

## Some Additional Well-Known Distributions

- Binomial Distribution; [1].  $X \sim B(n, p)$

$$P(X \leq x) = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} H(x-k),$$

where  $H(x)$  is the Heaviside function and  $p \in [0, 1]$  and  $n \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$  are parameters. Recall that the binomial coefficient and  $H$  are given by

$$\binom{n}{k} \equiv \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}, \quad H(x) \equiv \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

- Poisson Distribution; [2].  $X \sim Pois(\lambda)$

$$P(X \leq x) = e^{-\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} H(x-k),$$

where  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  is a parameter.

- Laplace Distribution; [3].  $X \sim L(\mu, b)$

$$P(X \leq x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \exp((x-\mu)/b) & \text{if } x < \mu \\ 1 - \frac{1}{2} \exp(-(x-\mu)/b) & \text{if } x \geq \mu, \end{cases}$$

where  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $b > 0$  are parameters.

- Chi-Square Distribution; [4].  $X \sim \chi_{\mu}^2$

$$P(X \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \gamma(\mu/2, x/2)/\Gamma(\mu/2) & \text{if } x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

where  $\mu > 0$  is a parameter and where  $\Gamma(s)$  denotes the Gamma function and  $\gamma(s, y)$  denotes the lower incomplete Gamma function which are defined for  $s > 0$  by

$$\Gamma(s) \equiv \int_0^{\infty} t^{s-1} e^{-t} dt, \quad \gamma(s, y) \equiv \int_0^y t^{s-1} e^{-t} dt.$$

- Cauchy Distribution; [5].  $X \sim Cauchy(x_0, \gamma)$

$$P(X \leq x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan((x-x_0)/\gamma) + \frac{1}{2},$$

where  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\gamma > 0$  are parameters.

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[1] [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binomial\\_distribution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binomial_distribution)

[2] [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poisson\\_distribution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poisson_distribution)

[3] [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laplace\\_distribution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laplace_distribution)

[4] [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chi-square\\_distribution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chi-square_distribution)

[5] [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cauchy\\_distribution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cauchy_distribution)

- Gamma Distribution; [6].  $X \sim \Gamma(\alpha, \theta)$

$$P(X \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \gamma(\alpha, x/\theta)/\Gamma(\alpha) & \text{if } x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

where  $\alpha > 0$  and  $\theta > 0$  are parameters.

- Exponential Distribution; [7].  $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

$$P(X \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-\lambda x} & \text{if } x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

where  $\lambda > 0$  is a parameter.

You should be most familiar with the uniform distribution,  $U(a, b)$ , and the normal distribution,  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , discussed on Homework 2.

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[6] [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gamma\\_distribution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gamma_distribution)

[7] [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exponential\\_distribution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exponential_distribution)