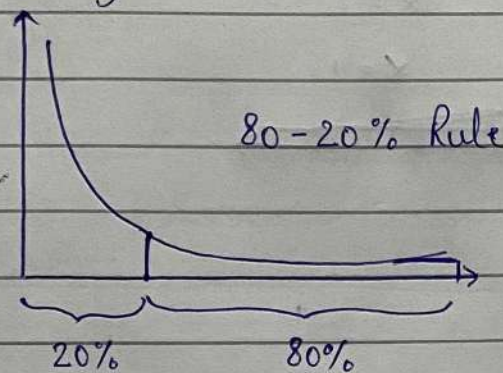


Power law Distribution

→ In statistics, a power law is a functional relationship between two quantities, where a relative change in one quantity results in a proportional relative change in other quantity, independent of the initial size of those quantities: one quantity varies as a power of another.



Eg:

- ① 20% of team is responsible for winning 80% of the matches.
- ② 80% of wealth is distributed among 20% of people.

→ Types of Power law Distribution:

- Pareto Distribution
- Exponential Distribution

→ Machine learning Usecase:

