

DISTRIBUCION	FUNCION DE PROBABILIDAD	PARAMETROS	ESPERANZA	VARIANZA	F. GENERATRIZ MOMENTOS	FUNCION CARA
UNIFORME DISCRETA	$p(X=x_i) = \frac{1}{N} \quad i=1,2,\dots,N$	$N$ ( $N=1,2,\dots$ )	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right)^2$	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N e^{tx_j}$	$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N e^{itx_j}$
UNIFORME DISCRETA CASO PARTICULAR	$p(X=k) = \frac{1}{N} \quad k=1,2,\dots,N$	$N$ ( $N=1,2,\dots$ )	$\frac{N+1}{2}$	$\frac{N^2-1}{12}$	$\frac{e^t(1-e^{tN})}{N(1-e^t)}$	$\frac{e^{it}(1-e^{itN})}{N(1-e^{it})}$
BERNOULLI	$p(X=k) = p^k(1-p)^{1-k}$ $k=0,1$	$p$ ( $q=1-p$ ) ( $0 \leq p \leq 1$ )	$p$	$pq$	$q + e^t \cdot p$	$q + e^{it} \cdot p$
BINOMIAL	$p(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k(1-p)^{n-k}$ $k=0,1,\dots,n$	$p$ ( $q=1-p$ ), $n$ ( $0 \leq p \leq 1$ ) ( $n=1,2,\dots$ )	$np$	$npq$	$(q + e^t \cdot p)^n$	$(q + e^{it} \cdot p)^n$
<p>Es reproductiva: Si <math>X_i \sim B(n_i, p) \Rightarrow \sum X_i \sim B(n_1 + \dots + n_r, p)</math>; Si <math>X \sim B(n, p)</math> y <math>Y \sim B(n, 1-p) \Rightarrow P(X=k) = P(Y=n-k)</math></p> <p>Es reproductiva respecto de <math>\lambda</math>. <math>\parallel</math> <math>X, Y</math> v.a. inde. <math>\sim P(\lambda) \Rightarrow X+Y \sim P(\lambda)</math></p>						
POISSON	$p(X=k) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$ $k=0,1,\dots$	$\lambda$ ( $\lambda > 0$ )	$\lambda$	$\lambda$	$e^{\lambda(e^t-1)}$	$e^{\lambda(e^{it}-1)}$
GEOMETRICA	$p(X=k) = (1-p)^k p$ $k=0,1,\dots$	$p$ ( $q=1-p$ ) ( $0 < p \leq 1$ )	$\frac{q}{p}$	$\frac{q}{p^2}$	$\frac{p}{1-e^t \cdot q}$	$\frac{p}{1-e^{it} \cdot q}$
<p>No tiene memoria: <math>X \sim G(p) \Rightarrow P[X \geq m+n   X \geq m] = P[X \geq n]</math></p> <p>Si <math>X_i \sim G(p) \Rightarrow \sum X_i \sim BN(r, p)</math></p>						
BINOMIAL NEGATIVA $BN(r, p)$	$p(X=k) = \binom{k+r-1}{k} (1-p)^k p^r$ $k=0,1,\dots$	$p$ ( $q=1-p$ ), $r$ ( $0 < p \leq 1$ ) ( $r=1,2,\dots$ )	$\frac{rq}{p}$	$\frac{rq}{p^2}$	$\left( \frac{p}{1-e^t q} \right)^r$	$\left( \frac{p}{1-e^{it} q} \right)^r$
<p>Es reproductiva: <math>X_i \sim BN(r_i, p) \Rightarrow \sum X_i \sim BN(r_1 + \dots + r_r, p)</math></p>						
HIPERGEOMETRICA $H(N, n, p)$	$p(X=k) = \frac{\binom{Np}{k} \binom{Nq}{n-k}}{\binom{N}{n}}$	$N, n, p$ ( $q=1-p$ ) ( $N=1,2,\dots$ ) ( $n=1,\dots,N$ )	$np$	$npq \frac{N-n}{N-1}$	.....	.....

