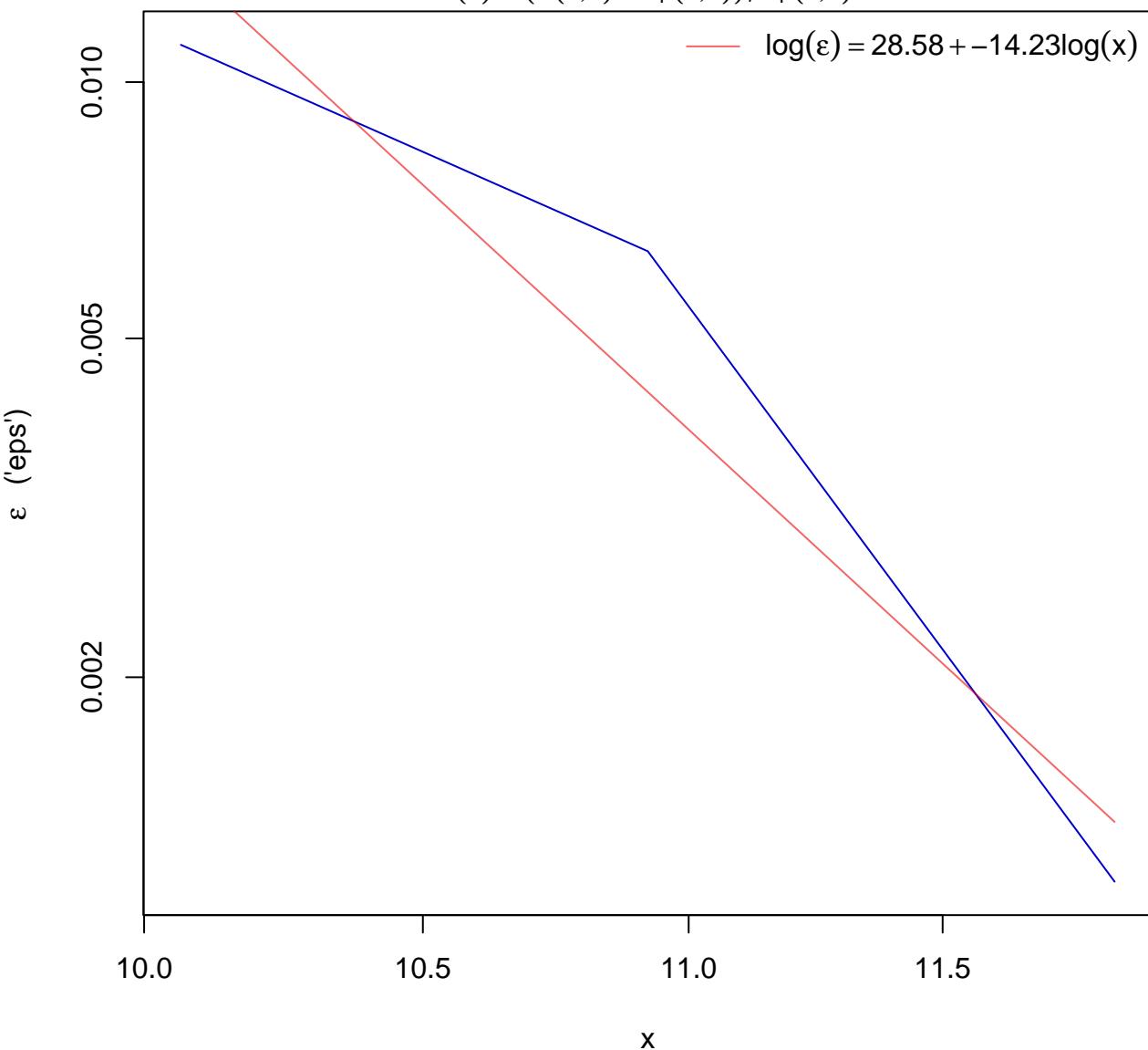


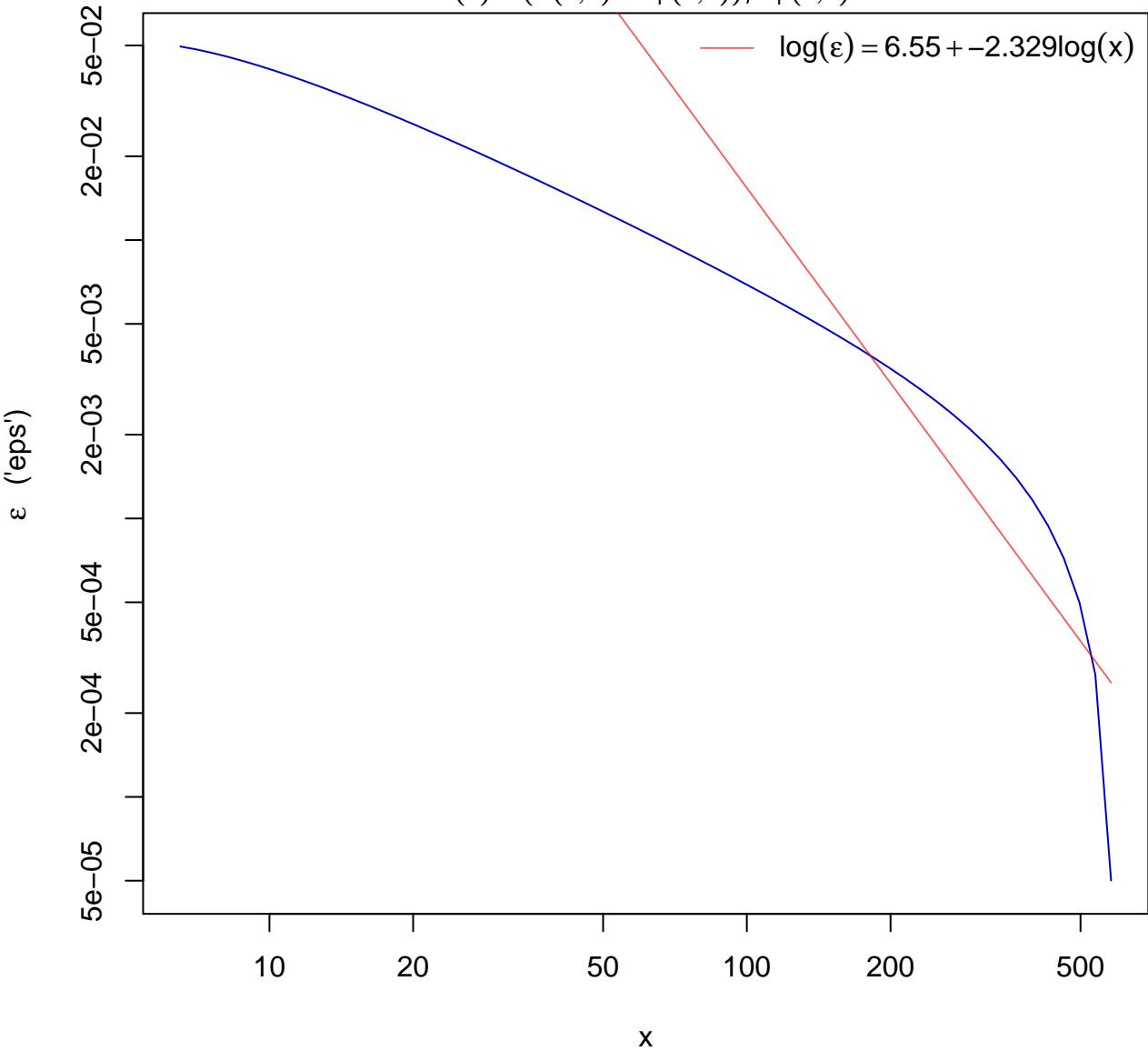
tail ratio approx. for $\text{pstable}(\alpha = 1, \beta = 0.5)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, \cdot) - \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)) / \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)$$



