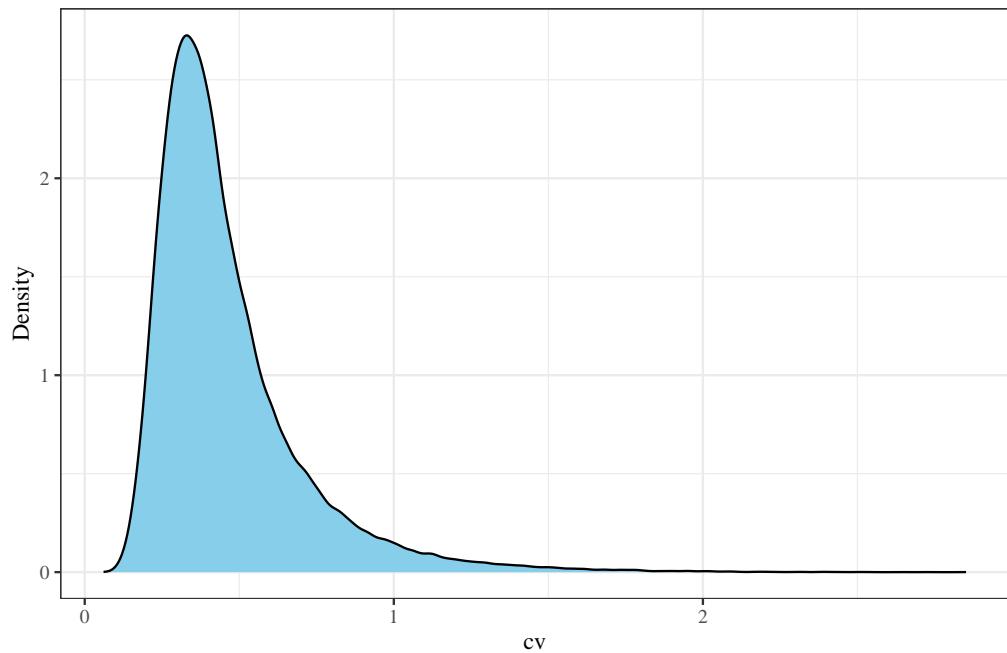


## Goodness-of-fit test

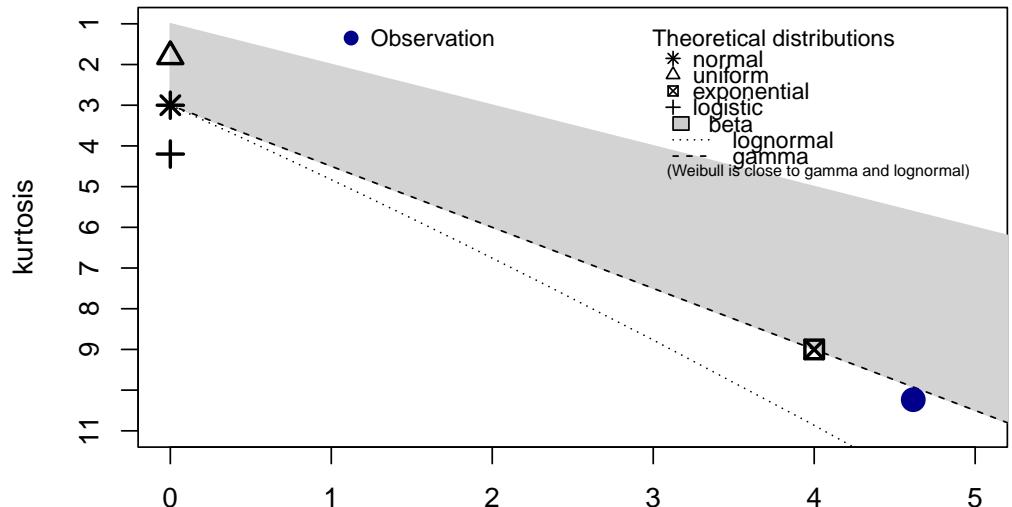
The p-values of a Kolmogorov-Smirnov-Test (KS-Test) with estimated parameters can be quite wrong because the p-value does not take the uncertainty of the estimation into account. So unfortunately, you can't just fit a distribution and then use the estimated parameters in a Kolmogorov-Smirnov-Test to test your sample. There is a normality test called Lilliefors test which is a modified version of the KS-Test that allows for estimated parameters.



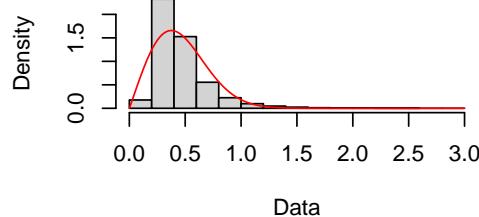
```
## summary statistics
## -----
## min:  0.06093941  max:  2.851429
## median:  0.3999193
## mean:  0.4623172
## estimated sd:  0.241603
## estimated skewness:  2.148348
## estimated kurtosis:  10.2352

## [1] -20423.82
```

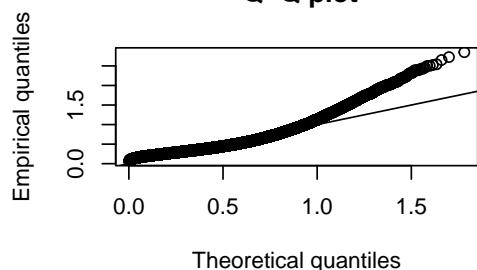
## Cullen and Frey graph



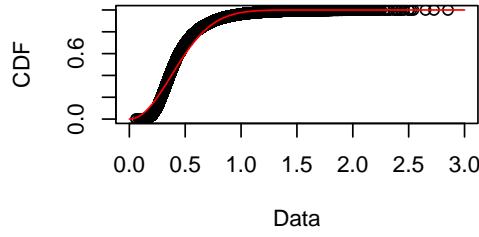
**Empirical and theoretical dens.**



**Q-Q plot**



**Empirical and theoretical CDFs**



**P-P plot**

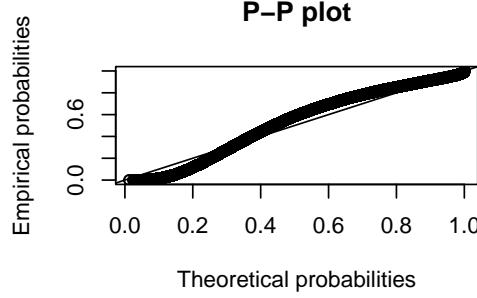


Figure 1: Simulation of entropy for Gamma SAR

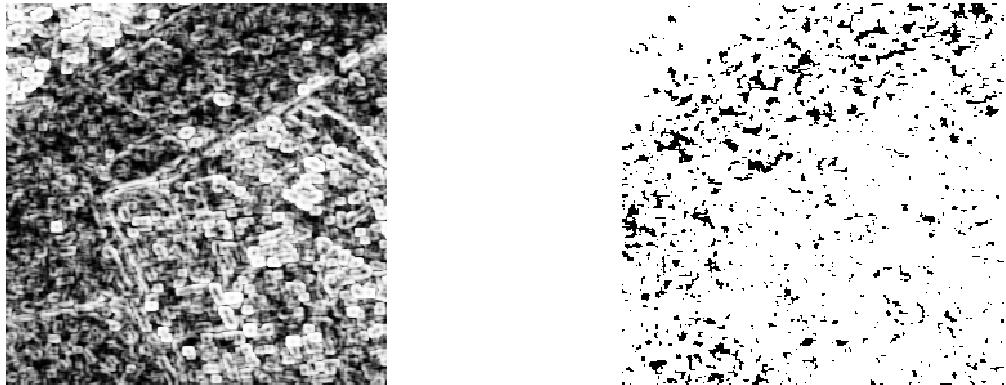


Figure 2: p values for CV window 5x5, Flevoland

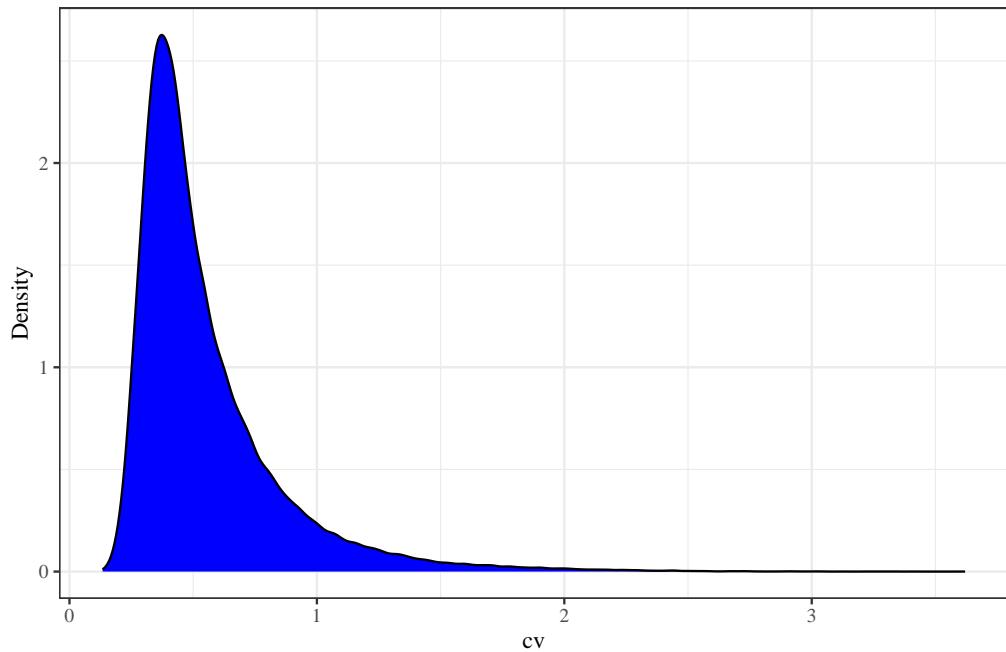


Figure 3: Density cv, window 7x7, Flevoland

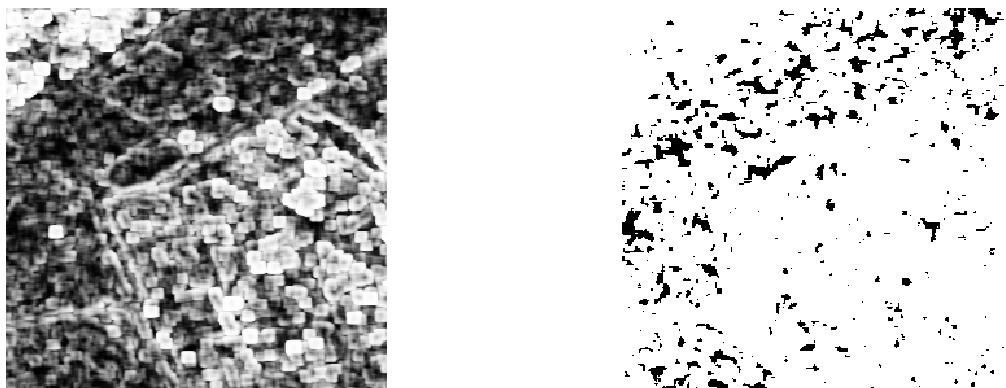


Figure 4: p values for CV window 7x7, Flevoland

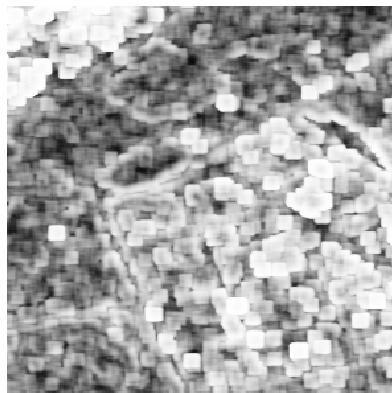


