

Distribuciones notables

| Distribución | FDP/FDM y soporte | Esperanza | Varianza | R |
|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Bernoulli Bern(p) | $P(X = 1) = p$ $P(X = 0) = q = 1 - p$ | p | pq | dbinom(x, size=1, prob=p) |
| Binomial Bin(n, p) o $\mathcal{B}(n, p)$ | $P(X = x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}$ $x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ | np | npq | dbinom(x, size=n, prob=p) |
| Geométrica Geom(p) | $P(X = x) = q^x p$ $x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ | q/p | q/p^2 | dgeom(x, prob=p) |
| Binomial Negativa NegBin(r, p) | $P(X = x) = \binom{r+x-1}{r-1} p^r q^x$ $x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ | rq/p | rq/p^2 | dnbinom(x, size=r, prob=p) |
| Hipergeométrica HGeom(m, n, k) | $P(X = x) = \frac{\binom{m}{x} \binom{n-x}{k-x}}{\binom{m+n}{k}}$ $x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, k\}$ | $\mu = \frac{km}{n+m}$ | $\left(\frac{m+n-k}{m+n-1}\right) k \frac{\mu}{k} (1 - \frac{\mu}{k})$ | dhyper(x, m=m, n=n, k=k) |
| Multinomial Multinom(n, p_1, \dots, p_k) | $P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2, \dots, X_k = x_k) = \frac{n!}{x_1! x_2! \dots x_k!} p_1^{x_1} p_2^{x_2} \dots p_k^{x_k}$ $x_i \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\} : \sum_i x_i = n$ | $\mathbb{E}[X_i] = np_i$ | $\text{Var}[X_i] = np_i(1 - p_i)$ | dmultinom(c(x_1, \dots, x_k), size=n, prob=c(p_1, \dots, p_k)) |
| Poisson Pois(λ) o $\mathcal{P}(\lambda)$ | $P(X = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!}$ $k \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ | λ | λ | dpois(k, lambda= λ) |
| Uniforme Unif(a, b) o $\mathcal{U}(a, b)$ | $f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$ $x \in (a, b)$ | $\frac{a+b}{2}$ | $\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$ | dunif(x, min=a, max=b) |
| Normal/Gaussiana $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ (var) o $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma)$ (sd) | $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/(2\sigma^2)}$ $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ | μ | σ^2 | dnorm(x, mean= μ , sd= σ) |
| Exponencial Expo(λ) | $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ $x \in (0, \infty)$ | $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ | $\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ | dexp(x, rate= λ) |
| Chi-Cuadrado χ_n^2 | $f(x) = \frac{1}{2^{n/2} \Gamma(n/2)} x^{n/2-1} e^{-x/2}$ $x \in (0, \infty)$ | n | $2n$ | dchisq(x, df=n) |
| t de Student t_n | $\frac{\Gamma((n+1)/2)}{\sqrt{n\pi} \Gamma(n/2)} (1 + x^2/n)^{-(n+1)/2}$ $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ | 0 if $n > 1$ | $\frac{n}{n-2}$ if $n > 2$ | dt(x, df=n) |
| Distribución F $F_{n,m}$ | $f(x) = \frac{1}{\text{Beta}(n,m)} \left(\frac{n}{m}\right)^{n/2} x^{\frac{n}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{n}{m}x\right)^{-\frac{n+m}{2}}$ $x > 0$ | $\frac{m}{m-2}$ if $m > 2$ | $\frac{2m^2(n+m-2)}{n(m-2)^2(m-4)}$ if $m > 4$ | df(x, df1=n, df2=m) |