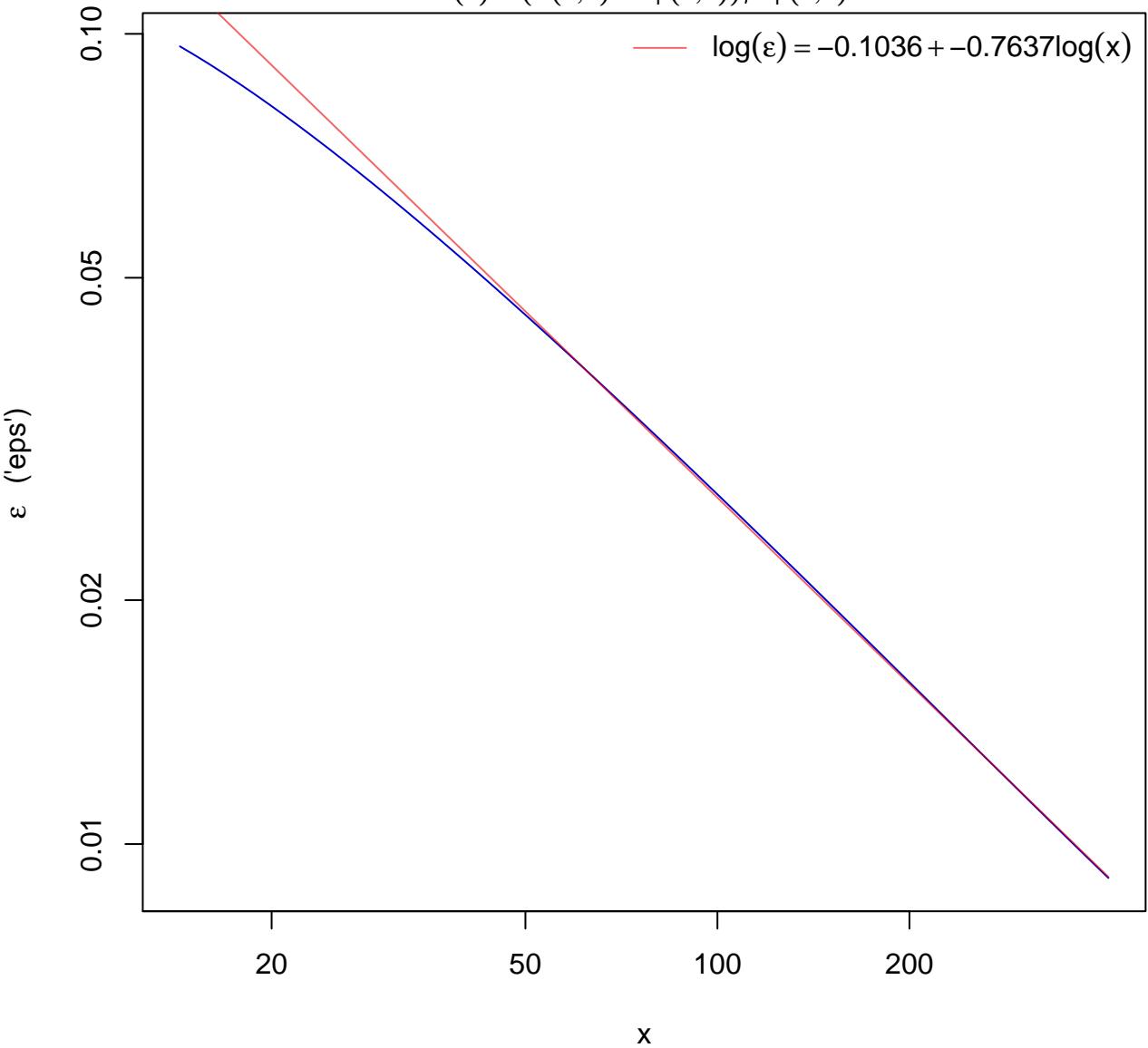
tail ratio approx. for $pstable(\alpha = 1.1, \beta = 0.25)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, \cdot) - \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)) / \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)$$



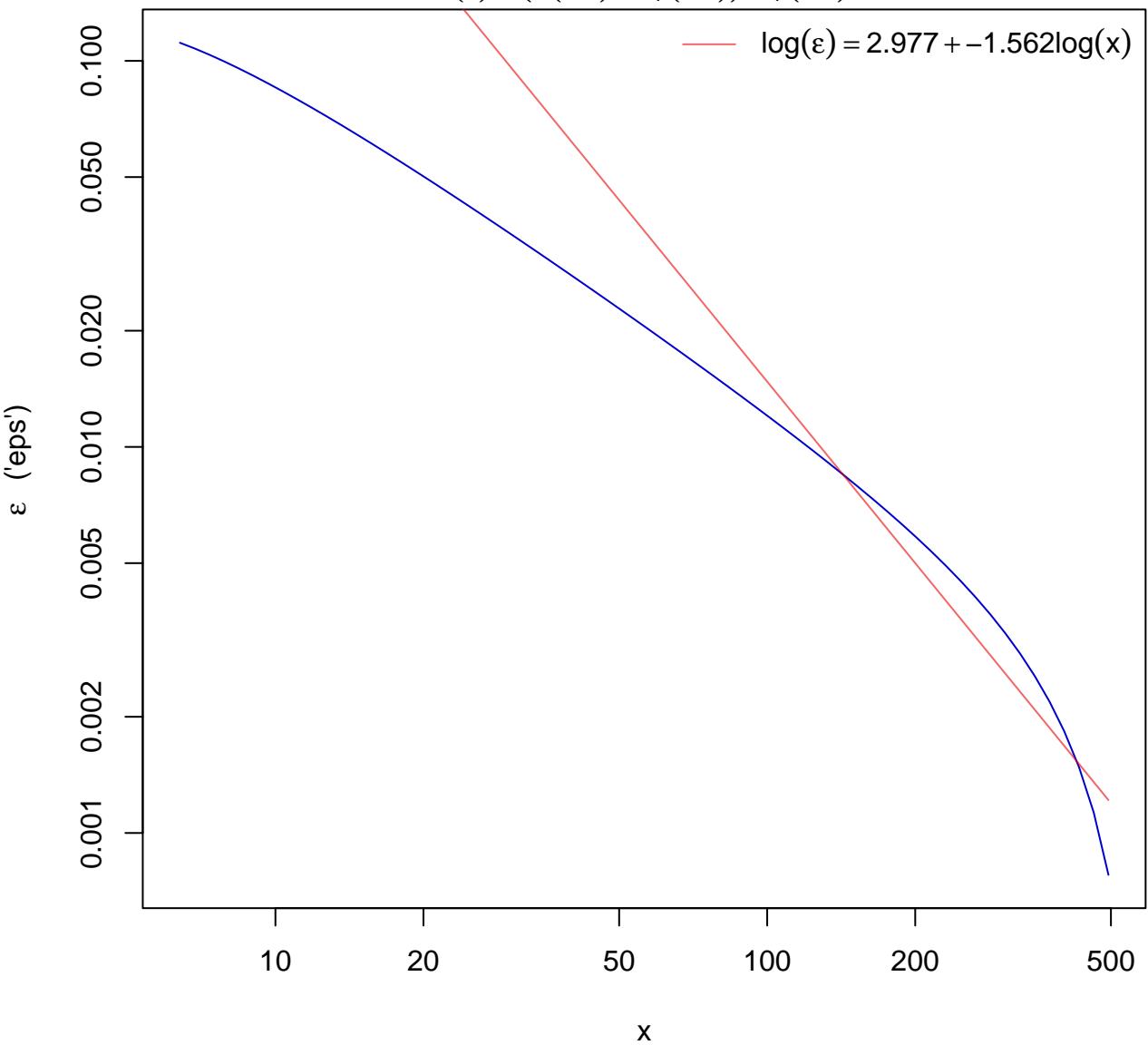
tail ratio approx. for $\text{pstable}(\alpha = 0.99, \beta = 0.992)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, \cdot) - \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)) / \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)$$



