

Inverse gamma distribution

The inverse gamma distribution is continuous probability distribution on the positive real line, which is the distribution of the reciprocal of a variable distributed according to the gamma distribution.

$$a := \text{curve2d}(\text{gammainv}(y, 1, 1), y, 0, 1, 50)$$

$$b := \text{curve2d}(\text{gammainv}(y, 2, 1), y, 0, 1, 50)$$

$$c := \text{curve2d}(\text{gammainv}(y, 3, 1), y, 0, 1, 50)$$

$$d := \text{curve2d}(\text{gammainv}(y, 3, 0.5), y, 0, 1, 50)$$

$$e := \text{curve2d}(\text{gammainv}(y, 0.5, 2), y, 0, 1, 50)$$

Name	Title	Color	Origin
a	(1, 1)	-----	
b	(2, 1)	-----	
c	(3, 1)	-----	
d	(3, 0.5)	-----	
e	(0.5, 2)	-----	

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