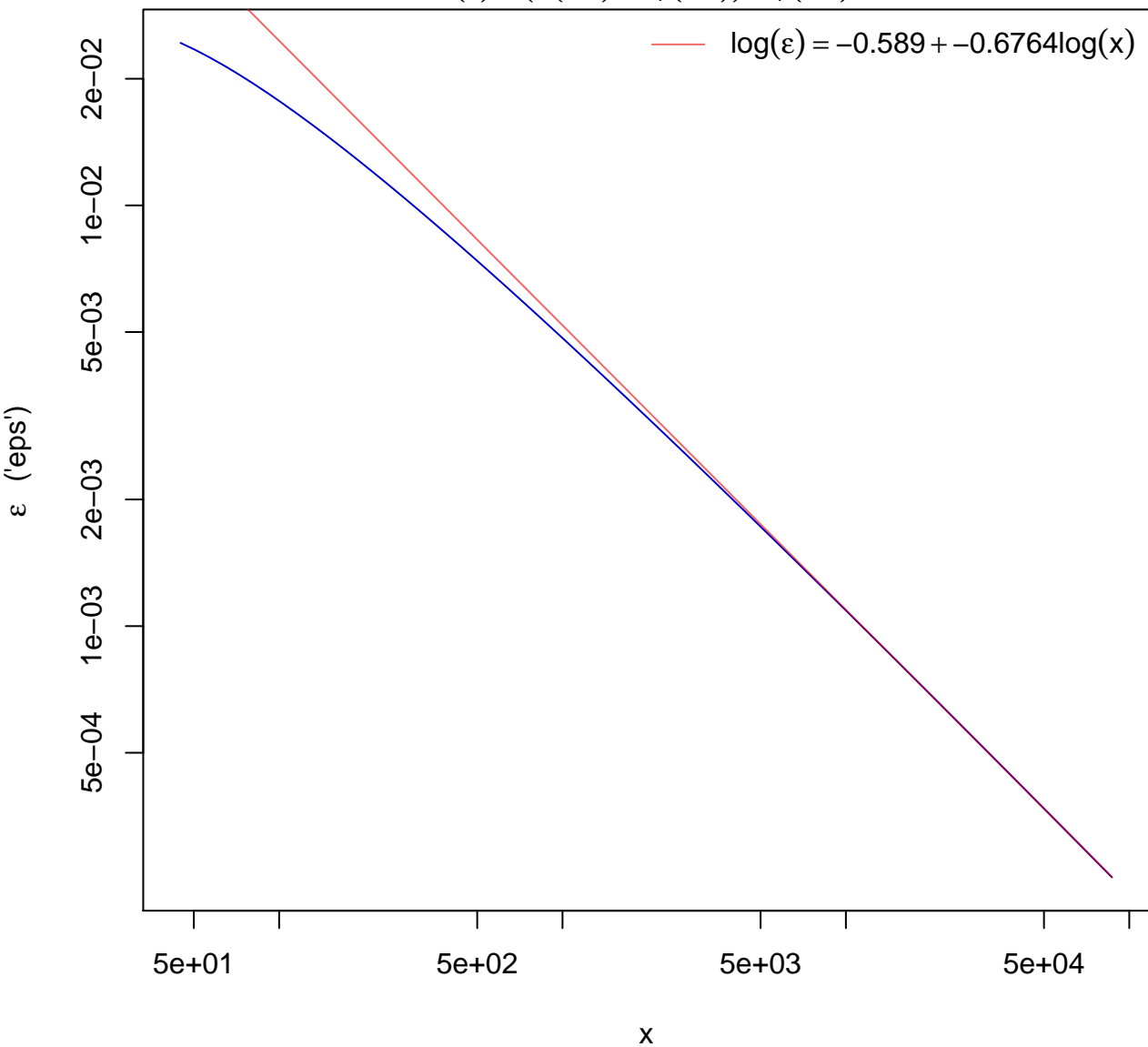
tail ratio approx. for $\text{pstable}(\alpha = 1.2, \beta = 0.5)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, \cdot) - \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)) / \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)$$



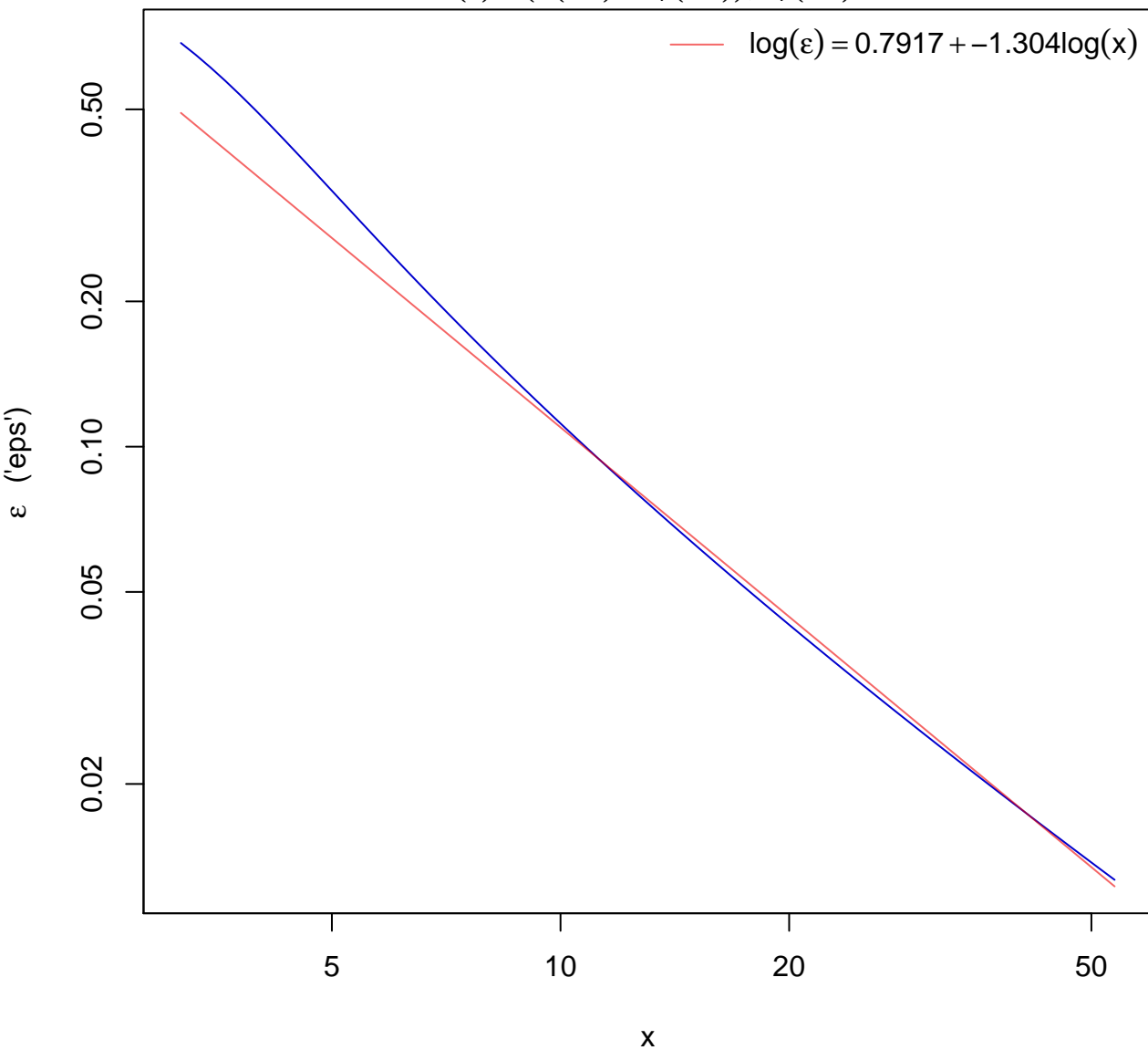
tail ratio approx. for $\text{pstable}(\alpha = 0.7, \beta = 0.9)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, \cdot) - \bar{F}_p(x, \cdot)) / \bar{F}_p(x, \cdot)$$



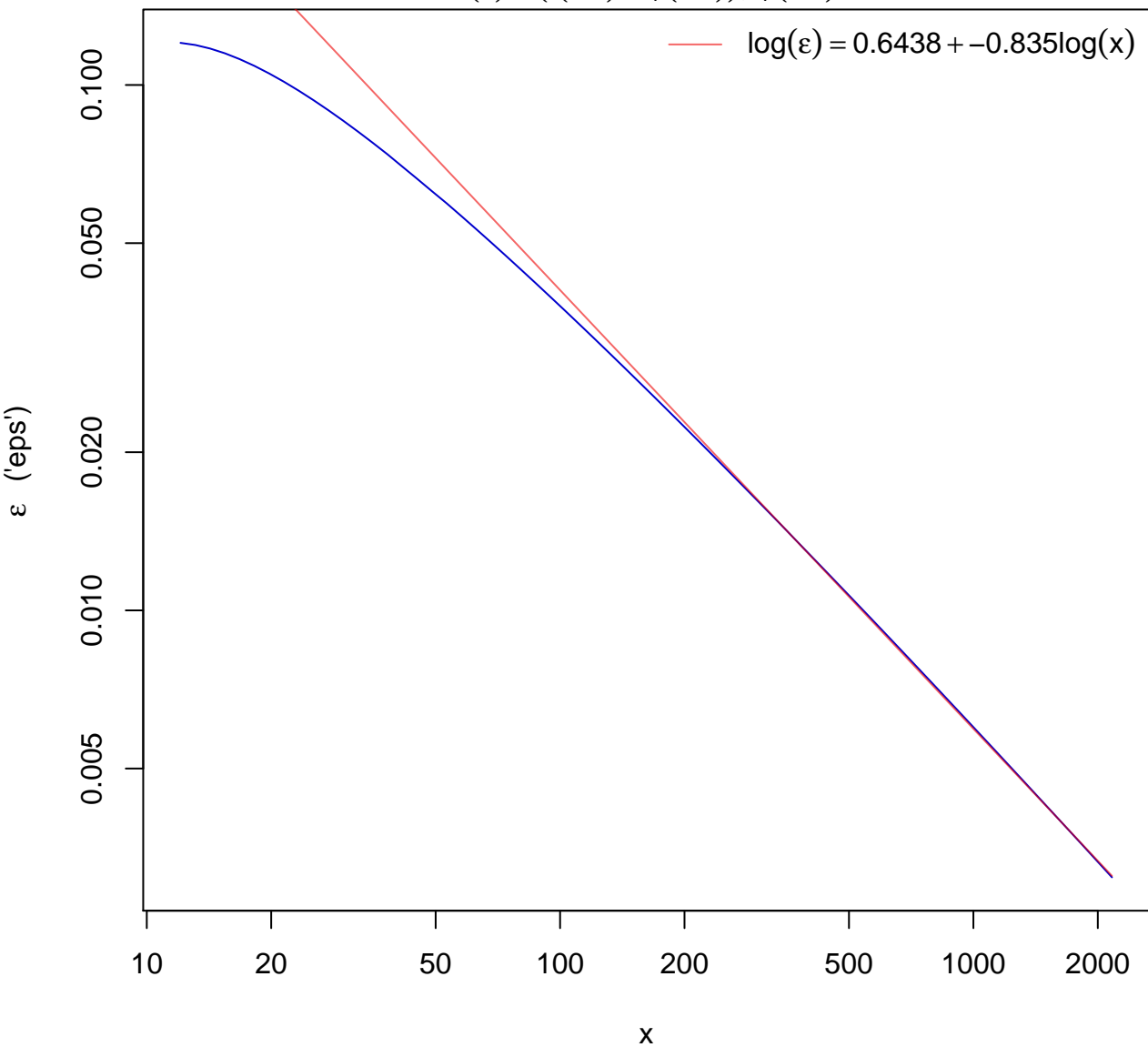
tail ratio approx. for $\text{pstable}(\alpha = 1.7, \beta = 0.6)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, \cdot) - \bar{F}_p(x, \cdot)) / \bar{F}_p(x, \cdot)$$



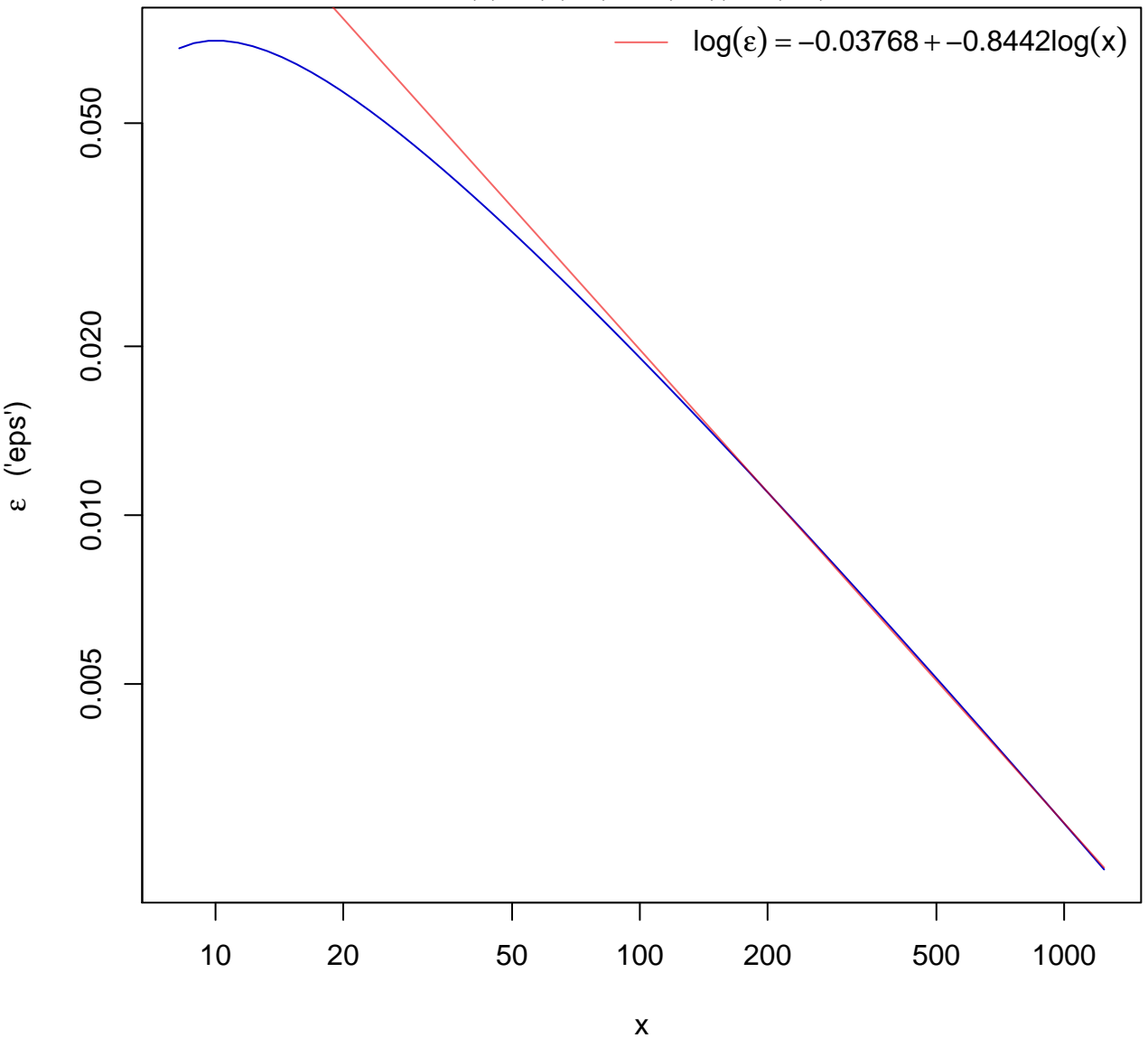
tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.01, \beta = 0.8)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



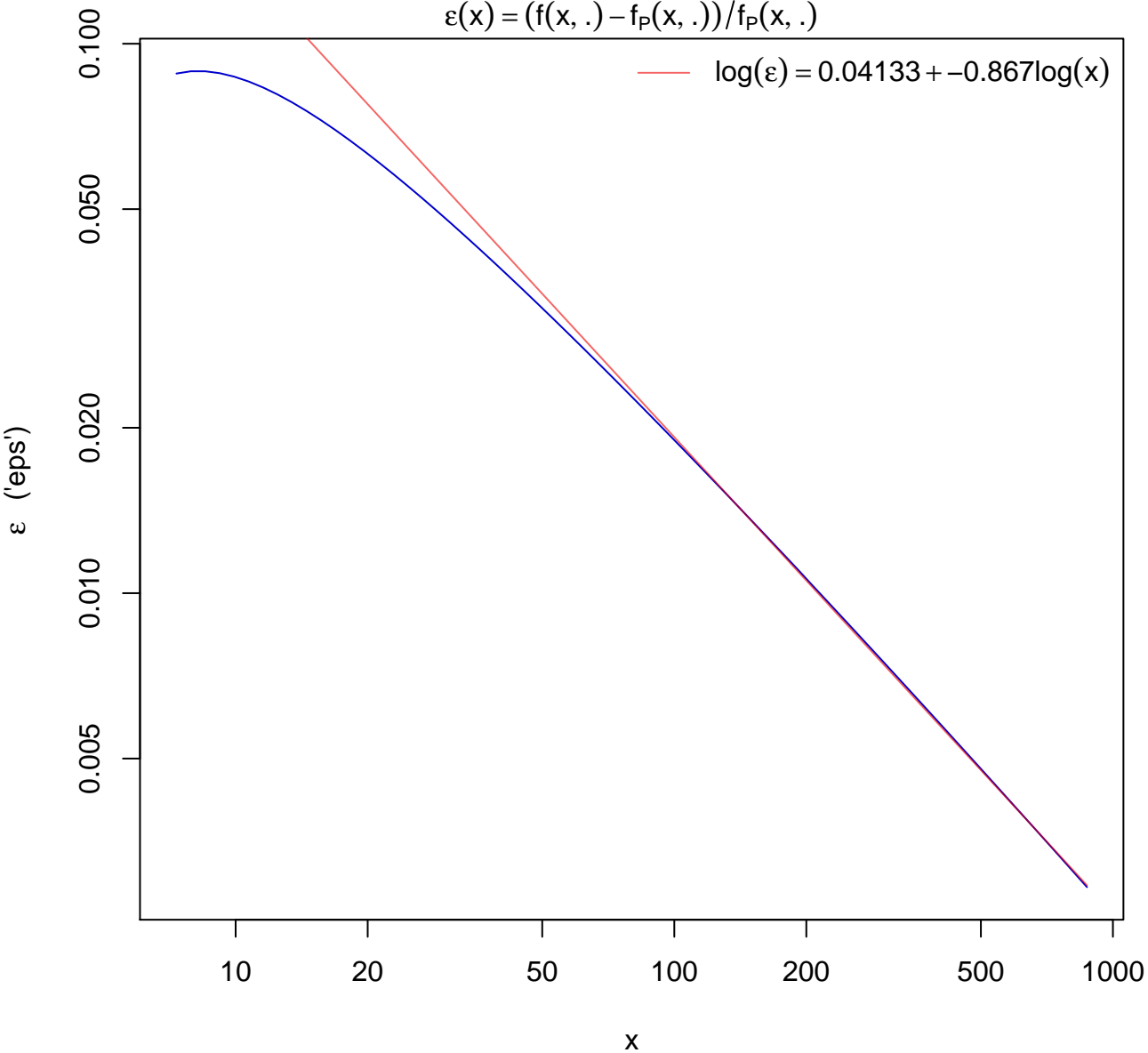
tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.05, \beta = 0.4)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



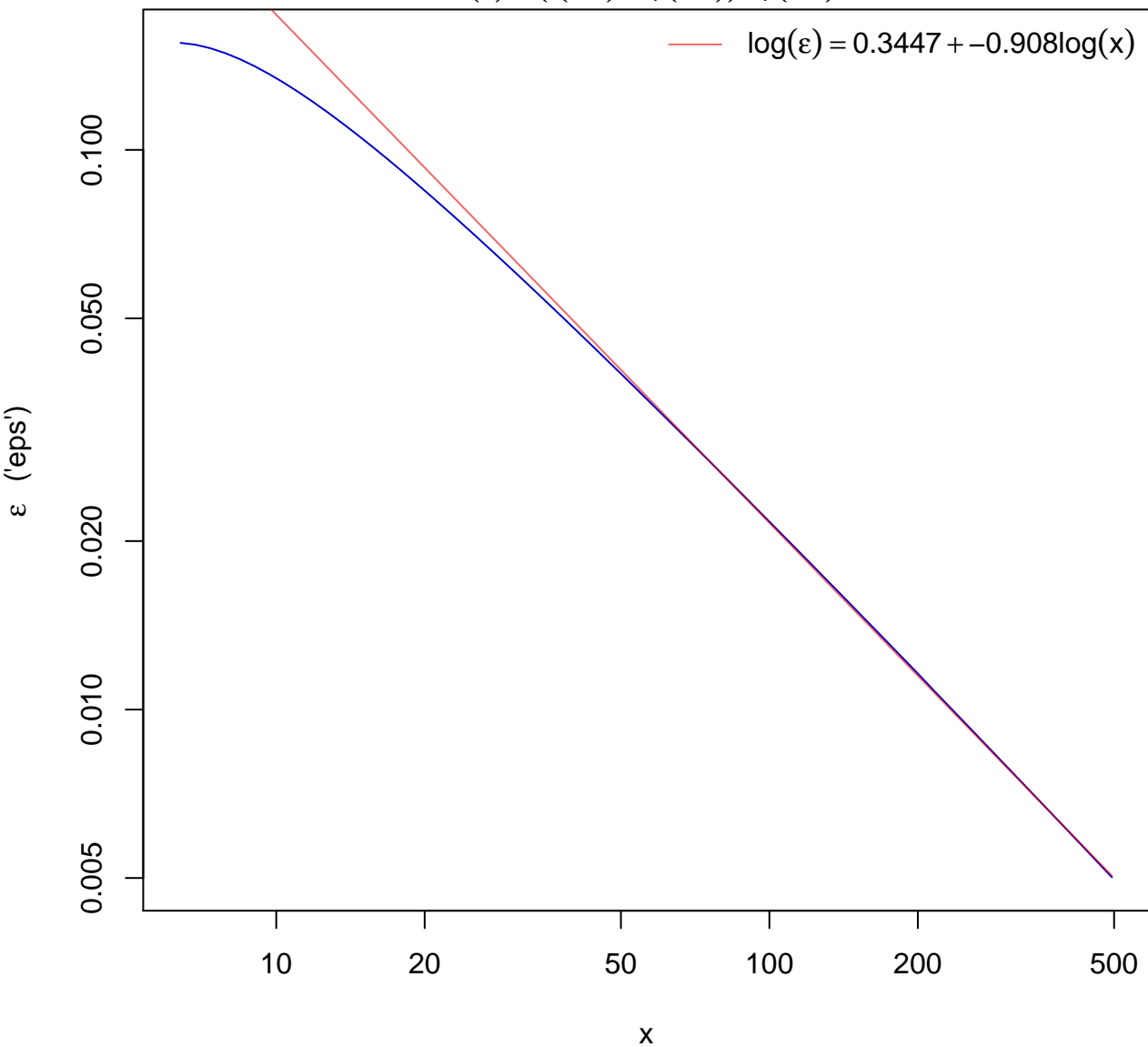
tail ratio approx. for dstable($\alpha = 1.1, \beta = 0.4$)