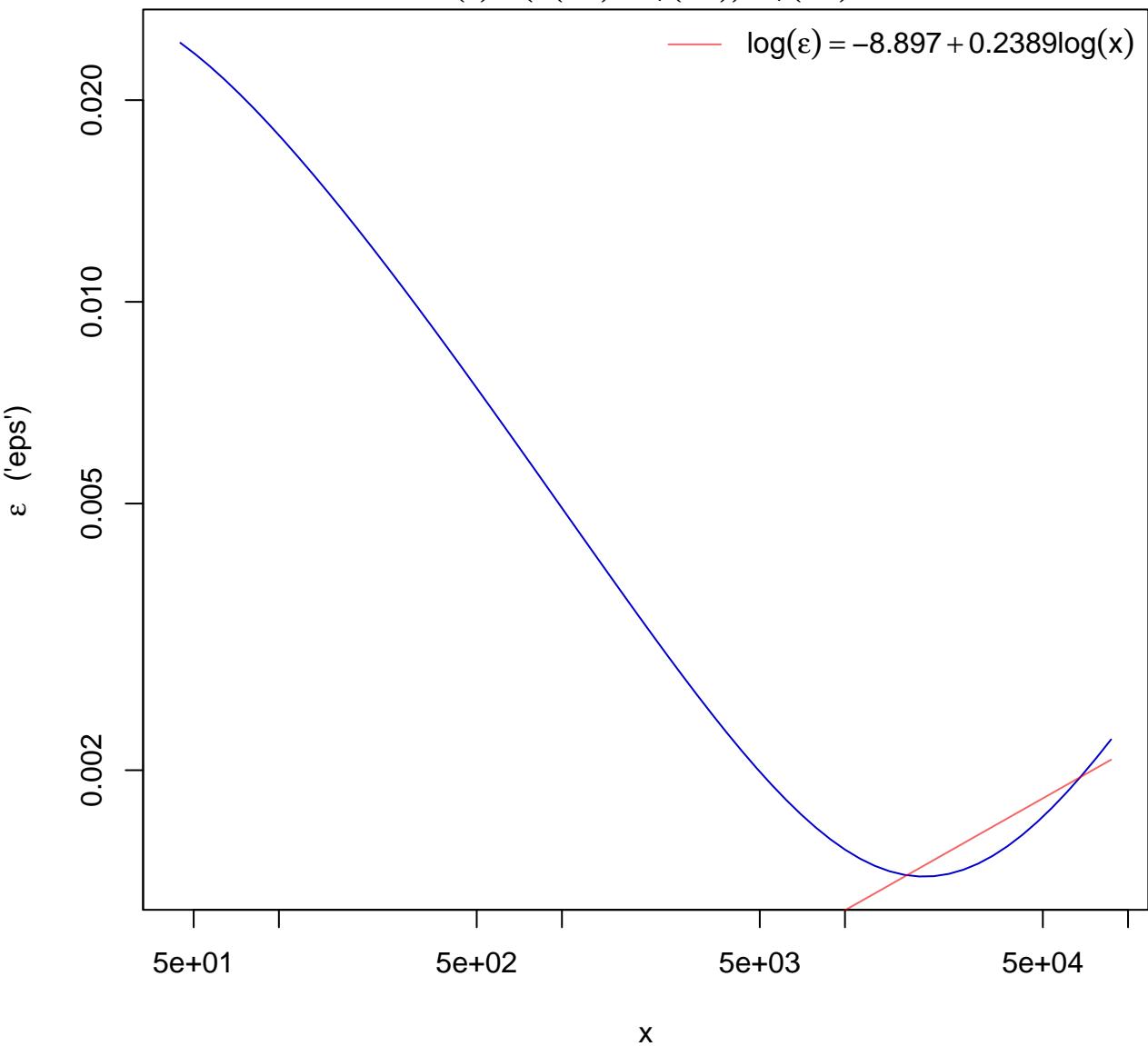
tail ratio approx. for $\text{pstable}(\alpha = 1.2, \beta = 0.5)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, \cdot) - \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)) / \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)$$



