Distribution Formulas

1. Binomial Distribution

• Use: Number of successes in n independent Bernoulli trials

$$P(X=k)=inom{n}{k}p^k(1-p)^{n-k}$$

Where:

- n: number of trials
- k: number of successes
- p: probability of success
- X: binomial random variable

2. Poisson Distribution

• Use: Counts of events in fixed intervals (time/space)

$$P(X=k)=rac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$$

- λ : average rate (mean number of events)
- k: observed number of events

3. Normal (Gaussian) Distribution

• Use: Continuous variable with symmetric bell-shaped distribution

$$f(x)=rac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-rac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

Where:

- μ : mean
- σ : standard deviation
- f(x): probability density function

4. t-Distribution

• Use: When estimating population mean with small sample size

$$f(t) = rac{\Gamma\left(rac{
u+1}{2}
ight)}{\sqrt{
u\pi}\,\Gamma\left(rac{
u}{2}
ight)}\left(1+rac{t^2}{
u}
ight)^{-rac{
u+1}{2}}$$

- ν : degrees of freedom
- ullet Γ : gamma function

📒 5. Chi-Square Distribution

• Use: Sum of squares of k independent standard normal variables

$$f(x) = rac{1}{2^{k/2}\Gamma(k/2)} x^{(k/2-1)} e^{-x/2}$$

Where:

• k: degrees of freedom

6. Exponential Distribution

• Use: Time until first event in a Poisson process

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, \quad x \ge 0$$

Where:

• λ : rate parameter (mean = $1/\lambda$)

7. Gamma Distribution

• Use: Waiting time until kth event in Poisson process

$$f(x)=rac{\lambda^k x^{k-1}e^{-\lambda x}}{\Gamma(k)},\quad x\geq 0$$

- k: shape parameter
- λ: rate parameter

8. Weibull Distribution

• Use: Reliability and survival analysis

$$f(x) = rac{k}{\lambda} \left(rac{x}{\lambda}
ight)^{k-1} e^{-(x/\lambda)^k}, \quad x \geq 0$$

- k: shape parameter
- λ : scale parameter