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



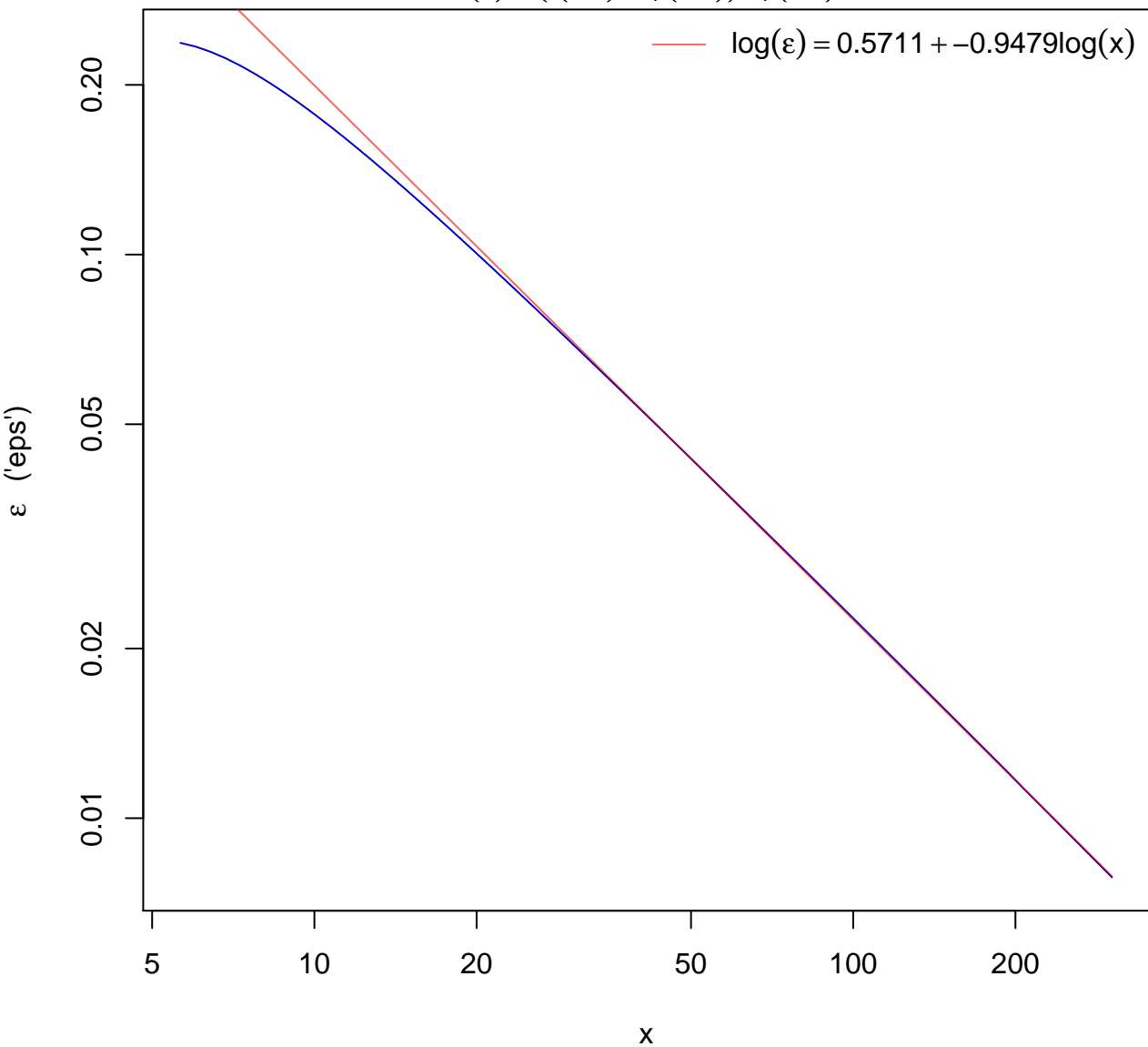
tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.2, \beta = 0.5)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



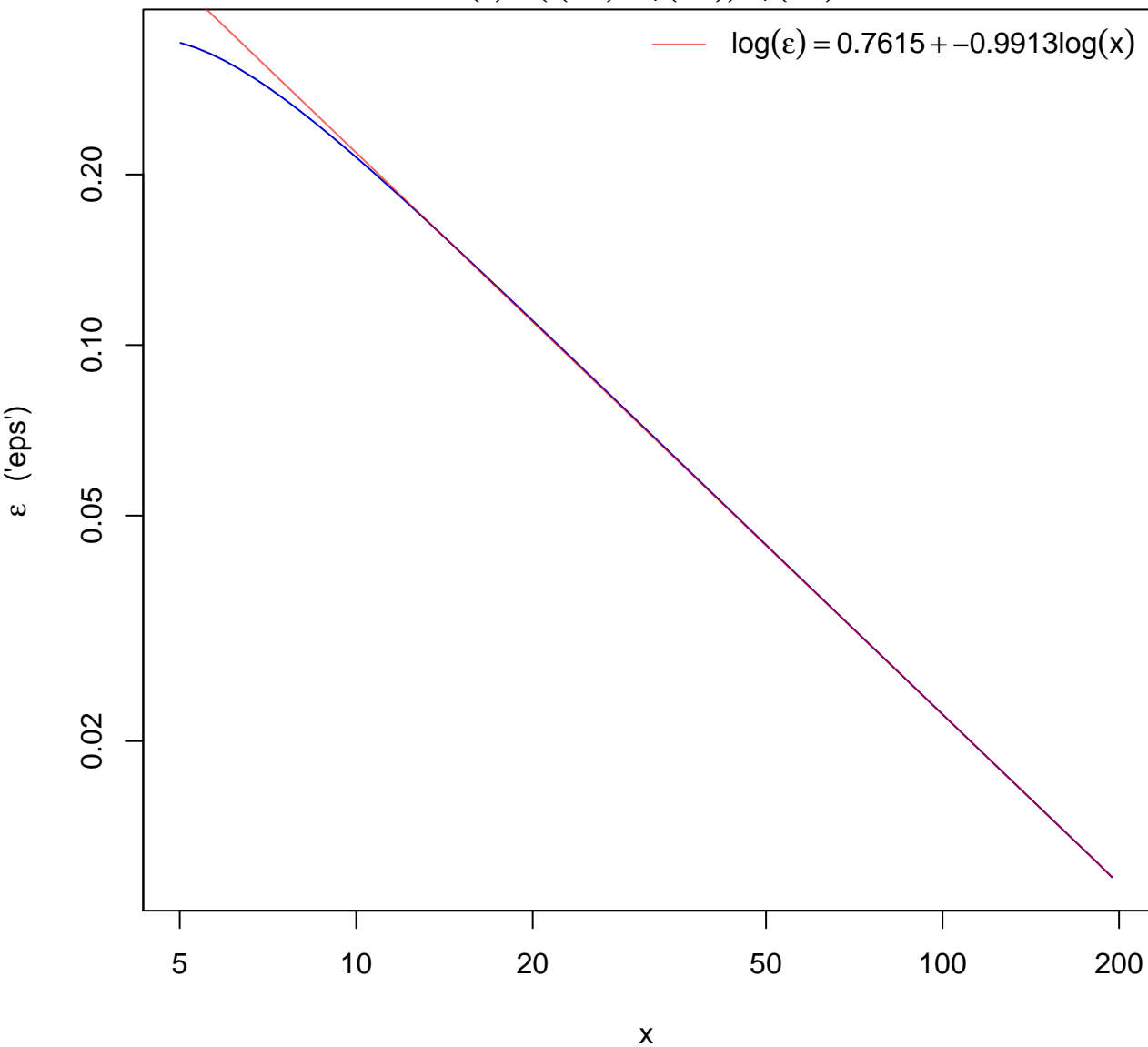
tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.3, \beta = 0.6)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



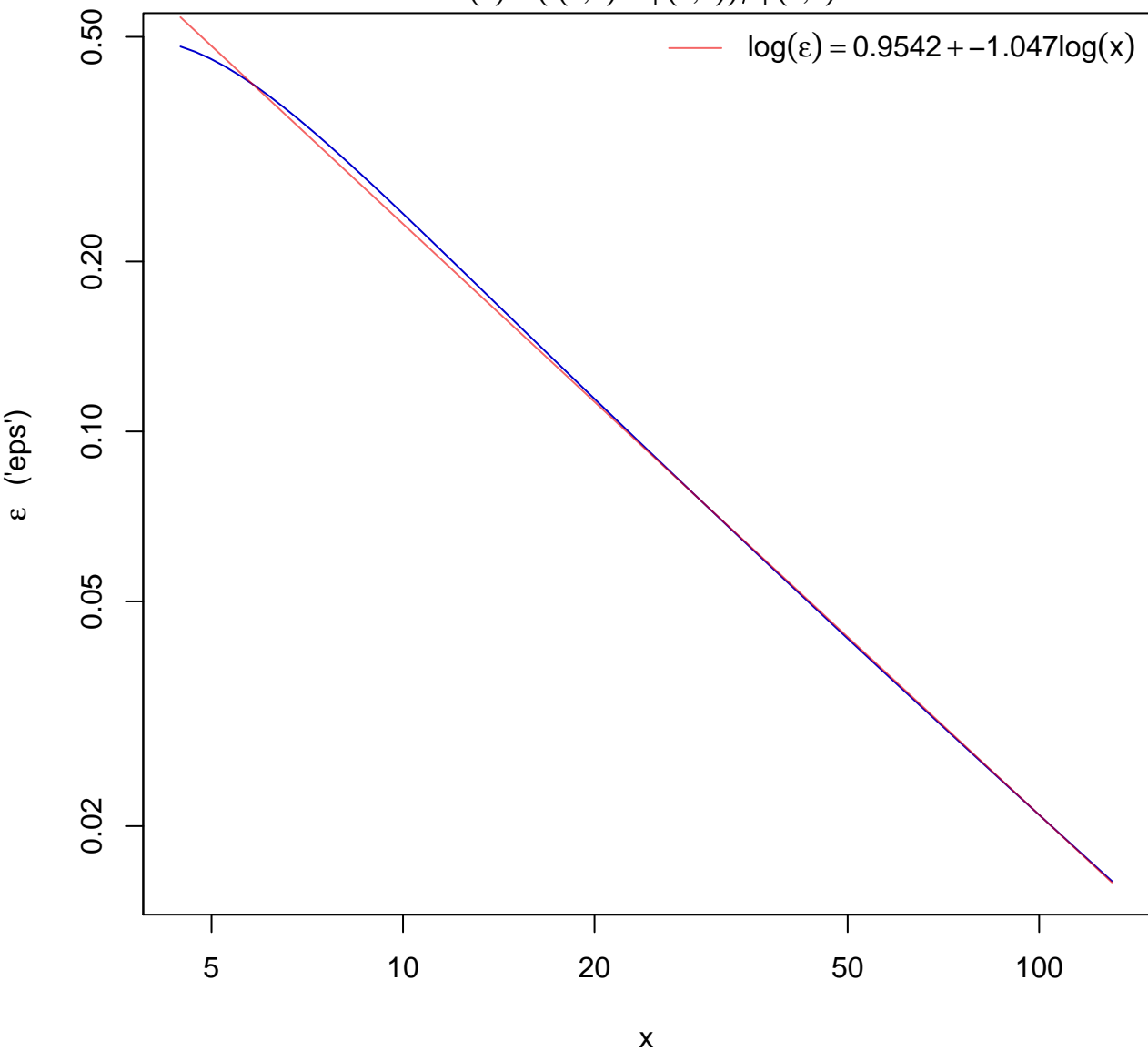
tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.4, \beta = 0.7)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



