

# Distributions.jl Cheat Sheet

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## 1 Basics

### Install Julia Language

Go to <https://julialang.org/downloads/> to download and install Julia.

### Install packages

In the Julia REPL (Read-Eval-Print Loop) type `]` to enter the package manager mode, then type:

```
julia> ]
Pkg> add Distributions, Statistics, Random, StatsBase
julia> using Distributions, Statistics, StatsBase
```

To go back to the Julia REPL type `backspace`, using `]` is a command to load the installed packages.

### Create a distribution

```
p = [.4, .3, .2, .1] # categorical distribution
d0 = Categorical(p)
d1 = Binomial(10, 0.5) # Binomial distribution with n=10 and p=0.5
d2 = Normal(10, 4) # Normal distribution with mean 10 and std 4
d3 = FDist(4, 6) # Fdistribution with (4,6) df
d4 = Exponential(2.5) # Exponential distribution scale 2.5
d5 = Gamma(2, 3) # Gamma distribution with α=2, θ=3
d6 = Chisq(3) # Chi square distribution with 3 df
```

### Parameter retrieval

If method applies to the distribution:

```
params(d1) # Return a tuple of parameters.
scale(d2) # Get the scale parameter.
location(d2) # Get the location parameter
shape(d5) # Get the shape parameter
scale(d4) # Get the scale parameter
rate(d4) # Get the rate parameter
ncategories(d0) ## Get the number of categories
probs(d0) # Get the probability vector
ntrials(d1) # Get the number of trials.
succprob(d1) # Get the probability of success
failprob(d1) # Get the probability of failure.
```

## 2 Statistics

### Computation of Statistics

```
minimum(d1) # Return the maximum of the support of d.
maximum(d1) # Return the minimum of the support of d.
extrema(d2) # Return the minimum and maximum of the support of d as a
2-tuple.
mean(d2) # Compute the expectation.
var(d2) # Compute the variance.
std(d2) # Return the standard deviation of distribution d, i.e.
sqrt(var(d)).
median(d2) # Return the median value of distribution d. The median is
the smallest x in the support of d for which cdf(d, x) ≥ 1/2.
Corresponding to this definition as 1/2-quantile, a fallback is provided
calling the quantile function.
mode(d2) # Returns the first mode.
skewness(d2) # Compute the skewness.
kurtosis(d2) # Computes excess kurtosis by default. Proper kurtosis can
be returned with correction=false
isplatykurtic(d2) # Return whether d is platykurtic (i.e kurtosis(d) <
0).
isleptokurtic(d2) # Return whether d is leptokurtic (i.e kurtosis(d) >
0).
ismesokurtic(d2) # Return whether d is mesokurtic (i.e kurtosis(d) ==
0).
entropy(d2) # Compute the entropy value of distribution d.
mgf(d2, .5) # Evaluate the moment-generating function of distribution d
at t.
cgf(d2, 1) # Evaluate the cumulant-generating function of distribution d
at t.
cf(d2, 1) # Evaluate the characteristic function of distribution d.
```

```
pdfsquaredL2norm(d2) # Return the square of the L2 norm of the
probability density function f(x)
```

## 3 Probability

### Probability evaluation

```
insupport(d1, 2) # When x is a scalar, it returns whether x is within the
support of d. When x is an array, it returns whether every element in x
is within the support of d.
pdf(d2, 1) # Evaluate the probability density (mass) at x.
logpdf(d2, -1) # Evaluate the logarithm of probability density (mass) at
x.
cdf(d2, 1) # Evaluate the cumulative probability at x.
logcdf(d2, 0) # The logarithm of the cumulative function value(s)
evaluated at x.
logdiffcdf(d2, 0, 1) # The natural logarithm of the difference between the
cumulative density function at x and y
ccdf(d2, -1) # The complementary cumulative function evaluated at x, i.e.
1 - cdf(d, x)
logccdf(d2, 0) # The logarithm of the complementary cumulative function
values evaluated at x
quantile(d2, 0.8) # Evaluate the (generalized) inverse cumulative
distribution function at q.
cquantile(d2, 0.3) # The complementary quantile value, i.e. quantile(d,
1-q)
invlogcdf(d2, -0.2) # The (generalized) inverse function of logcdf
invlogccdf(d2, -.5) # The (generalized) inverse function of logccdf
```

