

## Continuous Distributions

Distribution	Probability Density Function (PDF)	Expected Value	Variance
<b>Continuous Random Variable (x)</b>	$f(x)$	$E(x) = \int x \cdot f(x) dx$	$V(x) = \int [x^2 \cdot f(x) - [E(x)]^2] dx$
<b>Uniform U[a, b]</b>	$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$ $a \leq x \leq b$	$E(x) = \frac{a+b}{2}$	$\sigma^2 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$
<b>Normal (x) N[μ, σ]</b>	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$ $-\infty < x < \infty$	$E(x) = \mu$	$V(x) = \sigma^2$
<b>Standard Normal (z) N[μ = 0, σ = 1]</b>	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}$ $-\infty < z < \infty$	$E(z) = 0$	$V(z) = 1$
<b>Triangle (a, m, b)</b>	$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2(x-a)}{(m-a)(b-a)} & \text{for } a \leq x \leq m \\ \frac{2(b-x)}{(b-m)(b-a)} & \text{for } m < x \leq b \end{cases}$	$E(x) = \frac{a+m+b}{3}$	$\sigma^2 = \frac{a^2 + m^2 + b^2 - am - ab - mb}{18}$
<b>Rectangular (a, b)</b>	$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$	$E(x) = \frac{a+b}{2}$	$V(x) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$
<b>Exponential (β)</b>	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}$ $0 \leq x < \infty$	$E(x) = \beta$	$V(x) = \beta^2$
<b>Erlang(k, λ)</b>	$f(x) = \frac{\lambda^k x^{k-1} e^{-\lambda x}}{(k-1)!}$ $0 \leq x < \infty$	$E(x) = \frac{k}{\lambda}$	$V(x) = \frac{k}{\lambda^2}$
<b>Logistic(μ, β)</b>	$f(x) = \frac{e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\beta}\right)}}{\beta \left[1 + e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\beta}\right)}\right]^2}$ $-\infty < x < \infty$	$E(x) = \mu$	$V(x) = \frac{\pi^2 \beta^2}{3}$
<b>Standard Logistic(μ, β) (μ = 0, β = 1)</b>	$f(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{[1 + e^{-x}]^2}$ $-\infty < x < \infty$	$E(x) = 0$	$V(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{3}$
$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx$			
<b>Gamma(α, β)</b>	$f(x) = \frac{x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha}$ $0 \leq x < \infty$	$E(x) = \alpha\beta$	$V(x) = \alpha\beta^2$
<b>Chi – square <math>\chi^2(v)</math> (α = <math>\frac{v}{2}</math>, β = 2)</b>	$f(x) = \frac{x^{\frac{v}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{v}{2})2^{\frac{v}{2}}}$ $0 \leq x < \infty$	$E(x) = v$	$V(x) = 2v$
<b>Weibull(α, β)</b>	$f(x) = \alpha\beta^{-\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^\alpha}$ $0 \leq x < \infty$	$E(x) = \beta\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)$	$V(x) = \beta^2\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{\alpha}\right) - \left[\beta\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)\right]^2$
<b>Beta(α, β)</b>	$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1}$ $0 \leq x \leq 1$	$E(x) = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta}$	$V(x) = \frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha + \beta)^2(\alpha + \beta + 1)}$
<b>Student's t – distribution</b>	$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{v+1}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{v}\right)^{-\frac{v+1}{2}}}{\sqrt{v\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{v}{2}\right)}$ $-\infty < x < \infty$	$E(x) = 0$	$V(x) = \frac{v}{v-2}, v > 2$