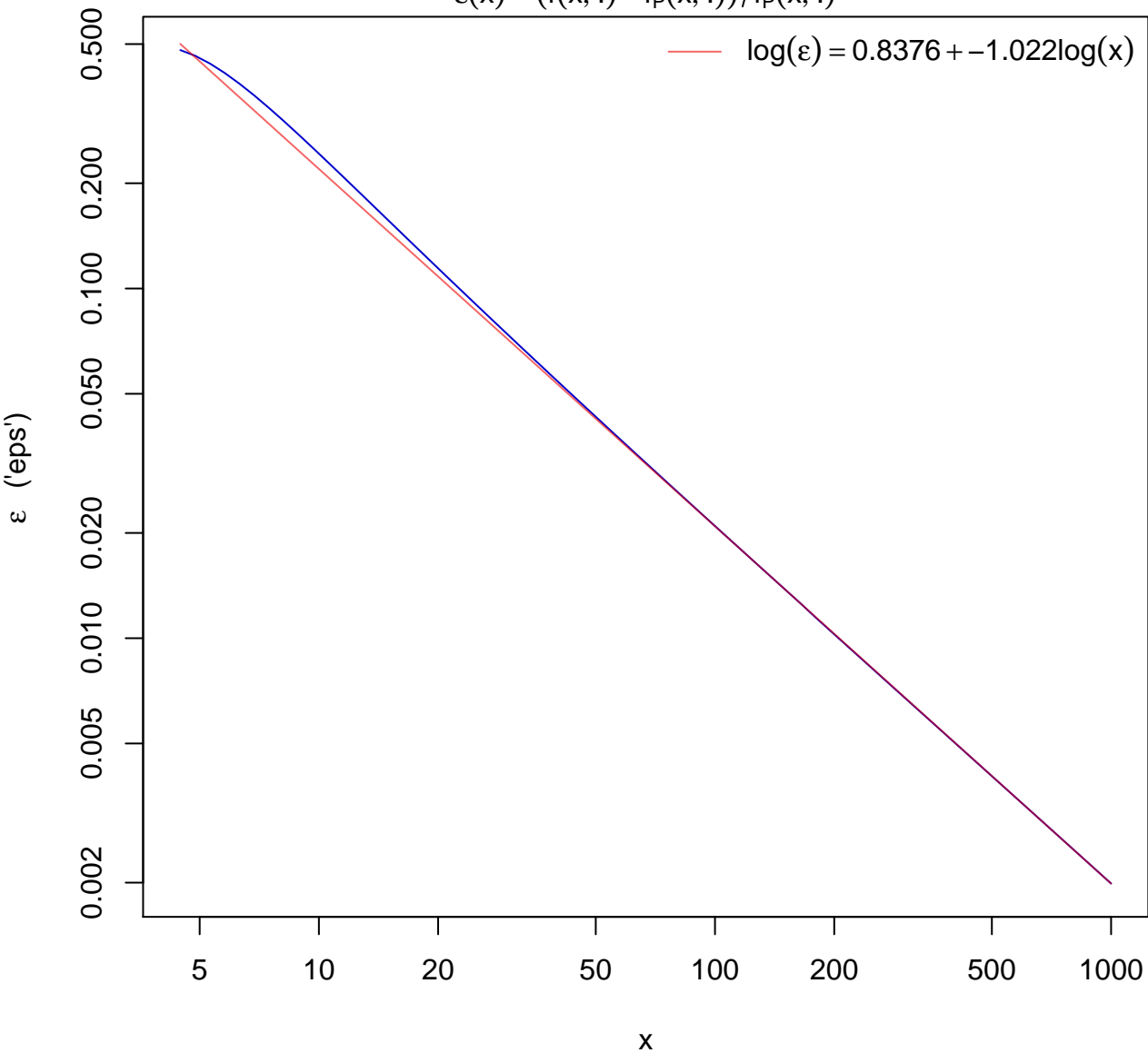
tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.5, \beta = 0.8)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



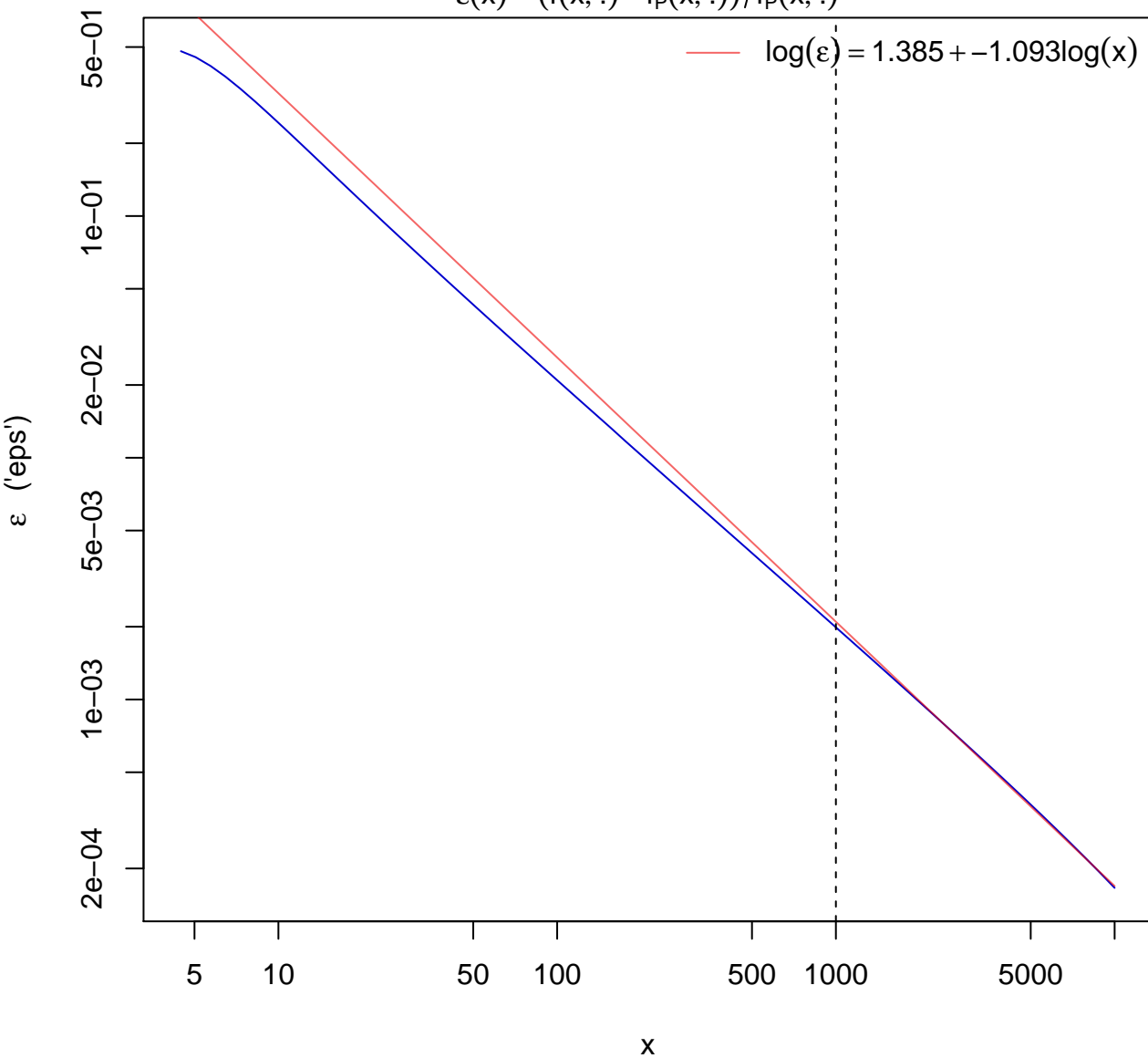
tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.5, \beta = 0.8)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



