$$p(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\,\sigma}\, e^{-(z-\bar{z})^2/2\sigma^2}$$

FIGURE 5.2 Some important probability density functions.

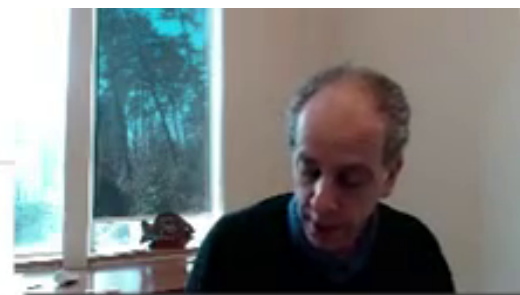$$p(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{b}(z-a)e^{-(z-a)^2/b} & z \geq a \\ 0 & z \leq a \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{z} = a + \sqrt{\frac{\pi \cdot b}{4}}$$

$$\sigma^2 = b\left(\frac{4-\pi}{4}\right)$$

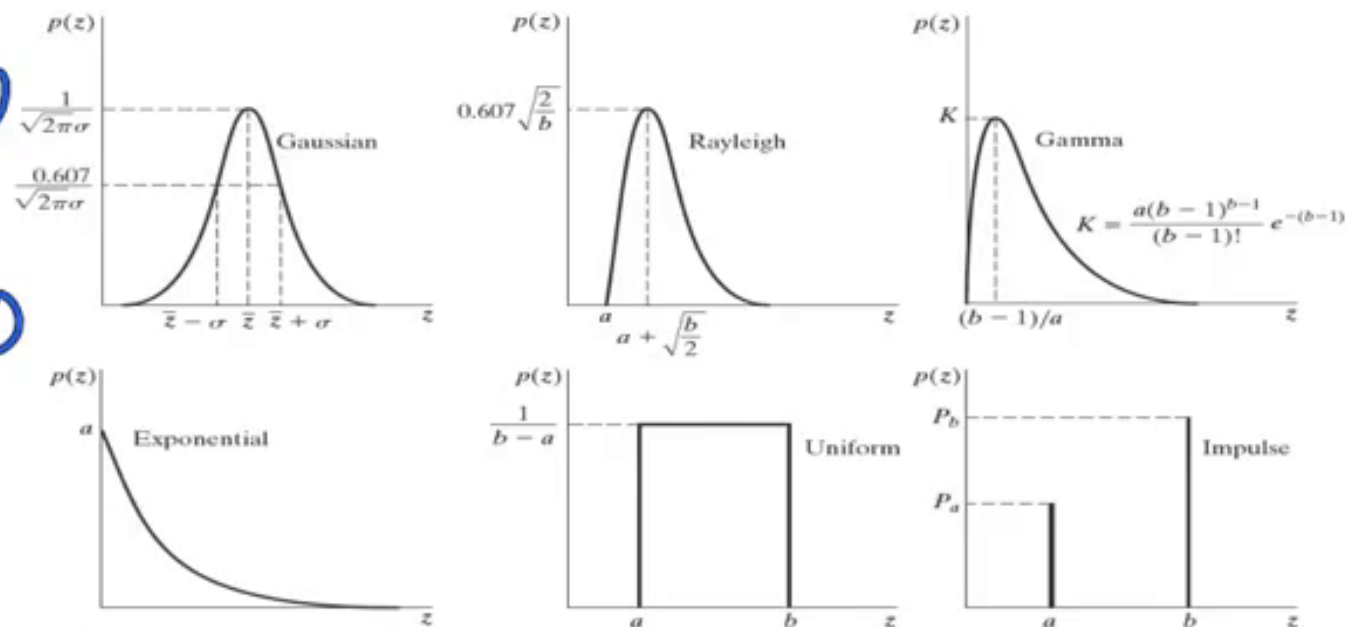**FIGURE 5.2** Some important probability density functions.

$$K = \frac{a(b-1)^{b-1}}{(b-1)!}e^{-(b-1)}$$

a b c
d e f

$$p(z) = \begin{cases} a\,e^{-az} & z \geq 0 \\ 0 & z < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\sigma^2 = 1/a^2$$
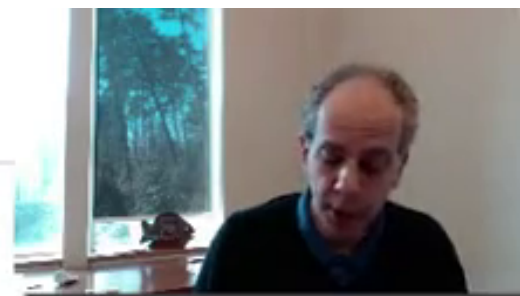