Figure 5: p values for CV window 9x9, Flevoland

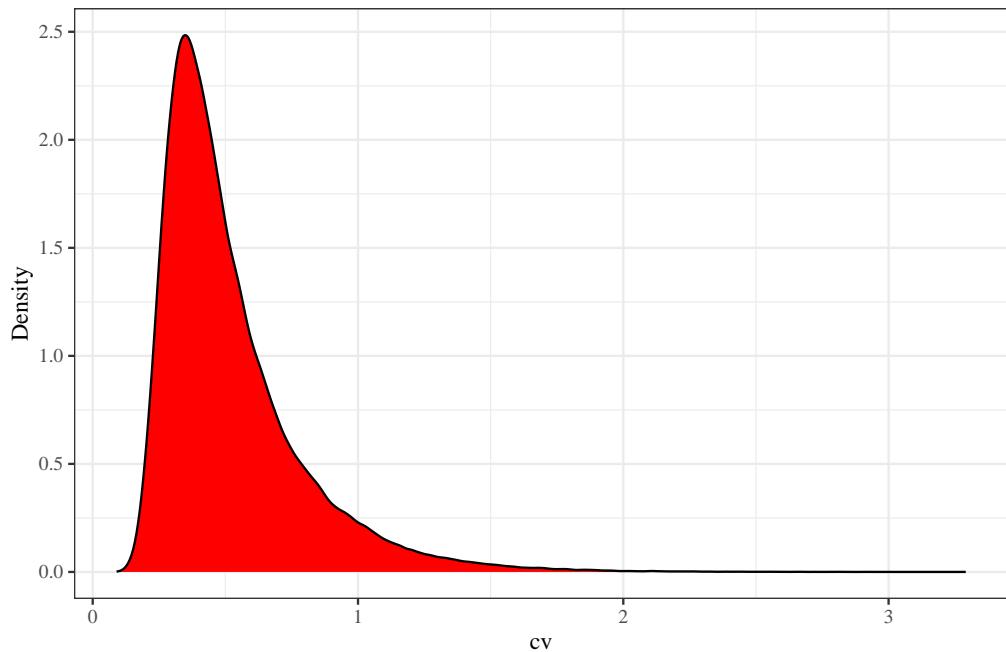


Figure 6: Density cv, window 5x5, Ottawa

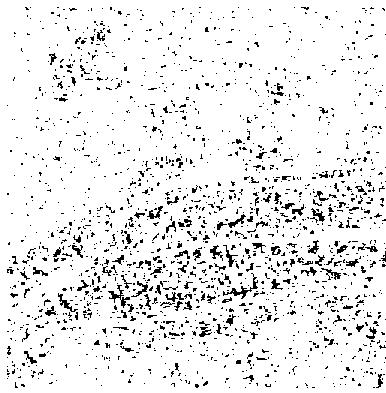
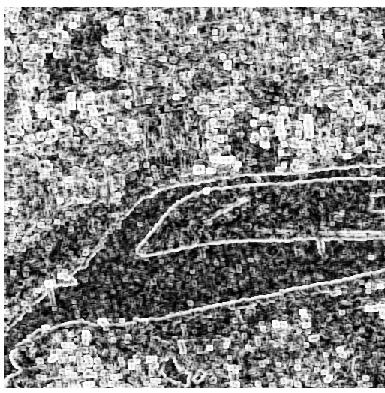


Figure 7: p values for CV window 5x5, Ottawa

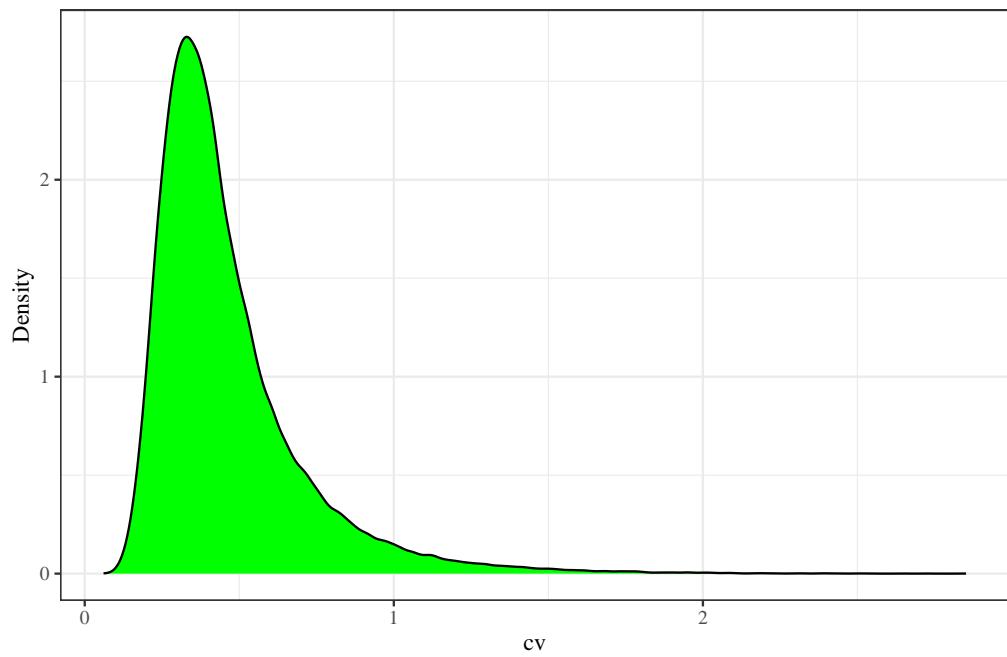


Figure 8: Density  $cqv$ , window 5x5, Ottawa

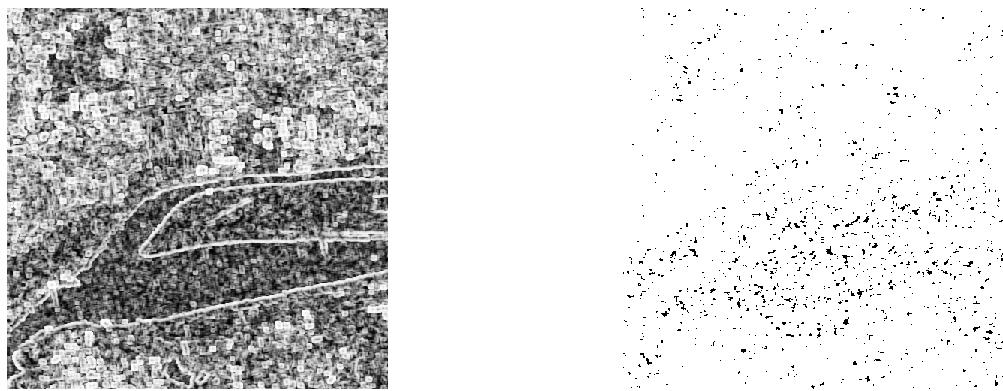


Figure 9:  $p$  values for  $CV$  window 5x5, Ottawa