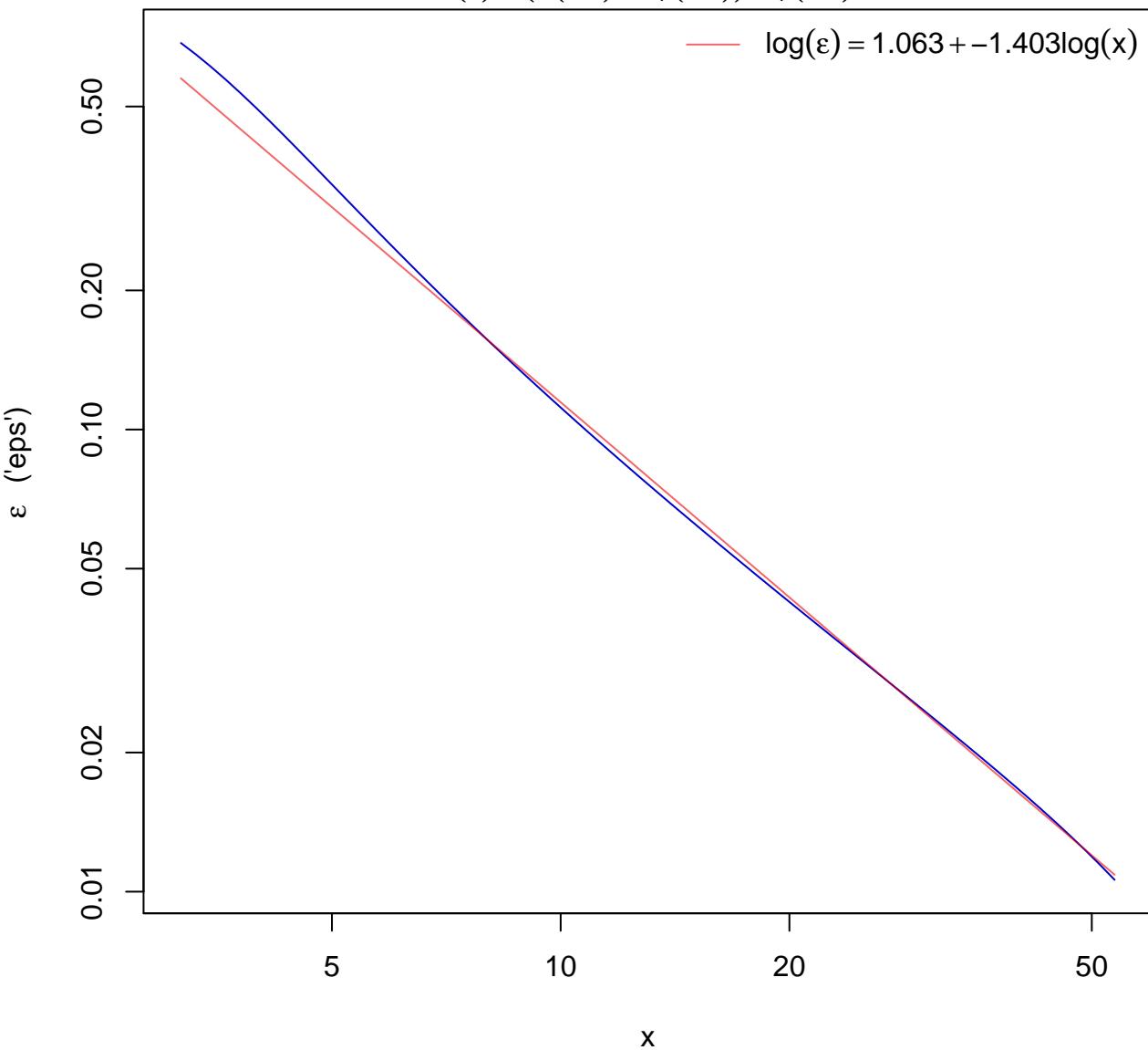
tail ratio approx. for $\text{pstable}(\alpha = 0.7, \beta = 0.9)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, \cdot) - \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)) / \bar{F}_P(x, \cdot)$$



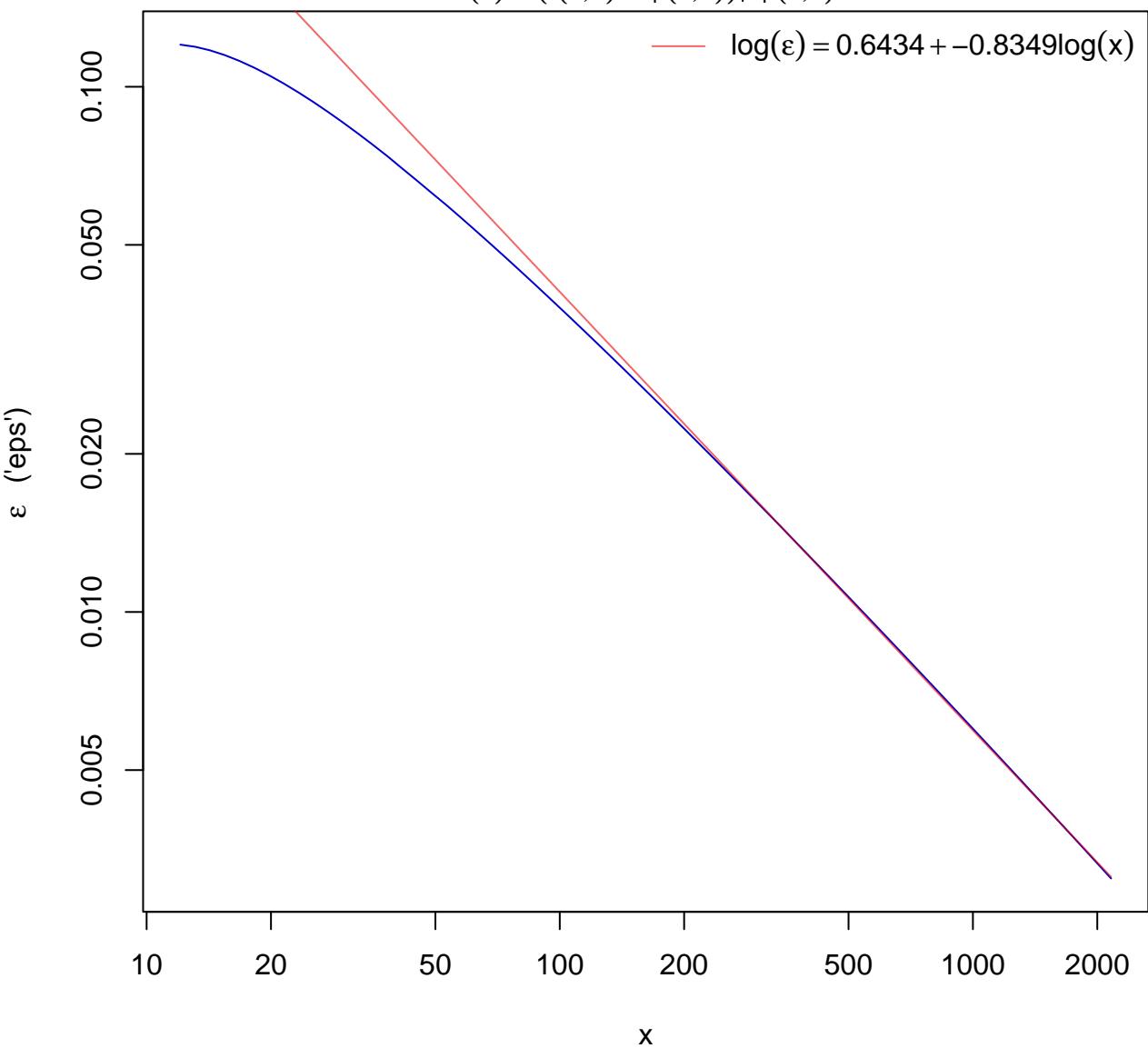
tail ratio approx. for $\text{pstable}(\alpha = 1.7, \beta = 0.6)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (\bar{F}(x, .) - \bar{F}_P(x, .)) / \bar{F}_P(x, .)$$



