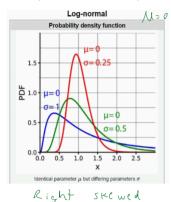
In probability theory, a log-normal (or lognormal) distribution is a continous probability distribution of a random variable whose logarithm is normally distributed. Thus, if the random variable X is log-normally distributed, then Y = In(X) has a normal distribution. Equivalently, if Y has a normal distribution, then the exponential function of Y, X = exp(Y), has a log - normal distribution.



Right ske wed

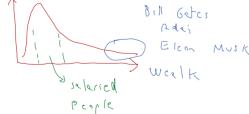
X = Log Normal Distribution (M, S) Y2 (n (x) = Normal Distribution Nature 109 [\ 09 c]

X 2 exp(y) => Log Normally Distributed



Example:

1) Wealth distribution of the word



- 2) Discussion Forum > Length or the comments
 - 3) Length of chess game
 - 4) Dwell time on online articles (joke, news)