Discrete:	$p(k) = P(X = k)$	$E(X)$	$Var(X)$
Bernoulli $Bern(p)$	$p(k) = \begin{cases} p & k = 1 \\ (1-p) & k = 0 \end{cases}$	p	$p(1-p)$
Binomial $Bin(n, p)$	$p(k) = (n\ k)p^k(1-p)^{n-k}$, $k = 0, \ldots, n$	np	$np(1-p)$
Poisson $Poi(\lambda)$	$p(k) = e^{-\lambda}\frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$, $k = 0, 1, \ldots$	λ	λ

Continuous:	$f(x)$	$E(X)$	$Var(X)$
Uniform $U(\alpha, \beta)$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta-\alpha}$, $\alpha \le x \le \beta$	$\frac{\beta+\alpha}{2}$	$\frac{(\beta-\alpha)^2}{12}$
Normal $N(\mu, \sigma)$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma}\, e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}$	μ	σ^2
Exponential $Exp(\lambda)$	$f(x) = \lambda\, e^{-\lambda x}$, $x \ge 0$	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$
<u>or</u> using $\beta = \frac{1}{\lambda}$:	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta}\, e^{-x/\beta}$	β	β^2
Gamma $Ga(\alpha, \beta)$	$f(x) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}\, e^{-\beta x} x^{\alpha-1}$, $x \ge 0$	$\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$	$\frac{\alpha}{\beta^2}$
<u>or</u> using $\theta = \frac{1}{\beta}$:	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\theta^\alpha}\, e^{-x/\theta} x^{\alpha-1}$, $x \ge 0$	$\alpha\theta$	$\alpha\theta^2$
Chi-square $\chi^2(n)$, $= Ga(n/2, 1/2)$.	$f(x) = cx^{n/2-1}e^{-x/2}$, $c = \frac{1}{2^{n/2}\Gamma(n/2)}$, $x > 0$	n	2n