Generalized Pareto distribution (from http://www.math.wm.edu/~leemis/chart/UDR/UDR.html) The shorthand $X \sim$ generalized Pareto (δ, κ, γ) is used to indicate that the random variable X has the generalized Pareto distribution with shape parameters δ, κ and γ . A generalized Pareto random variable X has probability density function

$$f(x) = \left(\gamma + \frac{\kappa}{x + \delta}\right) (1 + x/\delta)^{-\kappa} e^{-\gamma x} \qquad \delta > 0; \ \gamma \ge 0; \ \kappa \ge -\delta\gamma$$

for x > 0. The probability density function with two different parameter combinations is illustrated below.



The cumulative distribution function on the support of *X* is

$$F(x) = P(X \le x) = 1 - e^{-\gamma x} (1 + x/\delta)^{-\kappa}$$
 $x > 0.$

The survivor function on the support of *X* is

$$S(x) = P(X \ge x) = e^{-\gamma x} \left(1 + x/\delta\right)^{-\kappa} \qquad x > 0.$$

The hazard function on the support of *X* is

$$h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{S(x)} = \gamma + \frac{\kappa}{x + \delta} \qquad x > 0.$$

The cumulative hazard function on the support of *X* is

$$H(x) = -\ln S(x) = \gamma x + \kappa \ln(1 + x/\delta) \qquad x > 0.$$

The moment generating function and characteristic function of X, as well as the population mean, variance, skewness and kurtosis of X, are mathematically intractable.