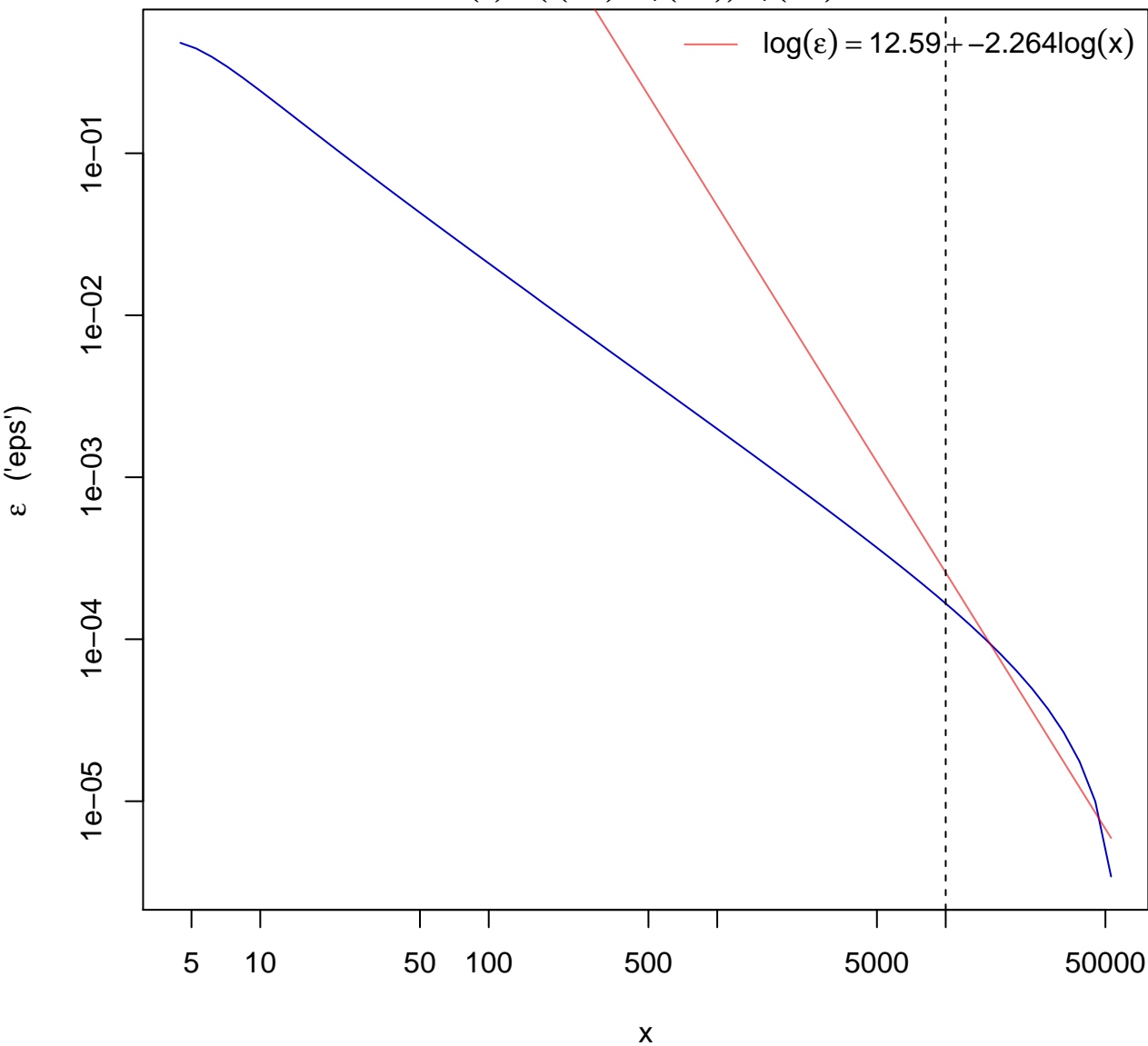
tail ratio approx. for dstable($\alpha = 1.5, \beta = 0.8$)

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



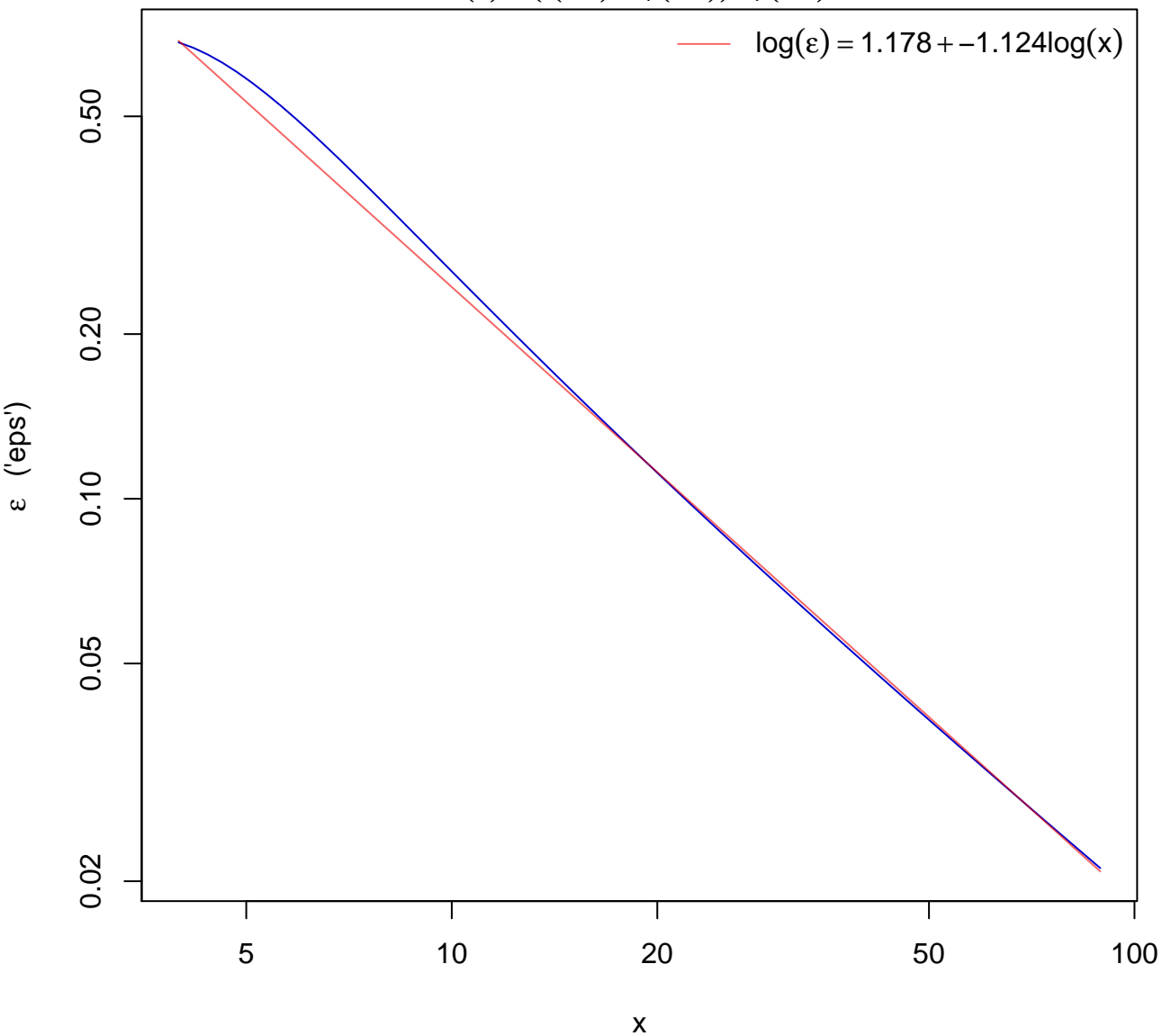
tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.5, \beta = 0.8)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



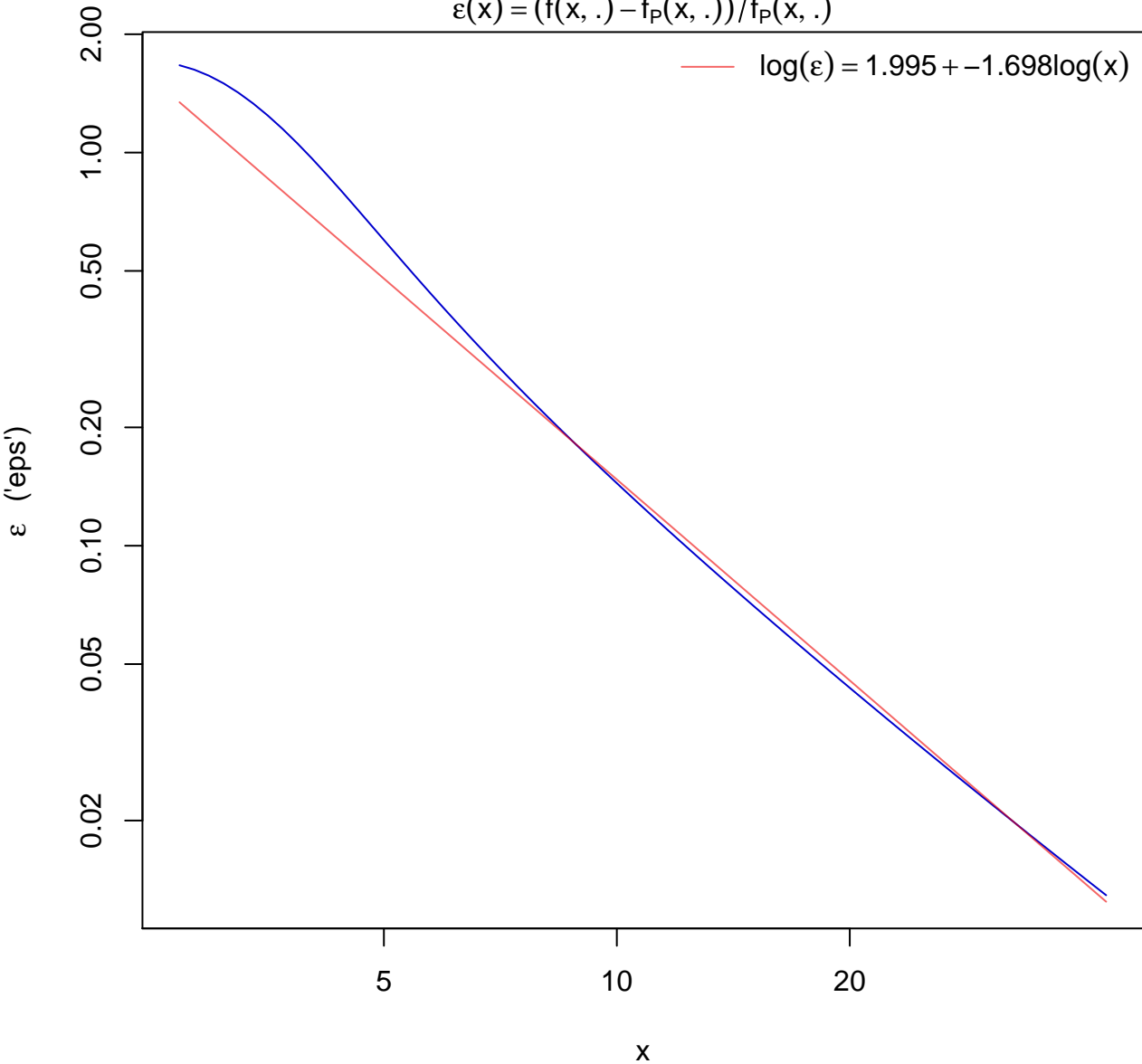
tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.6, \beta = 0.9)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



