

# Formula sheet: large deviation rate functions, exponential tilting

March 18, 2026

**Bernoulli distribution:** If  $X \sim \text{BER}(p)$  then

$$\hat{I}(\lambda) = \ln\left(pe^\lambda + (1-p)\right), \quad I(x) = x \ln\left(\frac{x}{p}\right) + (1-x) \ln\left(\frac{1-x}{1-p}\right)$$

**Binomial distribution:** If  $X \sim \text{BIN}(n, p)$  then

$$X^{(\lambda)} \sim \text{BIN}\left(n, \frac{pe^\lambda}{(1-p) + pe^\lambda}\right)$$

**Poisson distribution:** If  $X \sim \text{POI}(\mu)$  then

$$\hat{I}(\lambda) = \mu e^\lambda - \mu, \quad I(x) = x \ln\left(\frac{x}{\mu}\right) + \mu - x, \quad X^{(\lambda)} \sim \text{POI}(\mu e^\lambda)$$

**Exponential distribution:** If  $X \sim \text{EXP}(\mu)$  then

$$\hat{I}(\lambda) = \ln\left(\frac{\mu}{\mu - \lambda}\right), \quad I(x) = \mu x - \ln(\mu x) - 1, \quad X^{(\lambda)} \sim \text{EXP}(\mu - \lambda)$$

**Optimistic geometric distribution:** If  $X \sim \text{GEO}(p)$  and  $q = 1 - p$  then

$$\hat{I}(\lambda) = \ln\left(\frac{p}{e^{-\lambda} - q}\right), \quad I(x) = (x-1) \ln\left(\frac{x-1}{q}\right) - x \ln(x) - \ln(p), \quad X^{(\lambda)} \sim \text{GEO}(1 - qe^\lambda)$$

**Normal distribution:** If  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(m, \sigma^2)$  then

$$\hat{I}(\lambda) = m\lambda + \frac{\sigma^2 \lambda^2}{2}, \quad I(x) = \frac{(x-m)^2}{2\sigma^2}, \quad X^{(\lambda)} \sim \mathcal{N}(m + \lambda\sigma^2, \sigma^2)$$