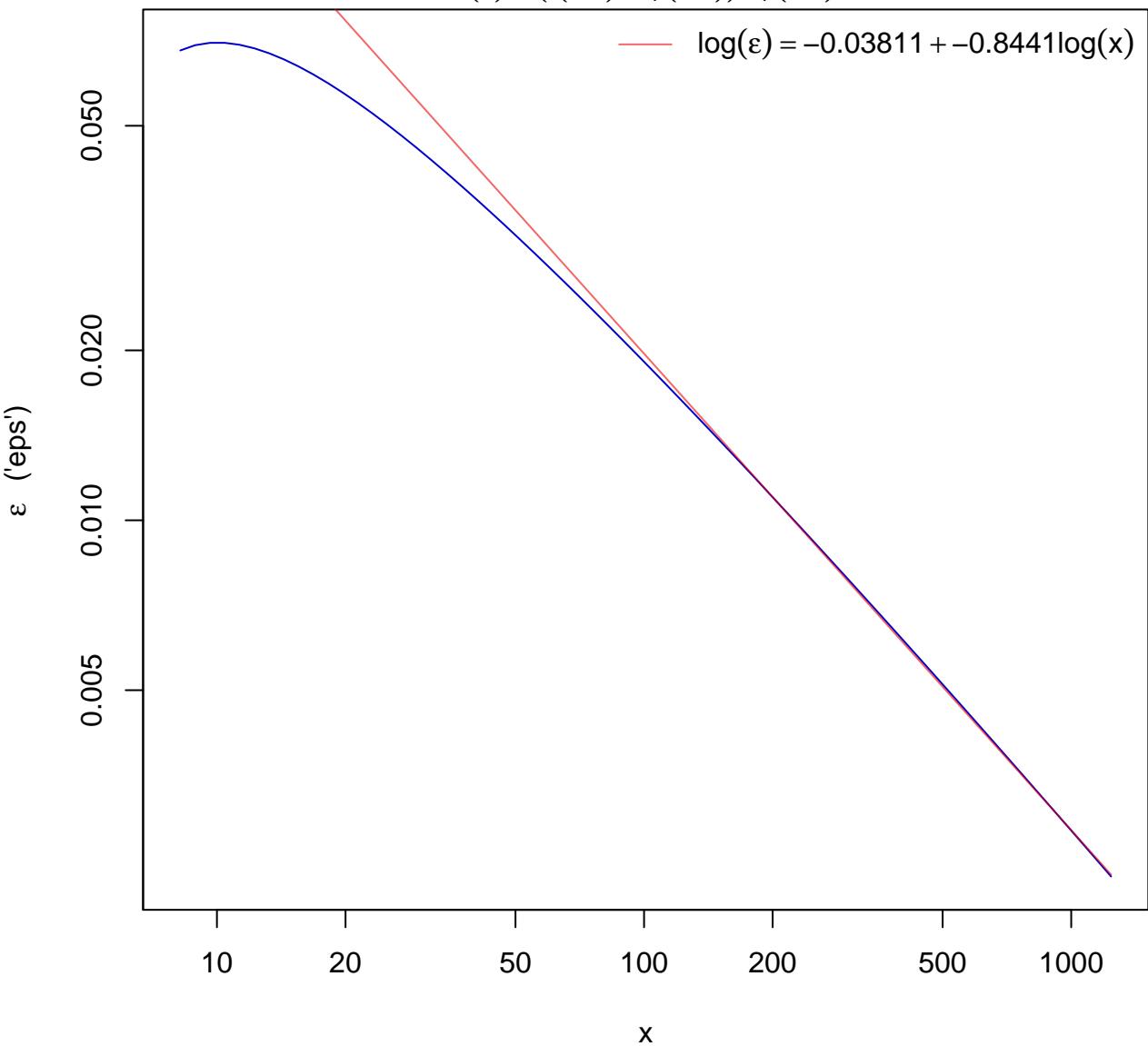
tail ratio approx. for $dstable(\alpha = 1.01, \beta = 0.8)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.05, \beta = 0.4)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$

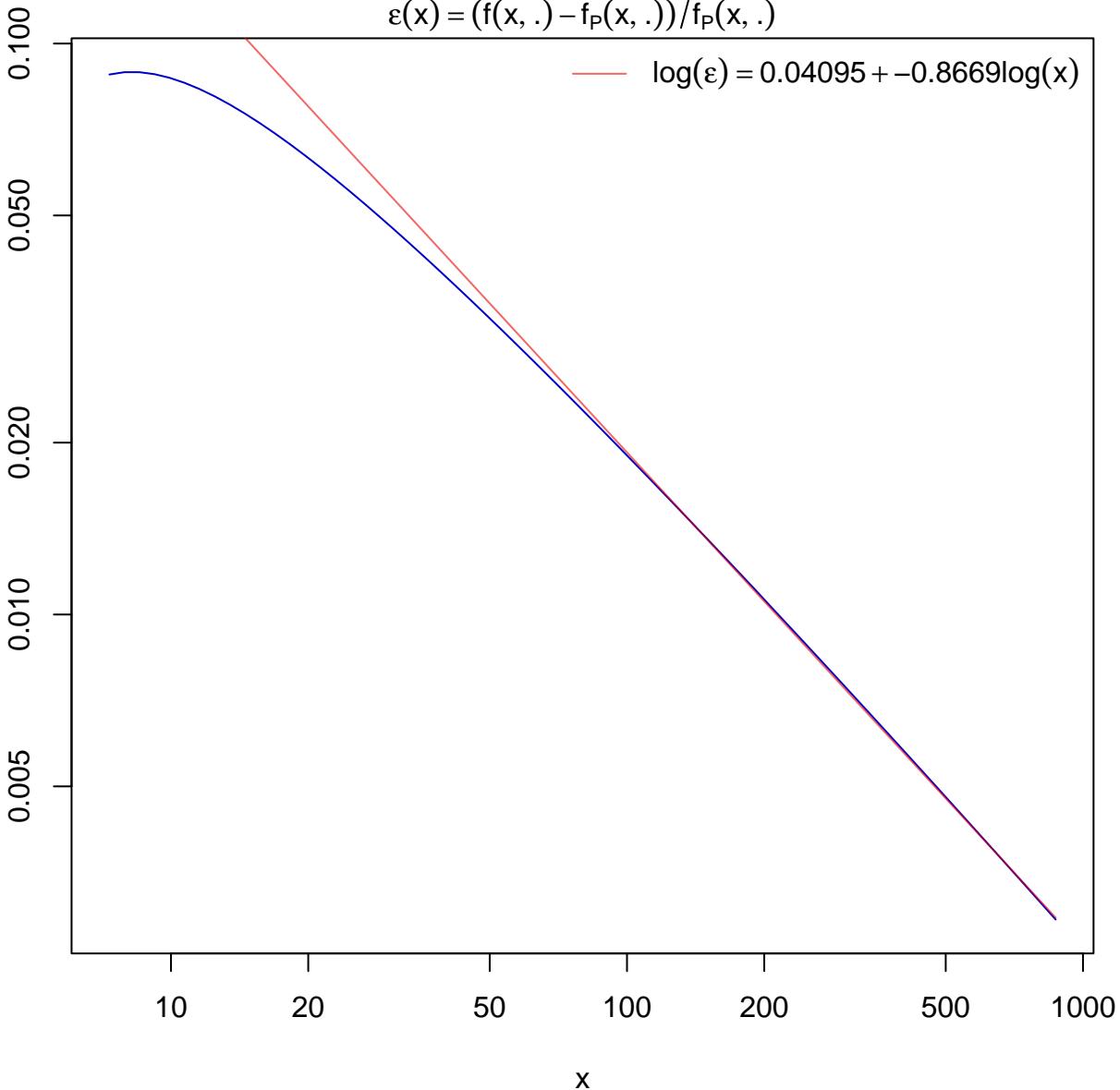


tail ratio approx. for $dstable(\alpha = 1.1, \beta = 0.4)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$