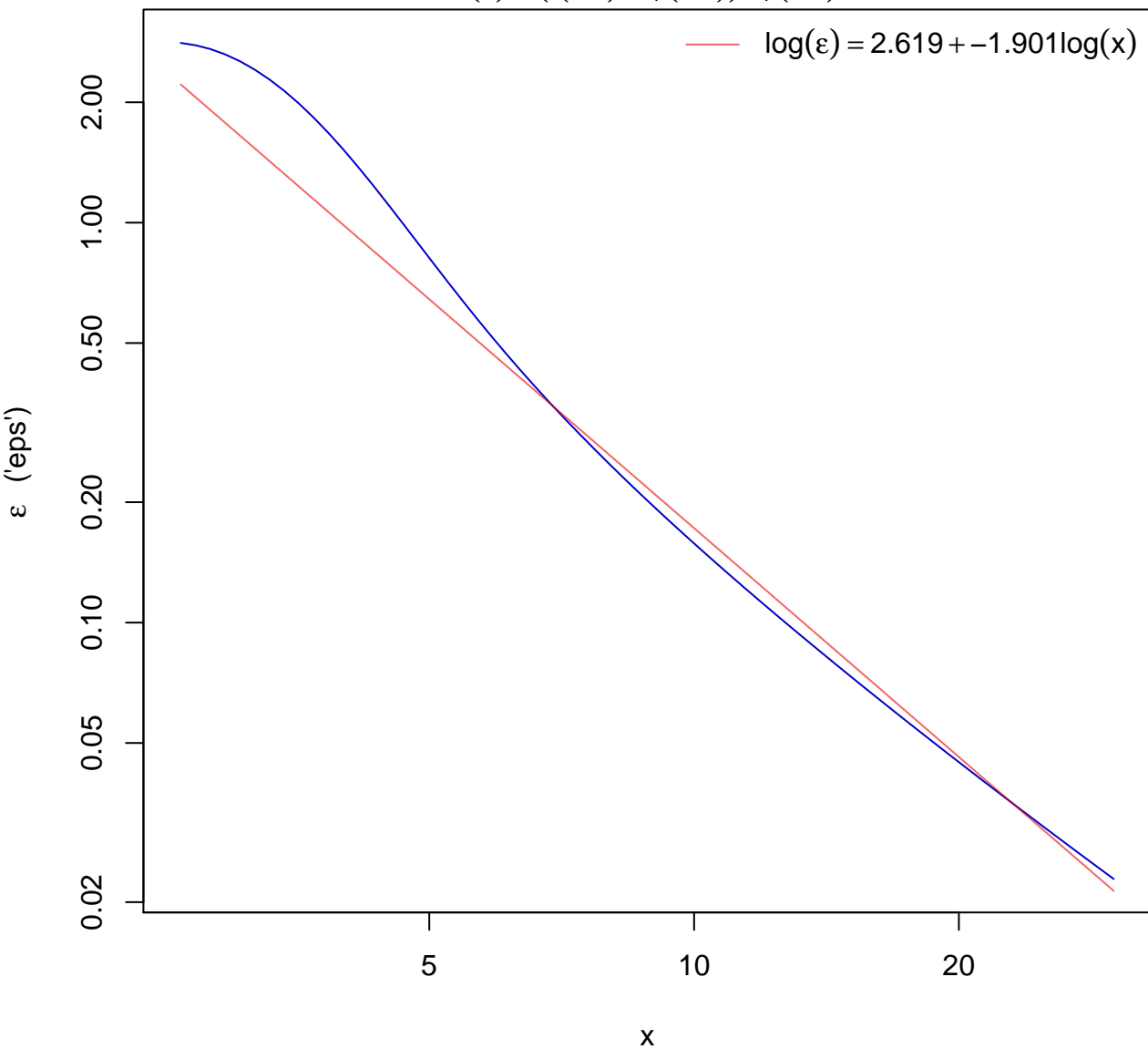
tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.7, \beta = 0.1)$

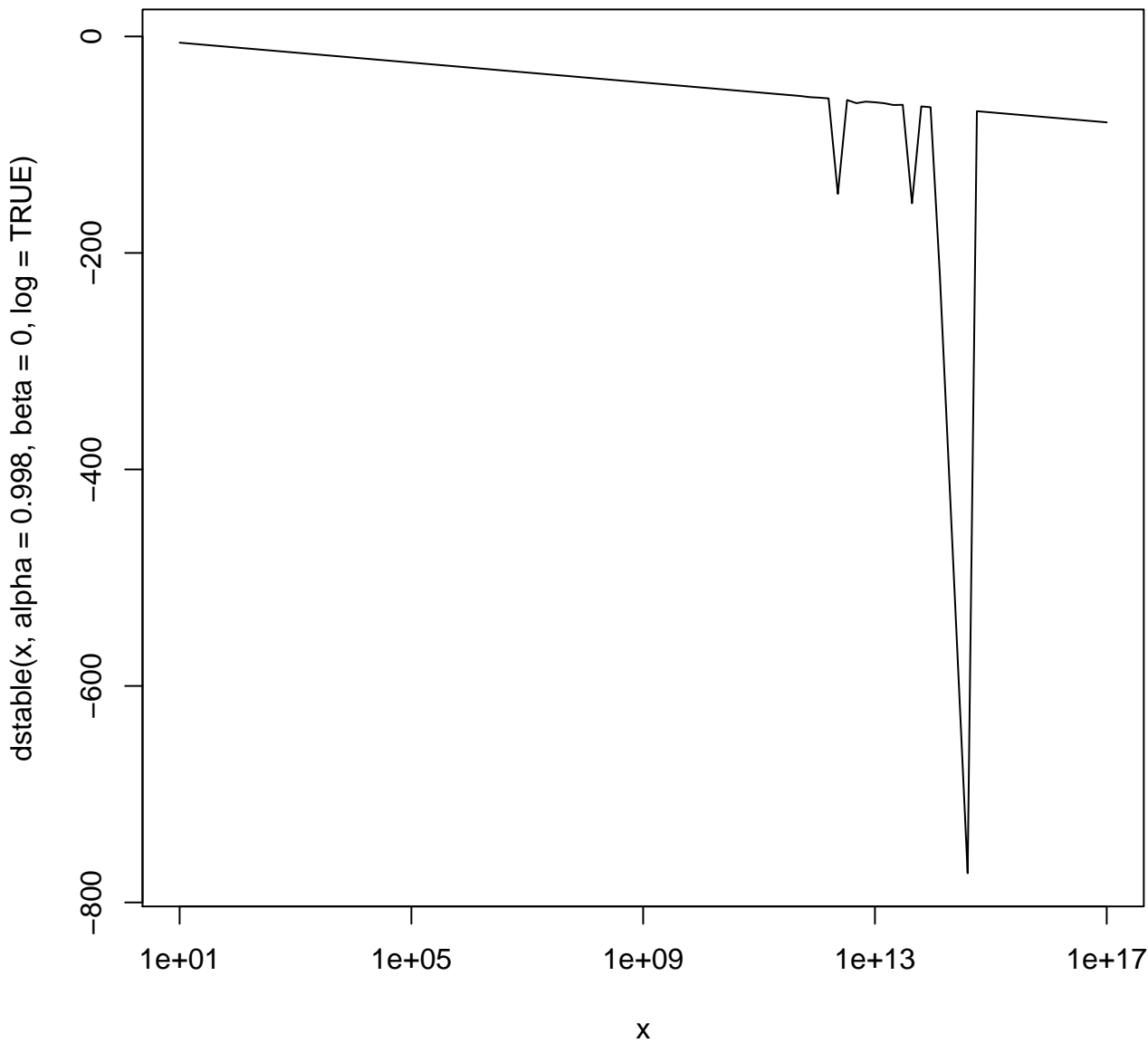
$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$