FIGURE 5.2 Some important probability density functions.
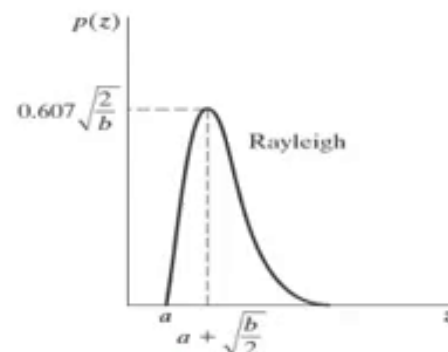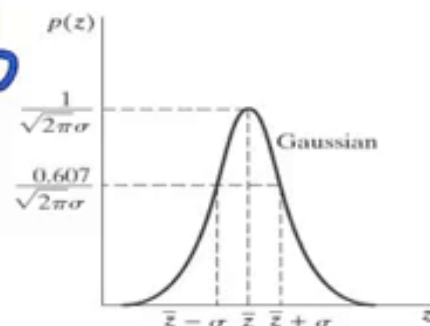
a b c
d e f

$$p(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & a \le z \le b \\ 0 & \text{other} \end{cases}$$
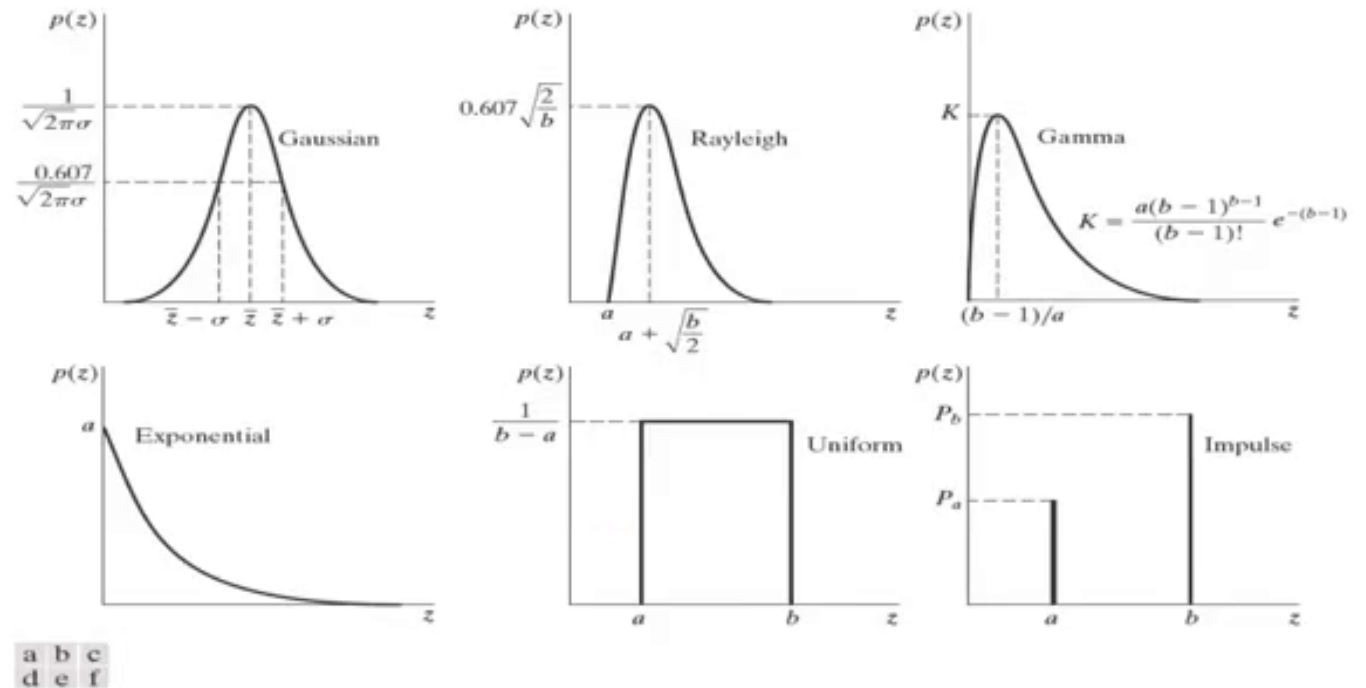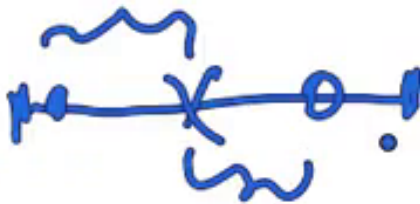
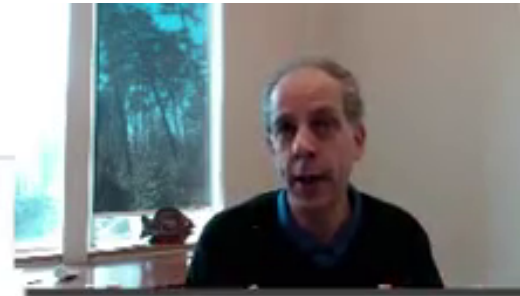$$\bar{z} = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \text{?}$$

