

**Noncentral beta distribution** (from <http://www.math.wm.edu/~leemis/chart/UDR/UDR.html>)

The shorthand  $X \sim \text{noncentral beta}(\beta, \gamma, \delta)$  is used to indicate that the random variable  $X$  has the noncentral beta distribution with positive parameters  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and positive noncentrality parameter  $\delta$ . A noncentral beta random variable  $X$  with parameters  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$  has probability density function

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(i + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(i + \beta)} \left( \frac{e^{-\delta/2}}{i!} \right) \left( \frac{\delta}{2} \right)^i x^{i+\beta-1} (1-x)^{\gamma-1} \quad 0 < x < 1,$$

for all  $\beta > 0$ ,  $\gamma > 0$ ,  $\delta > 0$ .

The cumulative distribution, survivor, hazard, cumulative hazard, inverse distribution, moment generating, and characteristic functions on the support of  $X$  are mathematically intractable.

The population mean, variance, skewness, and kurtosis of  $X$  are mathematically intractable.