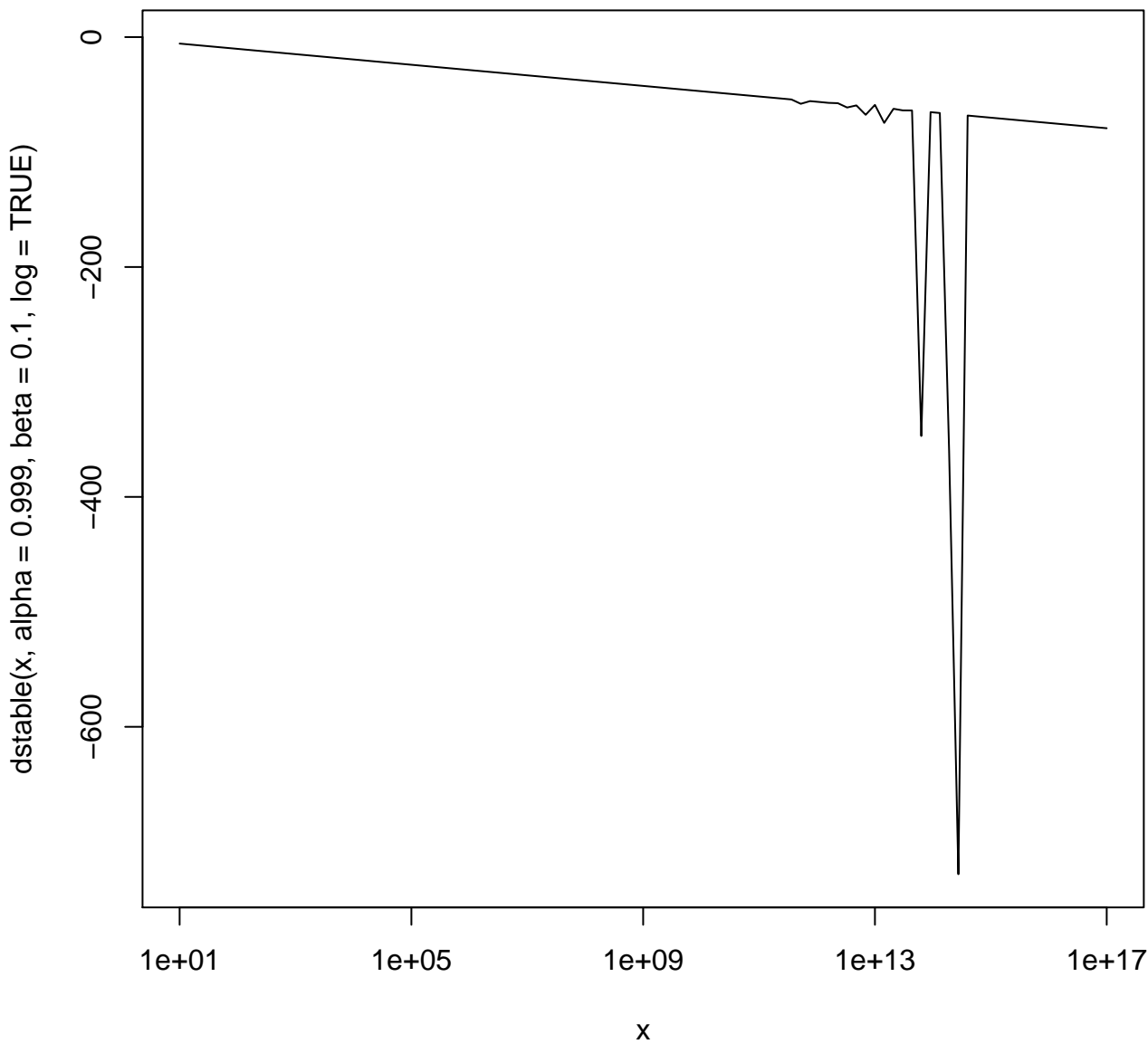


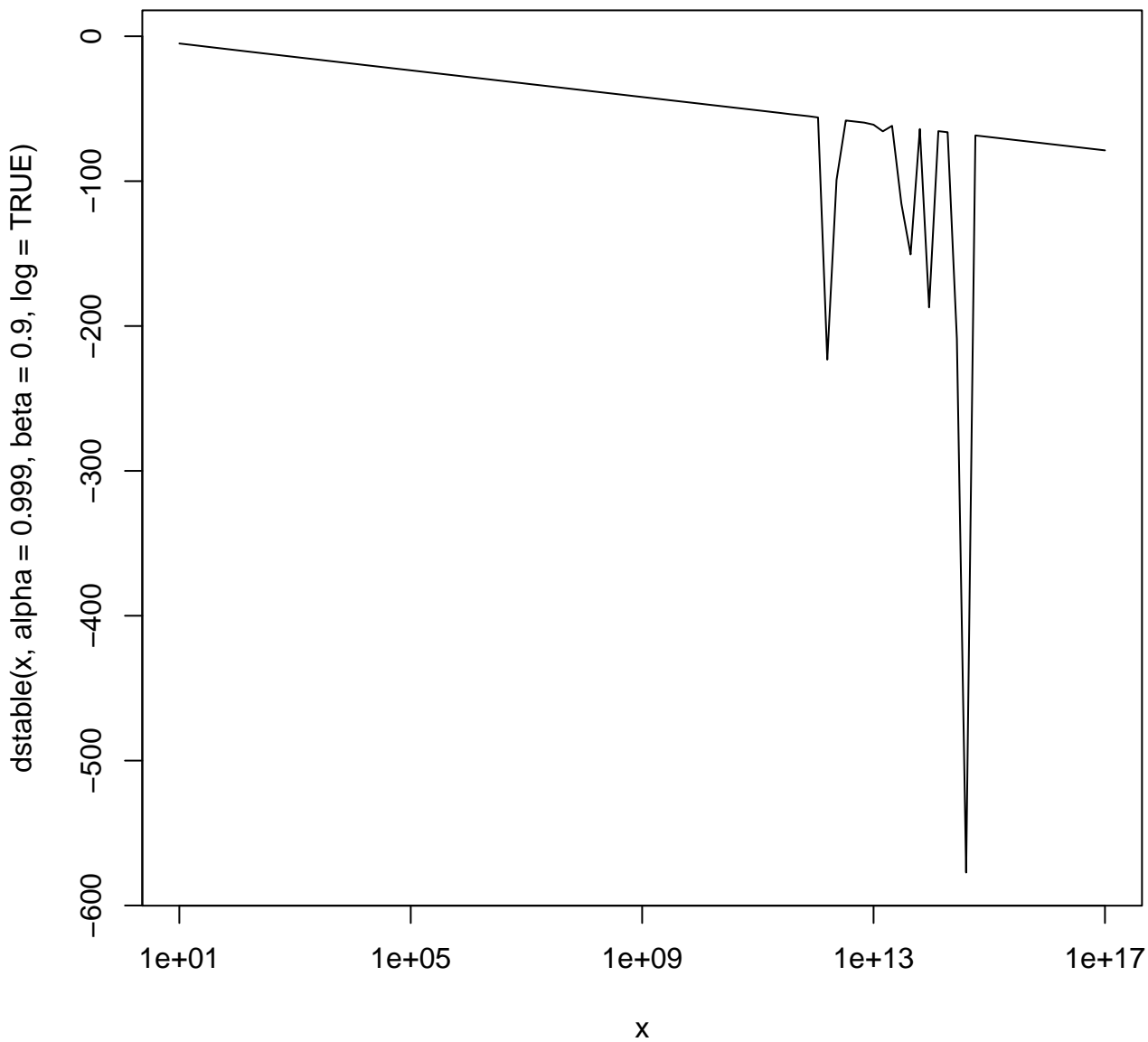
tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.8, \beta = 0.2)$

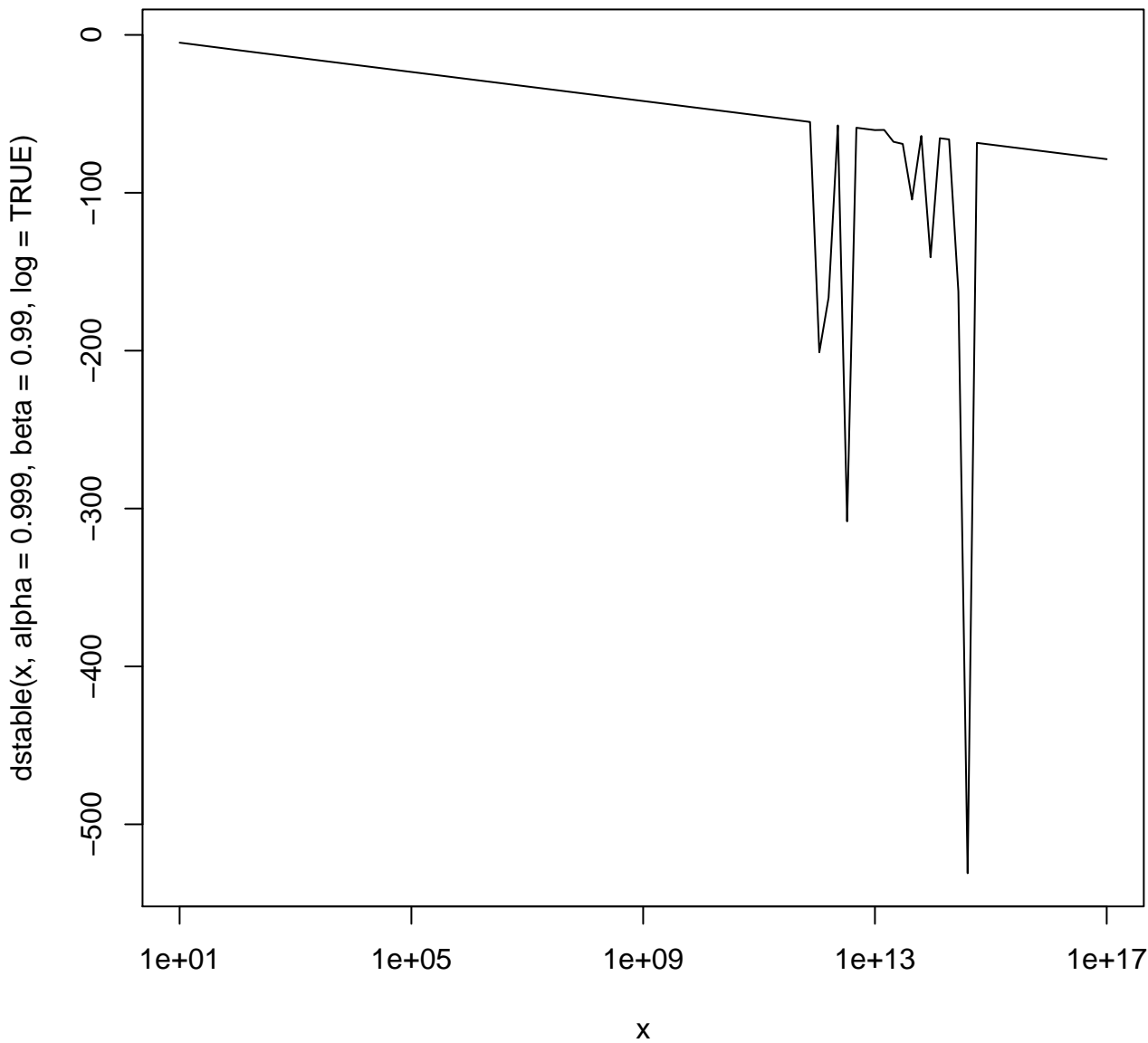
$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$