FIGURE 5.2 Some important probability density functions.
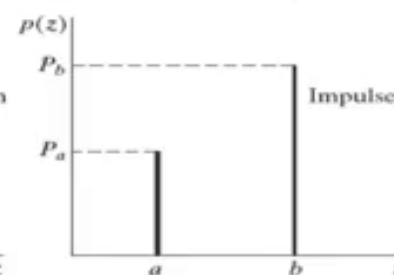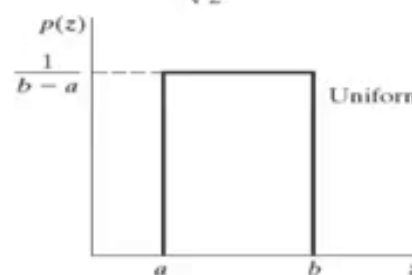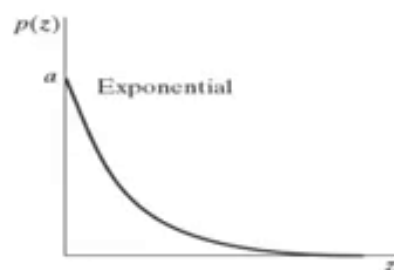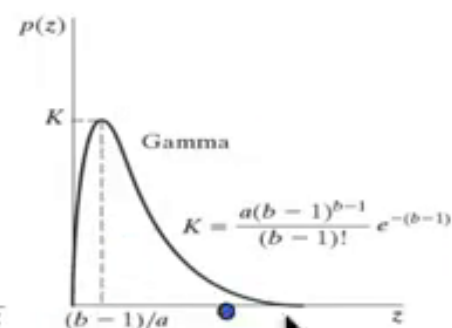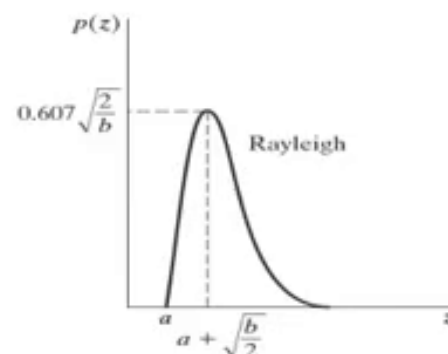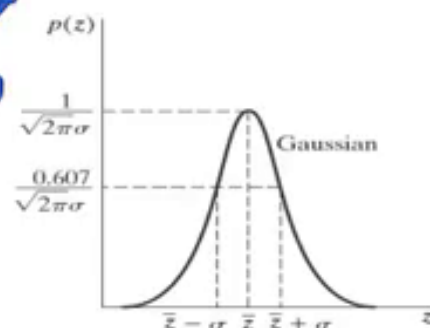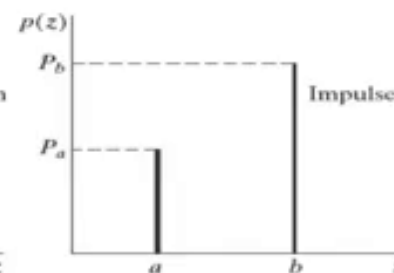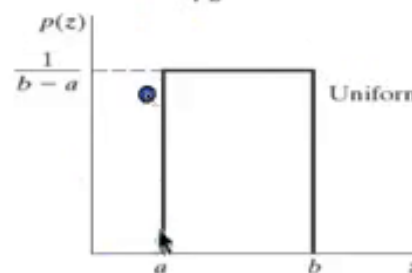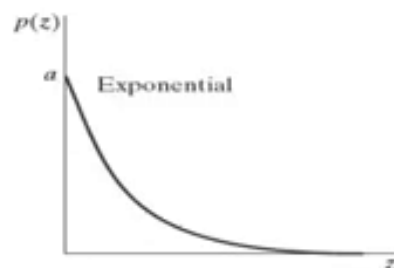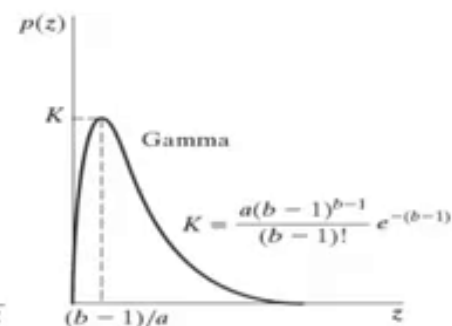
a b c
d e f

FIGURE 5.2 Some important probability density functions.