

## 1 Normal

$$P(k) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(k-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\mu =$$

$$\sigma =$$

## 2 Poisson

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

$$\lambda =$$

## 3 Zipf-Mandelbrot

$$P(k) = \frac{\kappa}{(k+q)^s}$$

$$\kappa =$$

$$q =$$

$$s =$$

## 4 Yule-Simon

$$P(k) = \rho B(k, \rho + 1)$$

$$\rho =$$

## 5 Generalised Extreme Value

$$P(k) = \frac{1}{s} \left(1 + \xi \frac{k-m}{s}\right)^{1/\xi} \exp\left(-\left(1 + \xi \frac{k-m}{s}\right)^{1/\xi}\right)$$

$$m =$$

$$s =$$

$$\alpha =$$

## 6 Generalised Beta Prime

$$P(k) = \frac{p(k/q)^{\alpha p-1} (1 + (k/q)^p)^{-(\alpha+\beta)}}{q \text{B}(\alpha, \beta)}$$

$$\alpha =$$

$$\beta =$$

$$p =$$

$$q =$$