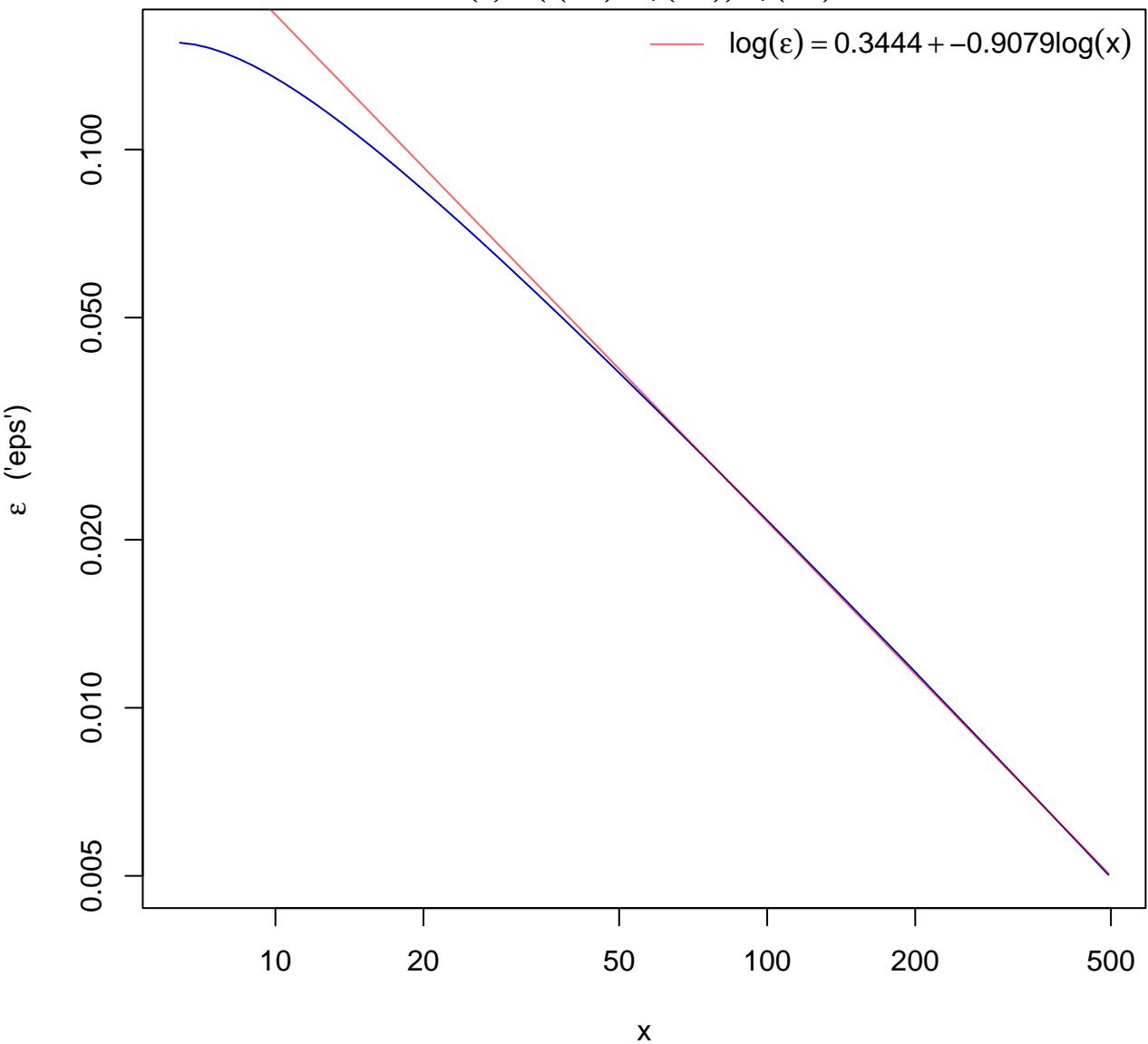
$$\log(\varepsilon) = 0.04095 + -0.8669\log(x)$$

ε ('eps')



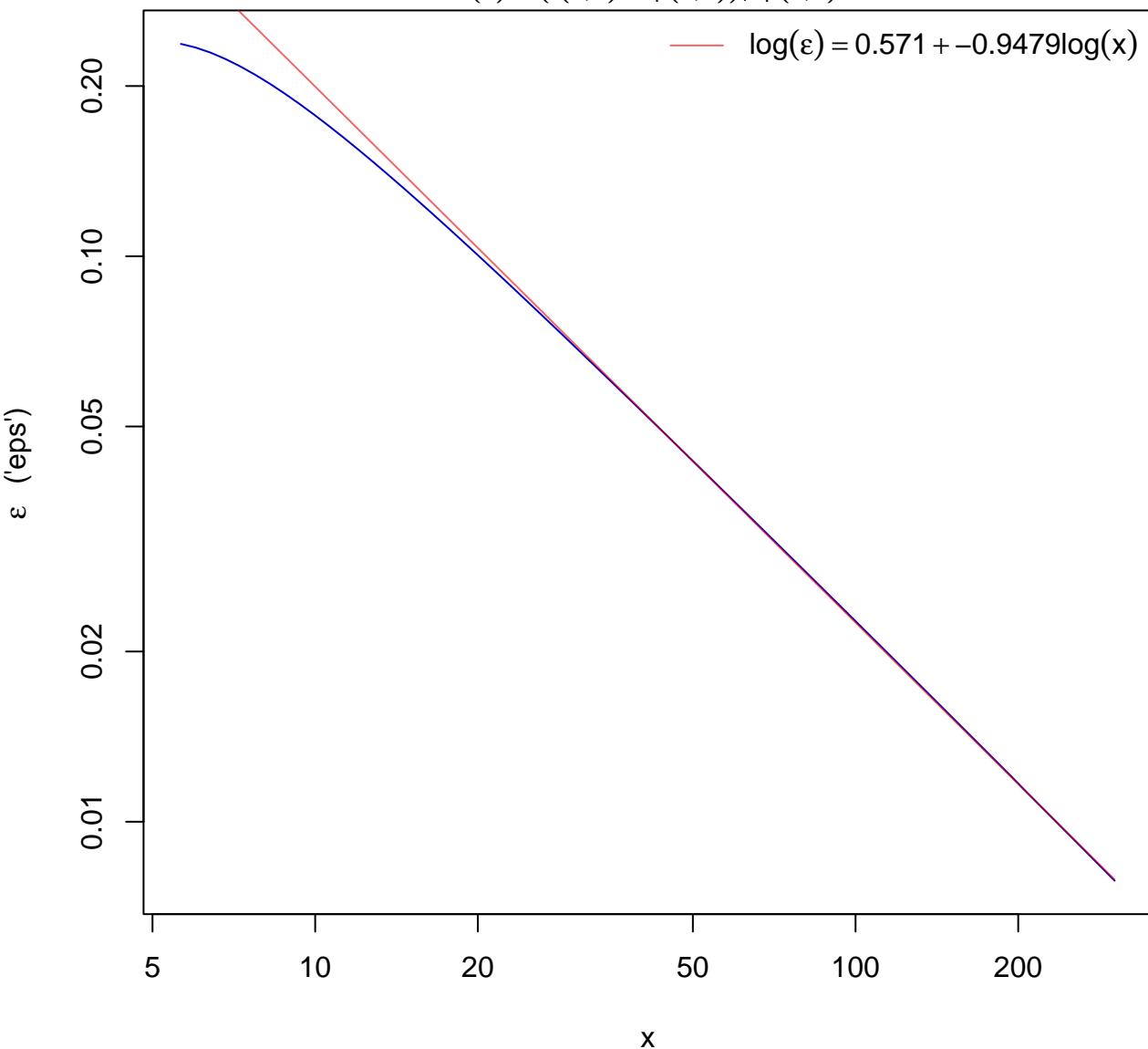
tail ratio approx. for dstable($\alpha = 1.2, \beta = 0.5$)

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



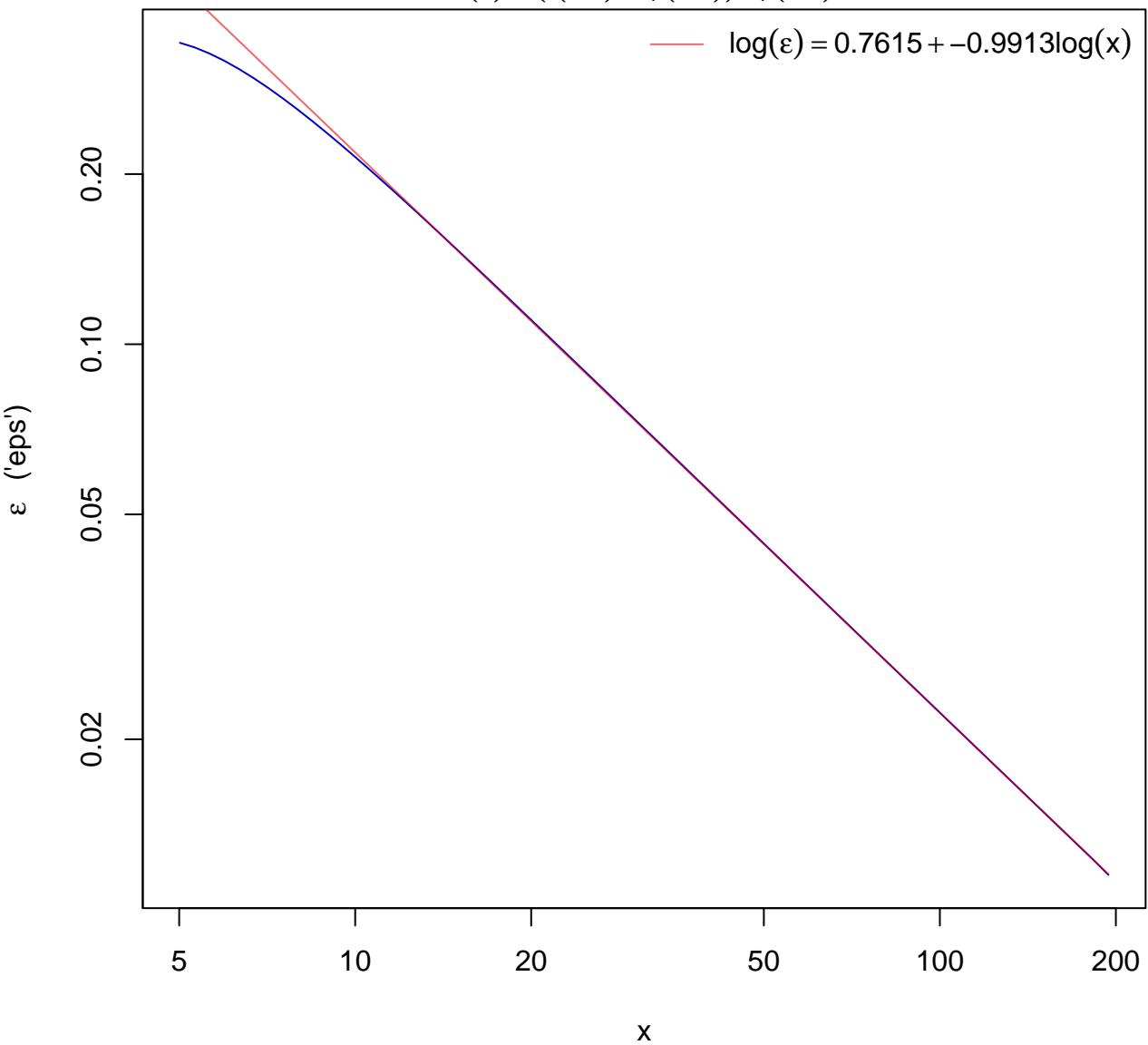
tail ratio approx. for $dstable(\alpha = 1.3, \beta = 0.6)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.4, \beta = 0.7)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$

