

## Useful facts about lognormal distribution

Density of lognormal  $LN(\mu, \sigma^2)$ :

$$f_{LN(\mu, \sigma^2)}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma x} e^{-\frac{(\ln x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad (1)$$

CDF  $LN(\mu, \sigma^2)$ :

$$\int_0^z \frac{1}{x\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \exp\left[-\frac{(\ln x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right] dx = \Phi\left(\frac{\ln z - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \quad (2)$$

Expectation of lognormal  $LN(m, \sigma^2)$ :

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \exp\left[-\frac{(\ln x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right] dx = e^{\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}} \quad (3)$$

Variance  $LN(\mu, \sigma^2)$ :

$$\int_0^\infty \left(x - e^{\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}}\right)^2 f_{LN(\mu, \sigma^2)} dx = e^{2\mu + \sigma^2} (e^{\sigma^2} - 1) = (Ex)^2 (e^{\sigma^2} - 1) \quad (4)$$

Higher order moments:

$$\mu_k \equiv \int_0^\infty x^k f_{LN(\mu, \sigma^2)}(x) dx = \exp\left[k\mu + \frac{k^2}{2}\sigma^2\right] \quad (5)$$

Incomplete higher order moments:

$$\int_0^z x^k f_{LN(\mu, \sigma^2)}(x) dx = \mu_k CDF(z|\mu + k\sigma^2, \sigma^2) = \mu_k \Phi\left(\frac{\ln z - \mu - k\sigma^2}{\sigma}\right) \quad (6)$$

Lorenz curve at point  $q \in [0, 1]$ :

$$L(q) = \frac{1}{\mu_1} \int_0^z x f_{LN(\mu, \sigma^2)}(x) dx = \Phi\left(\frac{\ln z - \mu - \sigma^2}{\sigma}\right) \quad (7)$$

Estimate of  $\sigma$  from the Lorenz curve:

$$\sigma = \Phi^{-1}(q) - \Phi^{-1}(L(q)) \quad (8)$$

Gini coefficient:

$$Gini = 2\Phi(\sigma/\sqrt{2}) - 1 \quad (9)$$

## References

- [1] J. Aitchison, J. A. C. Brown. The Lognormal Distribution. Cambridge Univ. Press, 1963.