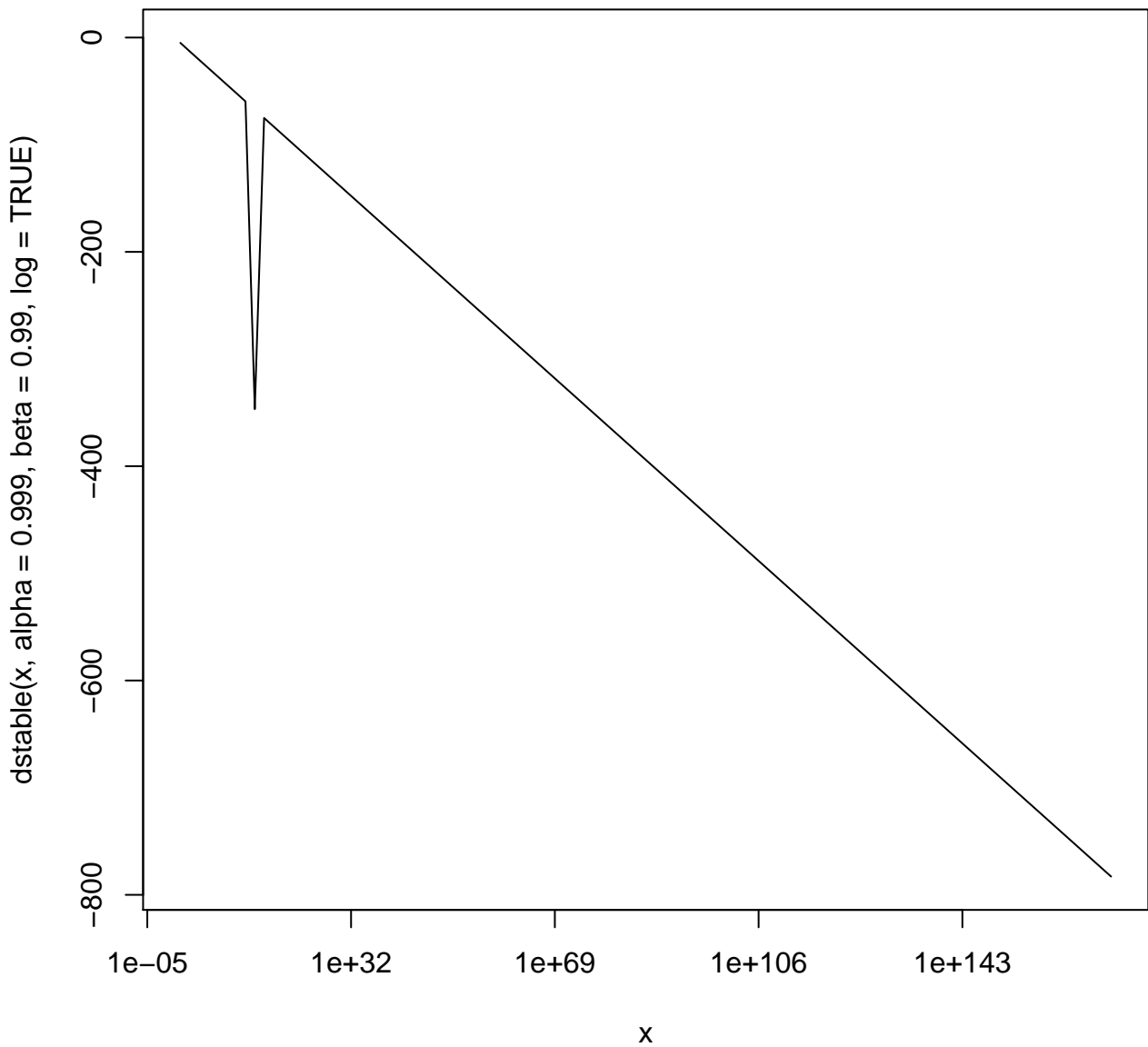


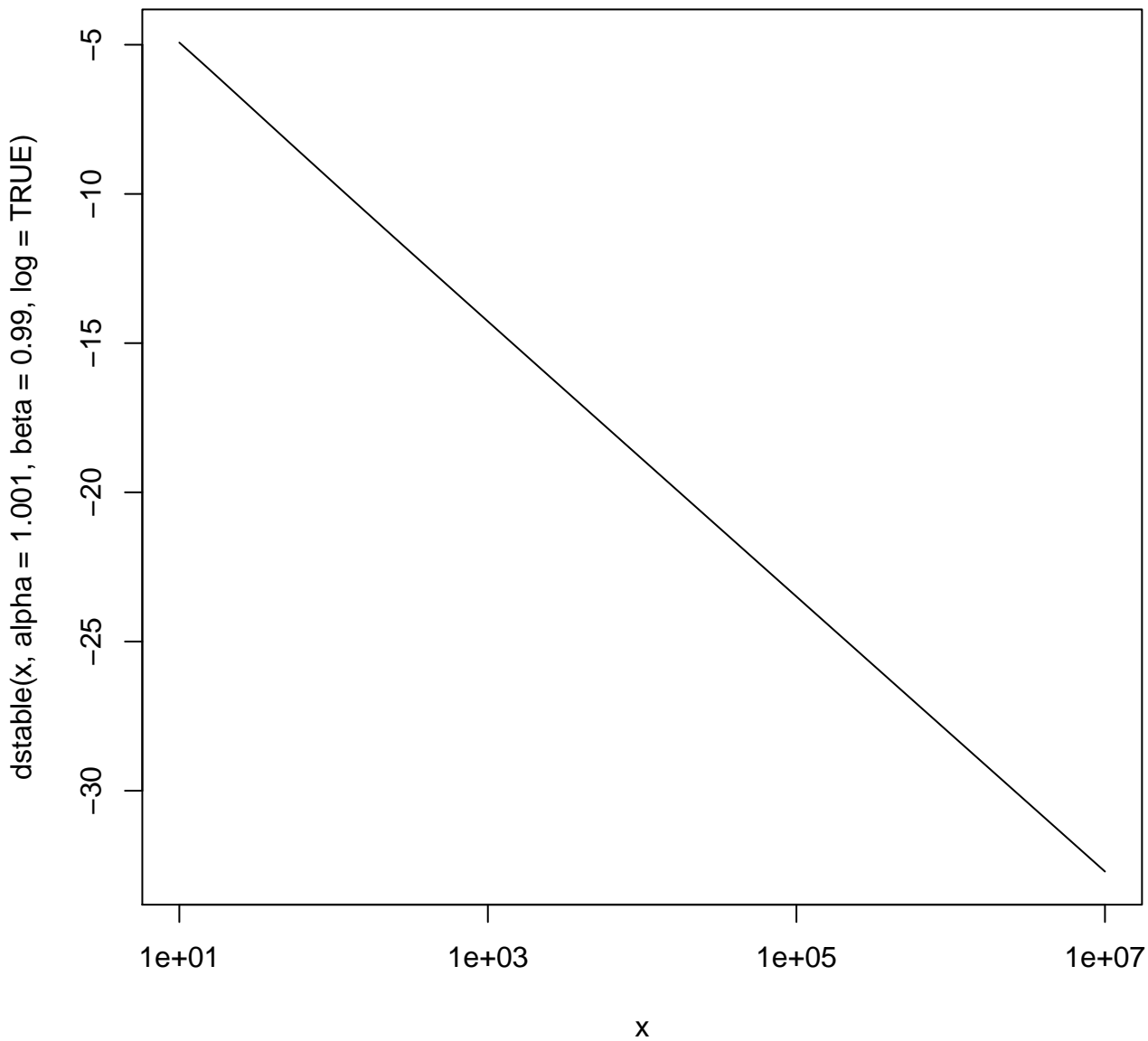


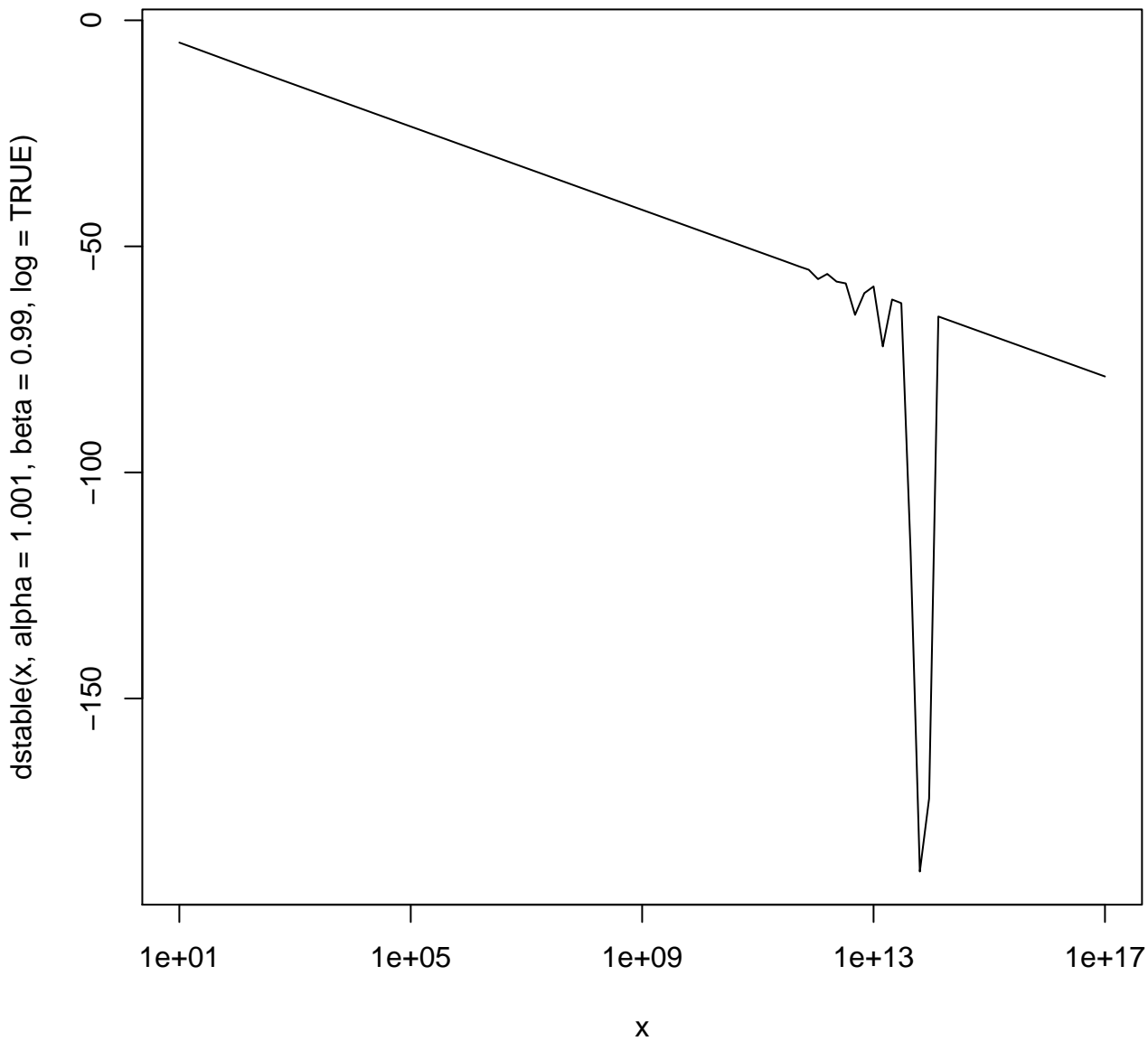




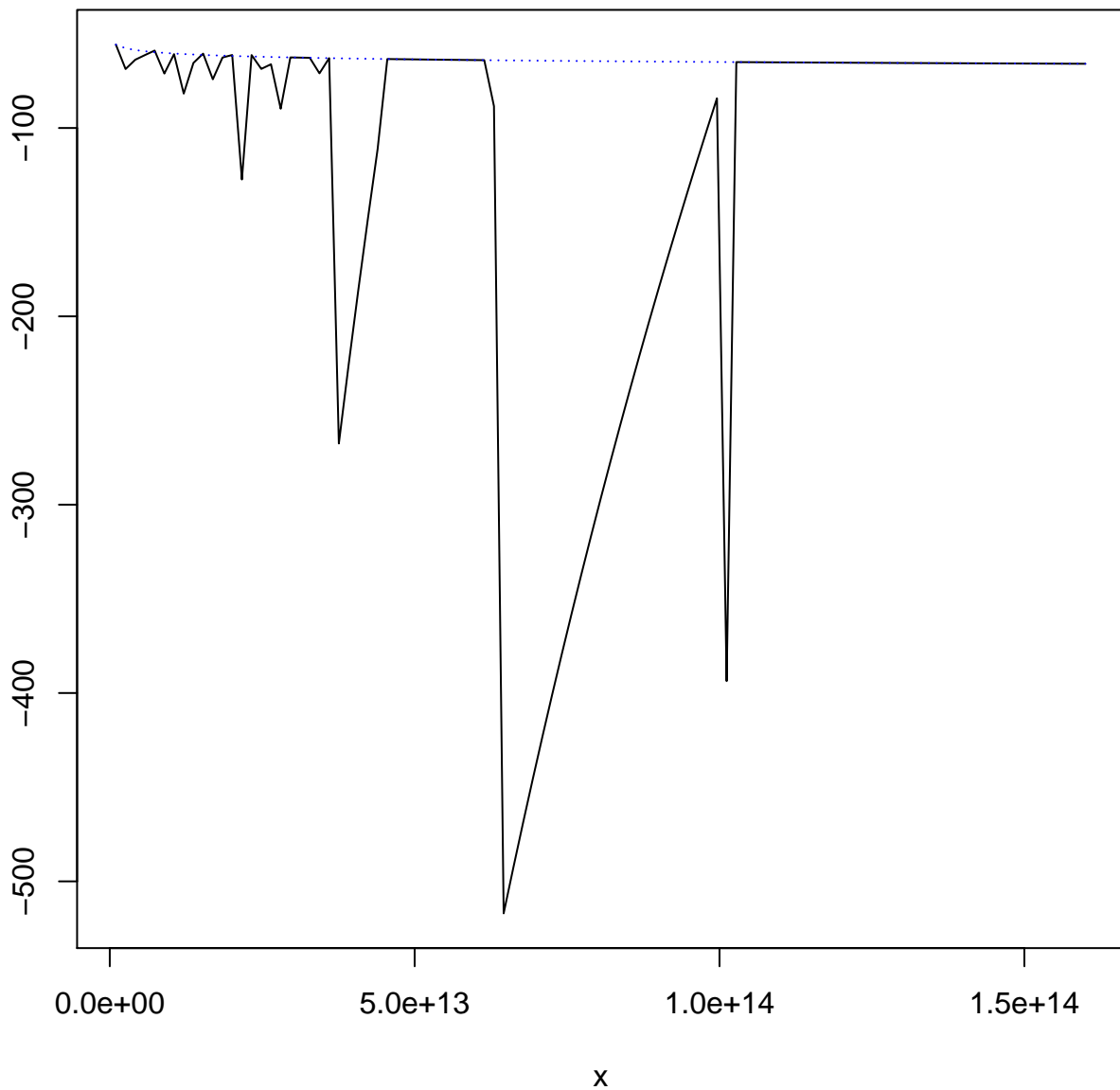








$\text{dstable}(x, \alpha = 1.001, \beta = 0.99, \log = \text{TRUE})$



$\text{dstable}(x, \alpha = 1.001, \beta = 0.99, \log = \text{TRUE})$

