

Equation	Data	Stat	Formula
39	$\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$	mean	$\left(\frac{2^q \Gamma\left(\frac{q+1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)^{1/q}$
39	$\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$	variance	$\frac{4^q p}{q^2 \left(\frac{2^q \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} q + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}} p\right)^{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{q}\right)}} \left[\frac{\Gamma\left(q + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{2} q + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\pi}\right]$
49	$\mathcal{U}(0, 1)$	mean	$\left(\frac{2p}{(q+2)(q+1)}\right)^{1/q}$
49	$\mathcal{U}(0, 1)$	variance	$\frac{p}{q^2 \left(\frac{2p}{(q+2)(q+1)}\right)^{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{q}\right)}} \left[\frac{1}{(q+1)(2q+1)} - \left(\frac{2}{(q+2)(q+1)}\right)^2\right]$
94	$\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$	mean	<div> <math display="block">\frac{\mu_{D_{ij}}^{(q)}}{2\mu_{\alpha}^{(1)}(m)}</math> </div> <p>where <math>\mu_{D_{ij}}^{(q)}</math> and <math>\mu_{\alpha}^{(1)}(m)</math> are given by Eqs. 39 and 88, respectively.</p>
94	$\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$	variance	<div> <math display="block">\frac{6\log(m)\sigma_{D_{ij}}^2(m)}{\pi^2 + 24\left[\mu_{\alpha}^{(1)}(m)\right]^2 \log(m)}</math> </div> <p>where <math>\sigma_{D_{ij}}^2(m)</math> and <math>\mu_{\alpha}^{(1)}(m)</math> are given by Eqs. 39 and 88, respectively.</p>
102	$\mathcal{U}(0, 1)$	mean	<div> <math display="block">\frac{(m+1)\mu_{D_{ij}}^{(q)}}{m-1}</math> </div> <p>where <math>\mu_{D_{ij}}^{(q)}</math> is given by Eq. 49</p>
102	$\mathcal{U}(0, 1)$	variance	<div> <math display="block">\frac{(m+2)(m+1)^2\sigma_{D_{ij}}^2(m)}{m^3 - m + 2}</math> </div> <p>where <math>\sigma_{D_{ij}}^2(m)</math> is given by Eq. 49</p>