| Raspodela i oznaka | Zakon raspodele | E(X) | D(X) | Uslovi |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dvotačkasta | $X:\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 1-p & p \end{pmatrix}$ | $a(1-p)+bp$ | $p(1-p)(b-a)^2$ | |
| Binomna $\boldsymbol{B}(n,p)$ | $P\{X=k\}=\binom{n}{k}p^k(1-p)^{n-k}$ | $np$ | $np(1-p)$ | $k=0,\ldots,n$ |
| Negativna binomna | $P\{X=k\}=\binom{k-1}{n-1}p^n(1-p)^{k-n}$ | $\frac{n}{p}$ | $\frac{n(1-p)}{p^2}$ | $k=n,n+1,\ldots$ |
| Relativna binomna | $P\{X=x\}=\binom{n}{nx}p^{nx}(1-p)^{n-nx}$ | $p$ | $\frac{p(1-p)}{n}$ | $x=0,\frac{1}{n},\frac{2}{n},\cdots,1$ |
| Puasonova $\boldsymbol{P}(\lambda)$ | $P\{X=k\}=\frac{\lambda^k}{k!}e^{-\lambda}$ | $\lambda$ | $\lambda$ | $k=0,1,2,\ldots$ |
| Geometrijska | $P\{X=k\}=p(1-p)^k$ | $\frac{1-p}{p}$ | $\frac{1-p}{p^2}$ | $k=0,1,2,\ldots$ |
| Hipergeometrijska $\boldsymbol{H}(a,b)$ | $P\{X=k\}=\frac{\binom{a}{k}\binom{b}{n-k}}{\binom{a+b}{n}}$ | $\frac{na}{a+b}$ | $\frac{nab(a+b-n)}{(a+b)^2(a+b-1)}$ | $\max\{0,n-b\}\le k\le\max\{n,a\}$ |
| Logaritamska | $P\{X=k\}=\frac{-(1-p)^k}{k\ln p}$ | $\frac{-(1-p)}{p\ln p}$ | $\frac{-(1-p)(1-p+\ln p)}{p^2\ln^2 p}$ | $k=1,2,\ldots$ |
| Uniformna | $P\{X=k\}=\frac{1}{n}$ | $\frac{n+1}{2}$ | $\frac{n^2-1}{12}$ | $k=1,2,\ldots,n$ |

- Negativna binomna raspodela naziva se još Paskalovom raspodelom