most probable distribution (in macromolecular assemblies)

A discrete distribution with the differential mass-distribution function of the form:

\[ f_w(x) = a^2 x (1 - a)^{x-1} \]

where \( x \) is a parameter characterizing the chain length, such as relative molecular mass or degree of polymerization and \( a \) is a positive adjustable parameter. For large values of \( x \), the most probable distribution converges to the particular case of the Schulz–Zimm distribution with \( b = 1 \). In the literature, this distribution is sometimes referred to as the Flory distribution or the Schulz–Flory distribution.

**Source:**
Purple Book, p. 56