## 4 Sampling

### Random number generation

```
Random.seed!(1234) # set random seed for reproducibility
rand(d2, n) # Generate a n-vector sample from d
```

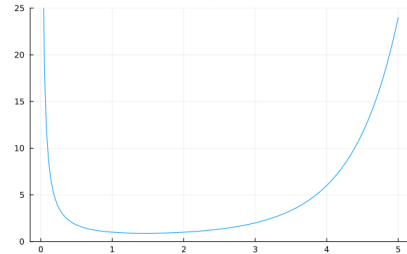
## 5 Special functions

### Gamma function

$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt$$

```
using SpecialFunctions
gamma(5) # Calculates gamma function at 5
gamma(0.5)
```

### Gamma function



### Beta function

$$B(x, y) = \frac{\Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)}{\Gamma(x+y)}$$

```
beta(2, 3) # B(2,3)
```

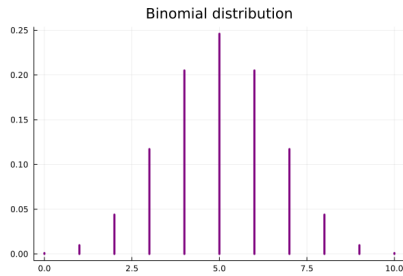
## 6 Plots

### Install packages

Install `StatsPlots` package. This package is a drop-in replacement for `Plots.jl` that contains many statistical recipes for concepts and types introduced in the `JuliaStats` organization.

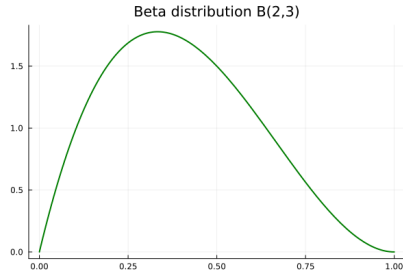
```
Pkg> add StatsPlots
julia> using StatsPlots
julia> plot(Binomial(10, 0.5), leg= false)
julia> title!("Binomial distribution")
julia> savefig("binomial.png")
```

### Discrete distribution



### Continuous distribution

```
julia> plot(Beta(2, 3), leg= false)
julia> title!("Beta distribution B(2,3)")
julia> savefig("beta.png")
```



## 7 Distributions

### Discrete

Bernoulli  
BernoulliLogit  
BetaBinomial  
Binomial  
Biweight  
Categorical  
Dirac  
DiscreteNonParametric  
DiscreteUniform  
Geometric  
Hypergeometric  
NegativeBinomial  
Poisson  
PoissonBinomial  
Skellam  
Soliton

### Continuous

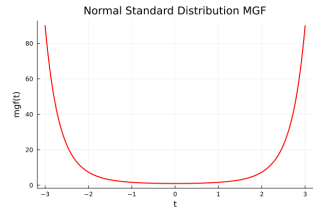
Arcsine  
Beta  
BetaPrime  
Cauchy  
Chernoff  
Chi  
Chisq  
Cosine  
Epanechnikov

Erlang  
Exponential  
FDist  
Frechet  
Gamma  
GeneralizedExtremeValue  
GeneralizedPareto  
Gumbel  
InverseGamma  
InverseGaussian  
JohnsonSU  
KSDist  
KSONeSided  
Kolmogorov  
Kumaraswamy  
Laplace  
Levy  
Lindley  
LogNormal  
LogUniform  
Logistic  
LogitNormal  
NoncentralBeta  
NoncentralChisq  
NoncentralF  
NoncentralT  
Normal  
NormalCanon  
NormalInverseGaussian  
PGeneralizedGaussian  
Pareto  
Rayleigh  
Rician  
Semicircle  
SkewNormal  
SkewedExponentialPower  
StudentizedRange  
SymTriangularDist  
TDist  
TriangularDist  
Triweight  
Uniform  
VonMises  
Weibull

## 8 Another plot

### Normal Moment generating function

```
using Plots
f(x)=mgf(Normal(), x)
plot(f, -3, 3, leg=false)
title!("Normal Standard Distribution MGF")
xlabel!("t")
ylabel!("mgf(t)")
savefig("normal-mgf.png")
```



## 9 References

- Distributions.jl manual: <https://juliastats.org/Distributions.jl/stable/>
- HTML Cheat Sheet: <https://carloslesmes.github.io>