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# Characterizations Of Probability Distributions A Unified Approach With An Emphasis On Exponential A

**geometric characterizations of standard normal distribution** - we confirm various kinds of geometric characterizations of a standard normal distribution with pearson's finding probabilistic point 0.612003 and its cumulative probability 0.2702678 on a standard normal distribution [1]. after pearson proposed that, their numbers were studied by kelley [2, 3], mosteller [4], cox [5] and many researchers [6-12]. **characterizations of some probability distributions** - characterizations of some probability distributions using the products of independent random variables by pietro muliere bocconi university, milano and b.l.s. prakasa rao university of hyderabad abstract: suppose  $w, x, x_1$  and  $x_2$  are independent random variables and further suppose that  $x$  and  $w(x_1 + x_2)$  are identically distributed. **normal distribution characterizations with applications** - normal distribution characterizations with applications lecture notes in statistics 1995, vol 100 revised october 29, 2008 w lodzimierz bryc department of mathematical sciences university of cincinnati p o box 210025 cincinnati, oh 45221-0025 e-mail: wlodzimierzyc@uc **on characterizations of the half logistic distribution** - on characterizations of the half logistic distribution a.k. olapade department of mathematics obafemi awolowo university ile-ife, nigeria. e-mail: akolapad@oauife abstract characterizations of the probability distributions have been discussed in the literature and many probability distributions have been well characterized. among the **characterizations of probability distributions based on ...** - 340 t. sapatinas / statistics & probability letters 24 h995) 339 344 characterizations based on the relation (and some of its extensions)  $x \stackrel{d}{=} u(x_1 + x_2)$ , (3) where  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are independent random variables with distribution the same as that of  $x$ . more recently, alamatsaz (1993) obtained, as a corollary **characterizations of continuous distributions by truncated ...** - characterizations of probability distributions by truncated moments. for example, the development of the general theory of the characterizations of probability distributions by truncated moment began with the work of galambos and kotz (1978). further development on the characterizations of probability distributions **characterizations of probability distributions via ...** - metrika (2008) 68:51-64 doi 10.1007/s00184-007-0142-7 characterizations of probability distributions via bivariate regression of record values **characterizations of folded student's t distribution** - et al. (2014), among others). since the characterizations of probability distributions play an important part in the determination of distributions by using certain properties in the given data, there has been a great interest, in recent years, in the characterizations of probability distributions by truncated moments. for example, the development **characterizations of continuous probability distributions ...** - characterizations of continuous probability distributions occurring in physics and allied sciences by truncated moment this section discusses our proposed characterizations by truncated moment for the normal, laplace, lorentz, boltzmann, logistic, rayleigh, log-normal, maxwell, fermi-dirac, and bose-einstein distributions occurring in physics ... **equivalent characterizations of input-to-state stability ...** - equivalent characterizations of input-to-state stability for stochastic discrete-time systems a.r. teel, j.p. hespanha, a. subbaraman abstract input-to-state stability (iss) for stochastic difference inclusions is studied. first, iss in probability relative to a compact set is den ed. subsequently, several equivalent characterizations are given. **characterizations of distributions of ratio of certain ...** - characterizations of the distributions of the ratios of two independent gamma and exponential random variables as well as two weibull random variables in different doi 10.2478/jamsi-2013-0002 ... let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be a given probability space and let  $h = [a, b]$  be an interval for some a