

Distribuciones discretas

Distribución		función de probabilidad		media	varianza
Uniforme discreta	$U(n)$	$f(k) = \frac{1}{n}$	$k = 1, \dots, n$	$\frac{n+1}{2}$	$\frac{n^2-1}{12}$
Bernoulli	$b(p)$	$f(0) = 1-p, f(1) = p$		p	$p(1-p)$
Binomial	$B(n, p)$	$f(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$	$k = 0, \dots, n$	np	$np(1-p)$
Geométrica	$g(p)$	$f(k) = (1-p)^{k-1} p$	$k = 1, \dots, \infty$	$\frac{1}{p}$	$\frac{1-p}{p^2}$
Binomial negativa	$BN(n, p)$	$f(k) = \binom{n+k-1}{k} p^n q^k$	$k = 1, \dots, \infty$	$\frac{n(1-p)}{p}$	$\frac{n(1-p)}{p^2}$
Hipergeométrica	$H(N, n, p)$	$f(k) = \frac{\binom{Np}{k} \binom{N(1-p)}{n-k}}{\binom{N}{n}}$	$k = \max\{0, n - N(1-p)\}, \dots, \min\{n, Np\}$	np	$np(1-p) \frac{N-n}{N-1}$
Poisson	$P(\lambda)$	$f(k) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$	$k = 0, \dots, \infty$	λ	λ

Distribuciones continuas

Distribución		función de densidad		media	varianza
Uniforme continua	$U(a, b)$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$	$x \in (a, b)$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$
Exponencial	$E(\lambda)$	$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$	$x > 0$	$1/\lambda$	$1/\lambda^2$
Gamma	$G(p, a)$	$f(x) = \frac{a^p}{\Gamma(p)} x^{p-1} e^{-ax}$	$x > 0$	p/a	p/a^2
Beta	$B(p, q)$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta(p, q)} x^{p-1} (1-x)^{q-1}$	$x \in (0, 1)$	$\frac{p}{p+q}$	$\frac{pq}{(p+q)^2 (p+q+1)}$
Normal	$N(\mu, \sigma)$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}\right\}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$	μ	σ^2
Weibull	$W(\alpha, \theta)$	$f(x) = \frac{\alpha}{\theta^\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x}{\theta}\right)^\alpha\right\}$	$x > 0$	$\theta \Gamma(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha})$	$\theta^2 \left(\Gamma(1 + \frac{2}{\alpha}) - (\Gamma(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha}))^2\right)$
Chi-cuadrado	$\chi^2(n)$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{2^{n/2} \Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} x^{n/2-1} e^{-x/2}$	$x > 0$	n	$2n$
T de Student	$t(n)$	$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}{\sqrt{n\pi} \Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{n}\right)^{-\frac{n+1}{2}}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$	$0 \ (n > 1)$	$\frac{n}{n-2} \ (n > 2)$
F de Fisher-Snedecor	$F(n_1, n_2)$	$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n_1+n_2}{2}) n_1^{n_1/2} n_2^{n_2/2}}{\Gamma(\frac{n_1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{n_2}{2})} x^{n_1/2-1} (n_2 + n_1 x)^{-(n_1+n_2)/2}$	$x > 0$	$\frac{n_2}{n_2-2} \ (n_2 > 2)$	$\frac{2n_2^2 (n_1 - n_2 - 2)}{n_1 (n_2 - 2)^2 (n_2 - 4)} \ (n_2 > 4)$