

$q$ -Metric	Data	Stat	Formula (Eq. #)
standard	$\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$	mean	$\left(\frac{2^q \Gamma(\frac{q+1}{2}) p}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)^{1/q} \quad (38)$
	$\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$	variance	$\frac{4^q p}{q^2 \left(\frac{2^q \Gamma(\frac{1}{2} q + \frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi}} p\right)^{2(1-\frac{1}{q})}} \left[ \frac{\Gamma(q+\frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\Gamma^2(\frac{1}{2} q + \frac{1}{2})}{\pi} \right] \quad (38)$
	$\mathcal{U}(0, 1)$	mean	$\left(\frac{2p}{(q+2)(q+1)}\right)^{1/q} \quad (48)$
	$\mathcal{U}(0, 1)$	variance	$\frac{p}{q^2 \left(\frac{2p}{(q+2)(q+1)}\right)^{2(1-\frac{1}{q})}} \left[ \frac{1}{(q+1)(2q+1)} - \left(\frac{2}{(q+2)(q+1)}\right)^2 \right] \quad (48)$
max-min normalized	$\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$	mean	<div><math display="block">\frac{\mu_{D_{ij}^{(q)}}}{2\mu_{\alpha}^{(1)}(m)} \quad (93)</math></div> <p>where <math>\mu_{D_{ij}^{(q)}}</math> and <math>\mu_{\alpha}^{(1)}(m)</math> are given by Eqs. 38 and 87, respectively.</p>
	$\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$	variance	<div><math display="block">\frac{6\log(m)\sigma_{D_{ij}^{(q)}}^2}{\pi^2+24\left[\mu_{\alpha}^{(1)}(m)\right]^2\log(m)} \quad (93)</math></div> <p>where <math>\sigma_{D_{ij}^{(q)}}</math> and <math>\mu_{\alpha}^{(1)}(m)</math> are given by Eqs. 38 and 87, respectively.</p>
	$\mathcal{U}(0, 1)$	mean	<div><math display="block">\frac{(m+1)\mu_{D_{ij}^{(q)}}}{m-1} \quad (101)</math></div> <p>where <math>\mu_{D_{ij}^{(q)}}</math> is given by Eq. 48</p>
	$\mathcal{U}(0, 1)$	variance	<div><math display="block">\frac{(m+2)(m+1)^2\sigma_{D_{ij}^{(q)}}^2}{m^3-m+2} \quad (101)</math></div> <p>where <math>\sigma_{D_{ij}^{(q)}}</math> is given by Eq. 48</p>