

### The Gamma Function

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx$$

### The Beta Function

$$B(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^1 x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1} dx = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}$$

### Some Important Discrete Probability Distributions

Distribution	Probability Function	Mean	Variance
Binomial( $n, p$ )	$p(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$ for $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$	$np$	$np(1-p)$
Bernoulli( $p$ )	same as Binomial( $1, p$ )		
Poisson( $\lambda$ )	$p(x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$ for $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	$\lambda$	$\lambda$
Geometric( $p$ )	$p(x) = p(1-p)^x$ for $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{1-p}{p}$	$\frac{1-p}{p^2}$

## Some Important Continuous Probability Distributions

Distribution	Density Function	Mean	Variance
Uniform( $a, b$ )	$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$ for $a < x < b$	$\frac{b+a}{2}$	$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$
Normal( $\mu, \sigma^2$ )	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\mu$	$\sigma^2$
Standard Normal	same as Normal(0, 1)		
Exponential( $\lambda$ )	$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ for $x > 0$	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$
Gamma( $\alpha, \lambda$ )	$f(x) = \frac{\lambda^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda x}$ for $x > 0$	$\frac{\alpha}{\lambda}$	$\frac{\alpha}{\lambda^2}$
Beta( $\alpha, \beta$ )	$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1}$ for $0 < x < 1$	$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}$	$\frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2(\alpha+\beta+1)}$
Chi-square( $n$ )	same as Gamma( $\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ )		