

Distribution	Probability Density Function	Mean	Variance	Moment Generating Function
Binomial , $B(n, p)$	$f(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}$, $x = 0, 1, \dots, n$; $0 < p < 1$, $q = 1 - p$	np	npq	$M(t) = (pe^t + q)^n$, $t \in \Re$
Bernoulli , $B(1, p)$	$f(x) = p^x q^{1-x}$, $x = 0, 1$	p	pq	$M(t) = pe^t + q$, $t \in \Re$
Geometric	$f(x) = pq^{x-1}$, $x = 1, 2, \dots$; $0 < p < 1$, $q = 1 - p$	$\frac{1}{p}$	$\frac{q}{p^2}$	$M(t) = \frac{pe^t}{1 - qe^t}$, $t < -\log q$
Poisson , $P(\lambda)$	$f(x) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!}$, $x = 0, 1, \dots$; $\lambda > 0$	λ	λ	$M(t) = \exp(\lambda e^t - \lambda)$, $t \in \Re$
Hypergeometric	$f(x) = \frac{\binom{m}{x} \binom{n}{r-x}}{\binom{m+n}{r}}$, where $x = 0, 1, \dots, r$ ($\binom{m}{r} = 0, r > m$)	$\frac{mr}{m+n}$	$\frac{mnr(m+n-r)}{(m+n)^2(m+n-1)}$	—
Gamma	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\beta}\right)$, $x > 0$; $\alpha, \beta > 0$	$\alpha\beta$	$\alpha\beta^2$	$M(t) = \frac{1}{(1 - \beta t)^\alpha}$, $t < \frac{1}{\beta}$
Negative Exponential	$f(x) = \lambda \exp(-\lambda x)$, $x > 0$; $\lambda > 0$; or $f(x) = \frac{1}{\mu} e^{-x/\mu}$, $x > 0$; $\mu > 0$	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$ μ	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ μ^2	$M(t) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda - t}$, $t < \lambda$; or $M(t) = \frac{1}{1 - \mu t}$, $t < \frac{1}{\mu}$
Chi-Square	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{r}{2}\right) 2^{r/2}} x^{\frac{r}{2}-1} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right)$, $x > 0$; $r > 0$ interger	r	$2r$	$M(t) = \frac{1}{(1 - 2t)^{r/2}}$, $t < \frac{1}{2}$
Normal , $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right]$, $x \in \Re$; $\mu \in \Re$, $\sigma > 0$	μ	σ^2	$M(t) = \exp\left(\mu t + \frac{\sigma^2 t^2}{2}\right)$, $t \in \Re$
Standard Normal , $N(0, 1)$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right)$, $x \in \Re$	0	1	$M(t) = \exp\left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)$, $t \in \Re$
Uniform , $U(\alpha, \beta)$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha}$, $\alpha \leq x \leq \beta$; $-\infty < \alpha < \beta < \infty$	$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$	$\frac{(\alpha - \beta)^2}{12}$	$M(t) = \frac{e^{i\beta} - e^{i\alpha}}{t(\beta - \alpha)}$, $t \in \Re$

Distribution	Probability Density Function	Means	Variances	Moment Generating Function
Multimomial	$f(x_1, \dots, x_k) = \frac{n!}{x_1! x_2! \dots x_k!} \times$ $p_1^{x_1} p_2^{x_2} \dots p_k^{x_k}, x_i \geq 0 \text{ integers,}$ $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k = n; p_j > 0, j = 1, 2, \dots, k,$ $p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_k = 1$	np_1, \dots, np_k	$np_1 q_1, \dots, np_k q_k,$ $q_i = 1 - p_i,$ $j = 1, \dots, k$	$M(t_1, \dots, t_k) = (p_1 e^{t_1} + \dots + p_k e^{t_k})^n,$ $t_1, \dots, t_k \in \Re$
Bivariate Normal	$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{q}{2}\right),$ $q = \frac{1}{1-\rho^2} \left[\left(\frac{x_1 - \mu_1}{\sigma_1} \right)^2 - 2\rho \left(\frac{x_1 - \mu_1}{\sigma_1} \right) \right.$ $\left. \times \left(\frac{x_2 - \mu_2}{\sigma_2} \right) + \left(\frac{x_2 - \mu_2}{\sigma_2} \right)^2 \right],$ $x_1, x_2 \in \Re; \mu_1, \mu_2 \in \Re, \sigma_1, \sigma_2 > 0,$ $-1 \leq \rho \leq 1, \rho = \text{correlation coefficient}$	μ_1, μ_2	σ_1^2, σ_2^2	$M(t_1, t_2) =$ $\exp\left[\mu_1 t_1 + \mu_2 t_2 + \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1^2 t_1^2 + 2\rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 t_1 t_2 + \sigma_2^2 t_2^2) \right],$ $t_1, t_2 \in \Re$
k -Variate Normal, $N(\mu, \Sigma)$	$f(\mathbf{x}) = (2\pi)^{-k/2} \Sigma ^{-1/2} \times$ $\exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x} - \mu)' \Sigma^{-1}(\mathbf{x} - \mu) \right],$ $\mathbf{x} \in \Re^k; \mu \in \Re^k, \Sigma: k \times k$ $\text{nonsingular symmetric matrix}$	μ_1, \dots, μ_k	Covariance matrix: Σ	$M(t) = \exp\left(t' \mu + \frac{1}{2} t' \Sigma t \right), t \in \Re^k$