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## DISTRIBUCIONES CONTINUAS UNIDIMENSIONALES

DISTRIBUCION	FUNCION DE DENSIDAD	PARAMETROS	ESPERANZA	VARIANZA	F. GENERATRIZ MOMENTOS	FUNCION CARAC.
UNIFORME CONTINUA	$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} \quad a < x < b$	$a, b$ $(-\infty < a < b < \infty)$	$\frac{b+a}{2}$	$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$	$\frac{e^{tb} - e^{ta}}{t(b-a)}$	$\frac{e^{itb} - e^{ita}}{it(b-a)}$
NORMAL	$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad -\infty < x < \infty$	$\mu, \sigma$ $(-\infty < \mu < \infty)$ $(\sigma > 0)$	$\mu$	$\sigma^2$	$e^{t\mu + \frac{t^2\sigma^2}{2}}$	$e^{it\mu - \frac{t^2\sigma^2}{2}}$
LOG-NORMAL	$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{x\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\ln x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad x > 0$	$\mu, \sigma$ $(-\infty < \mu < \infty)$ $(\sigma > 0)$	$e^{\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}}$	$e^{2\mu}(e^{2\sigma^2} - e^{\sigma^2})$	.....	.....
<i><math>\gamma(a, p)</math></i> GAMMA <i>Reproductiva respecto al parámetro</i>	$f_X(x) = \frac{a^p}{\Gamma(p)} x^{p-1} e^{-ax} \quad x > 0$	$a, p$ $(a > 0)$ $(p > 0)$	$\frac{p}{a}$	$\frac{p}{a^2}$	$\left(1 - \frac{t}{a}\right)^{-p}$	$\left(1 - \frac{it}{a}\right)^{-p}$
EXPONENCIAL NEGATIVA <i><math>\gamma(a, 1)</math></i>	$f_X(x) = a e^{-ax} \quad x \geq 0$	$a$ $(a > 0)$	$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{a^2}$	$\left(1 - \frac{t}{a}\right)^{-1}$	$\left(1 - \frac{it}{a}\right)^{-1}$
BETA	$f_X(x) = \frac{\Gamma(p+q)}{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)} x^{p-1} (1-x)^{q-1} \quad 0 < x < 1$	$p, q$ $(p > 0)$ $(q > 0)$	$\frac{p}{p+q}$	$\frac{qp}{(p+q+1)(p+q)^2}$	.....	.....
PARETO	$f_X(x) = \frac{\alpha}{x} \left(\frac{x_0}{x}\right)^\alpha \quad x \geq x_0$ $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq x_0 \\ 1 - \left(\frac{x_0}{x}\right)^\alpha & x \geq x_0 \end{cases}$	$\alpha, x_0$ $(\alpha > 0)$ $(x_0 > 0)$	$\frac{\alpha x_0}{\alpha - 1}$ $(\alpha > 1)$	$\frac{\alpha x_0^2}{(\alpha - 2)(\alpha - 1)^2}$ $(\alpha > 2)$	No existe	.....
CÀUCHY STANDARD	$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\pi(1+x^2)}$	.....	No existe	No existe	No existe	$e^{- t }$



DISTRIBUCION	FUNCION DE DENSIDAD	PARAMETROS	ESPERANZA	VARIANZA	F. GEN. MOMENTOS	F. CARACTER
$\chi^2$ DE PEARSON $\gamma(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2})$	$f_X(x) = \frac{(1/2)^{n/2}}{\Gamma(n/2)} x^{\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-x/2}$ $x > 0$	$n$ $(n=1, 2, \dots)$	$n$	$2n$	$(1 - 2t)^{-n/2}$	$(1 - 2it)^{-n/2}$
t DE STUDENT	$f_X(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}{\sqrt{n\pi} \Gamma(n/2)} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{x^2}{n})^{(n+1)/2}}$ $-\infty < x < \infty$	$n$ $(n=1, 2, \dots)$	0 $(\text{si } n > 1)$	$\frac{n}{n-2}$ $(\text{si } n > 2)$	No existe	.....
F DE SNEDECOR	$f_X(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n_1+n_2}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{n_1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{n_2}{2})} \frac{n_1^{\frac{n_1}{2}} n_2^{\frac{n_2}{2}} x^{\frac{n_1}{2}-1}}{(n_2 + n_1 x)^{\frac{n_1+n_2}{2}}}$ $x > 0$	$n_1, n_2$ $(n_1=1, 2, \dots)$ $(n_2=1, 2, \dots)$	$\frac{n_2}{n_2 - 2}$ $(\text{si } n_2 > 2)$	$\frac{2n_2^2(n_1+n_2-2)}{n_1(n_2-4)(n_2-2)^2}$ $(\text{si } n_2 > 4)$	No existe	.....

DISTRIBUCION	FUNCION DE PROBABILIDAD/DENSIDAD	PARAMETROS	ESPERANZA	VARIANZA	COVARIANZA	F. G. MOMENTOS	F. CARACTER
<i>Las marginales son binomiales</i> MULTINOMIAL <i>si <math>x_i = x_j / x_{i+j} = x_i</math> es una multinomial</i>	$p(X_1=k_1, \dots, X_n=k_n) = \frac{m!}{k_1! \dots k_n!} p_1^{k_1} \dots p_n^{k_n}$ $k_i = 0, 1, \dots, m / k_1 + \dots + k_n = m$	$m, p_1, \dots, p_n$ $(m=1, 2, \dots)$ $(0 \leq p_i \leq 1)$	$E(X_i) = mp_i$	$V(X_i) = mp_i(1-p_i)$	$C(X_i, X_j) = -mp_i p_j$	$\left( \sum_{j=1}^n e^{it_j} p_j \right)^m$	$\left( \sum_{j=1}^n e^{it_j} p_j \right)^m$
<i>Las marginales son hipergeometricas univariante</i> HIPERGEOMETRICA MULTIVARIANTE <i>combinacion de subconjunto sobre en una hiper. mult.</i>	$p(X_1=k_1, \dots, X_n=k_n) = \frac{\binom{Np_1}{k_1} \dots \binom{Np_n}{k_n}}{\binom{N}{m}}$ $k_i = 0, 1, \dots, m / k_1 + \dots + k_n = m$	$N, m, p_1, \dots, p_n$ $(N=1, 2, \dots)$ $(m=1, 2, \dots, N)$ $(0 \leq p_i \leq 1)$	$E(X_i) = mp_i$	$V(X_i) = mp_i \frac{N-m}{(N-1)}$	.....	.....	.....
NORMAL n-DIMENSIONAL	$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ Z } (2\pi)^{n/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu)' Z^{-1} (x-\mu)}$	$\mu' = (\mu_1, \dots, \mu_n)$ $Z = (\sigma_{ij})$	$E(X_i) = \mu_i$	$V(X_i) = \sigma_{ii}$	$C(X_i, X_j) = \sigma_{ij}$	$e^{it'\mu + \frac{1}{2} t' Z t}$	$e^{it'\mu - \frac{1}{2} t' Z t}$