

Common Exponential Family Distributions

| Distribution | Example Use | Parameters | Mean | Variance |
|---|---|--|---|--------------------------|
| Binomial(n, p) | Counting my # of wins over n fights, where the chance of winning each fight is p . | n = # of trials p = probability of success | np # trials \times Prob each = 1 | $np(1-p)$ |
| Poisson(μ) | Counting the # of people who walk into a store every hour | μ = average # of people who walk in | μ | μ |
| Negative Binomial(r, p) | Count the number of fights I will lose BEFORE I win r fights where the chance of winning each fight is p . | r = # set successes p = prob of success | $\frac{rp}{1-p}$ | $\frac{rp}{(1-p)^2}$ |
| Exponential Distribution Exp(λ) | Measure the wait time between train arrivals at the station | λ = average time between arrivals | $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ | $\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ |
| Geometric(p) | Count the number of cereal boxes I have to buy before I get a prize that has a probability of p of being in any box | p = probability of success. | $\frac{1}{p}$ | $\frac{1-p}{p^2}$ |
| Normal(μ, σ^2) | Measure the height of every person at the university | μ = average σ^2 = variance | μ | σ^2 |
| Beta($k, m-k$) or (α, β) k $m+1-k$ | Measure the k^{th} smallest number from $(m+1)$ numbers from a random number generator | k = order of number (how extreme it is) $m-k$ = # of bigger numbers (we don't care about) | $\frac{k}{m+1}$ | $\frac{k(m-k)}{(m+1)^2}$ |