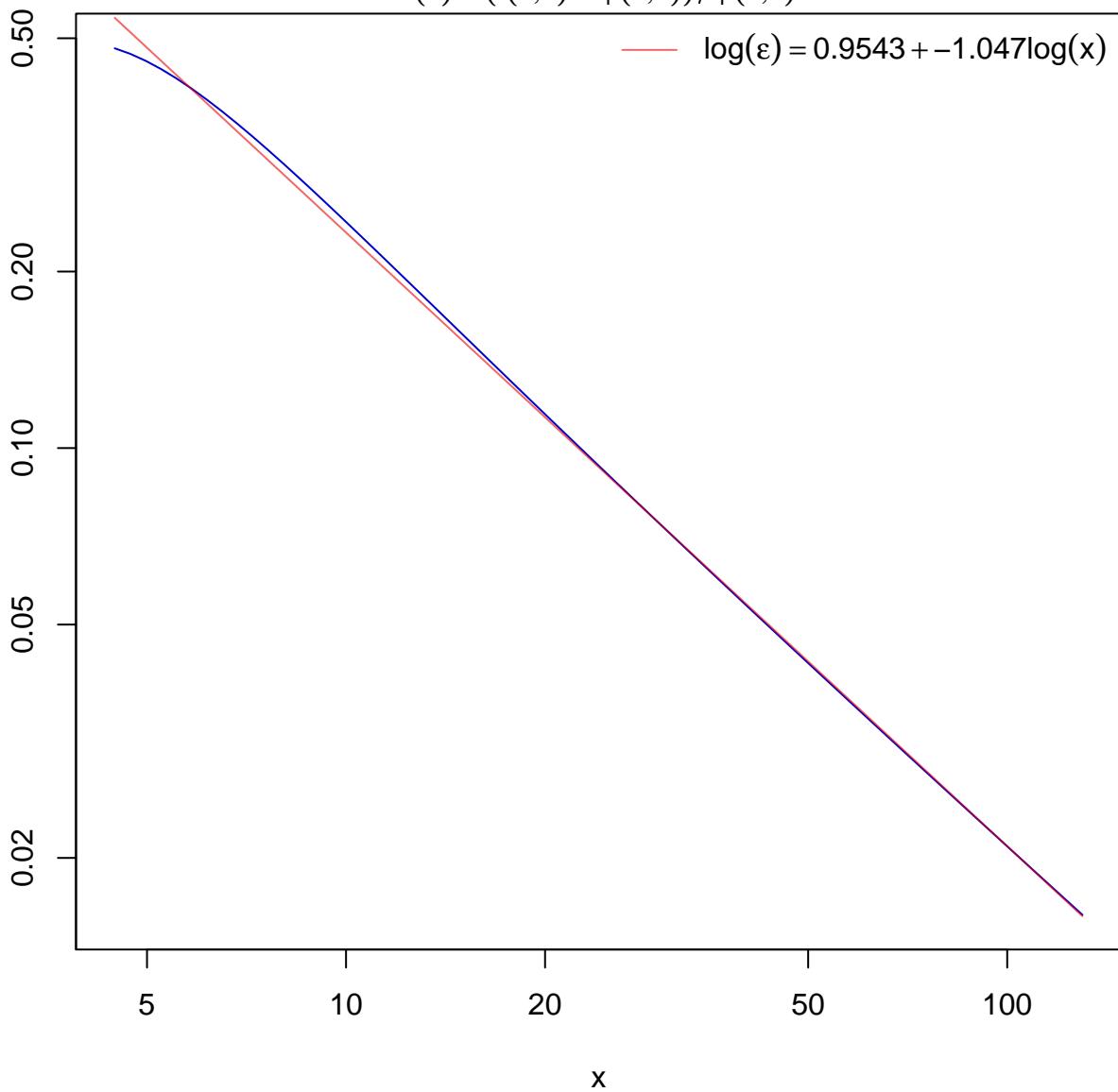


tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.5, \beta = 0.8)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$

— $\log(\varepsilon) = 0.9543 + -1.047\log(x)$

ε ('eps')

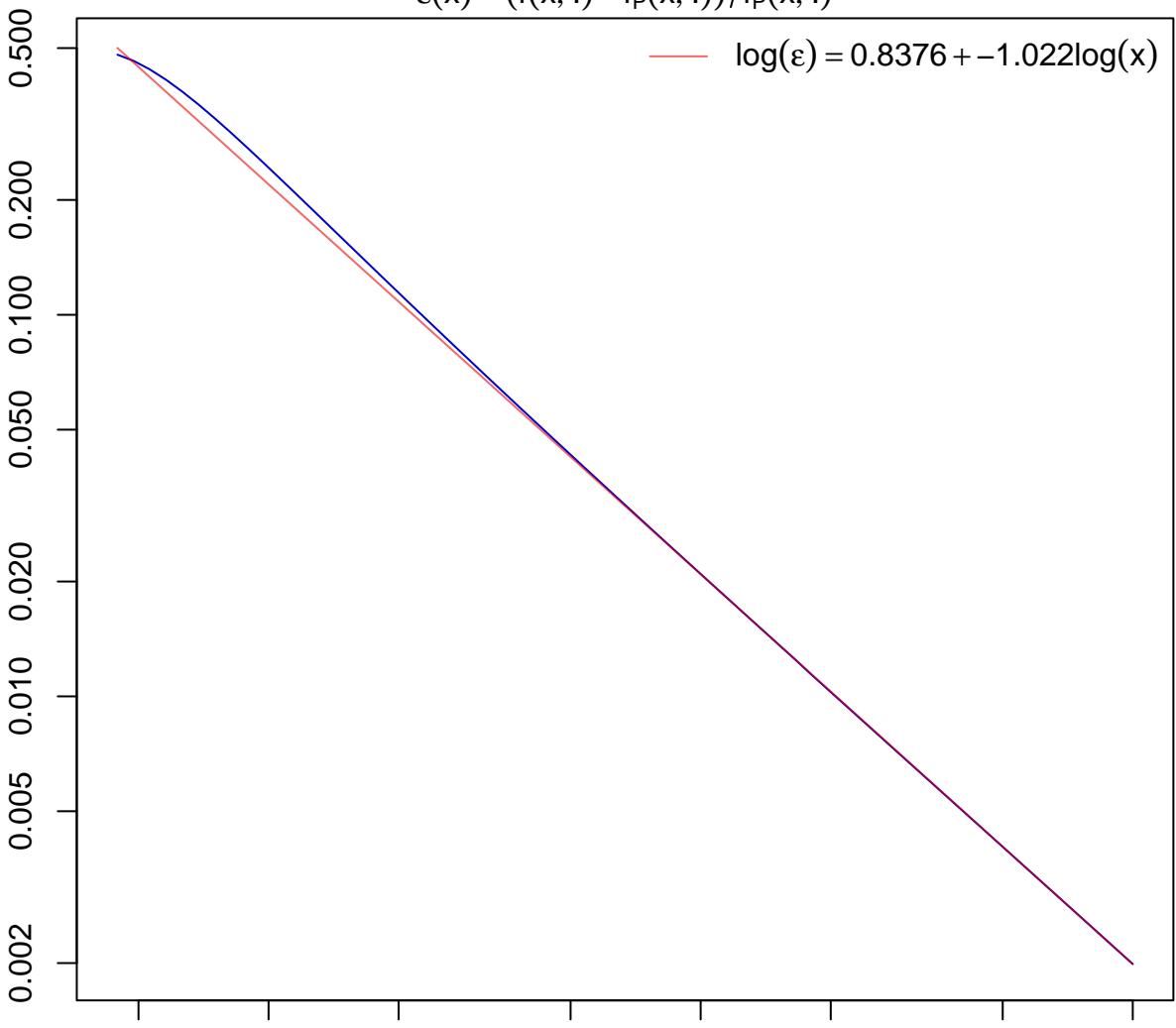


tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.5, \beta = 0.8)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$

— $\log(\varepsilon) = 0.8376 + -1.022\log(x)$

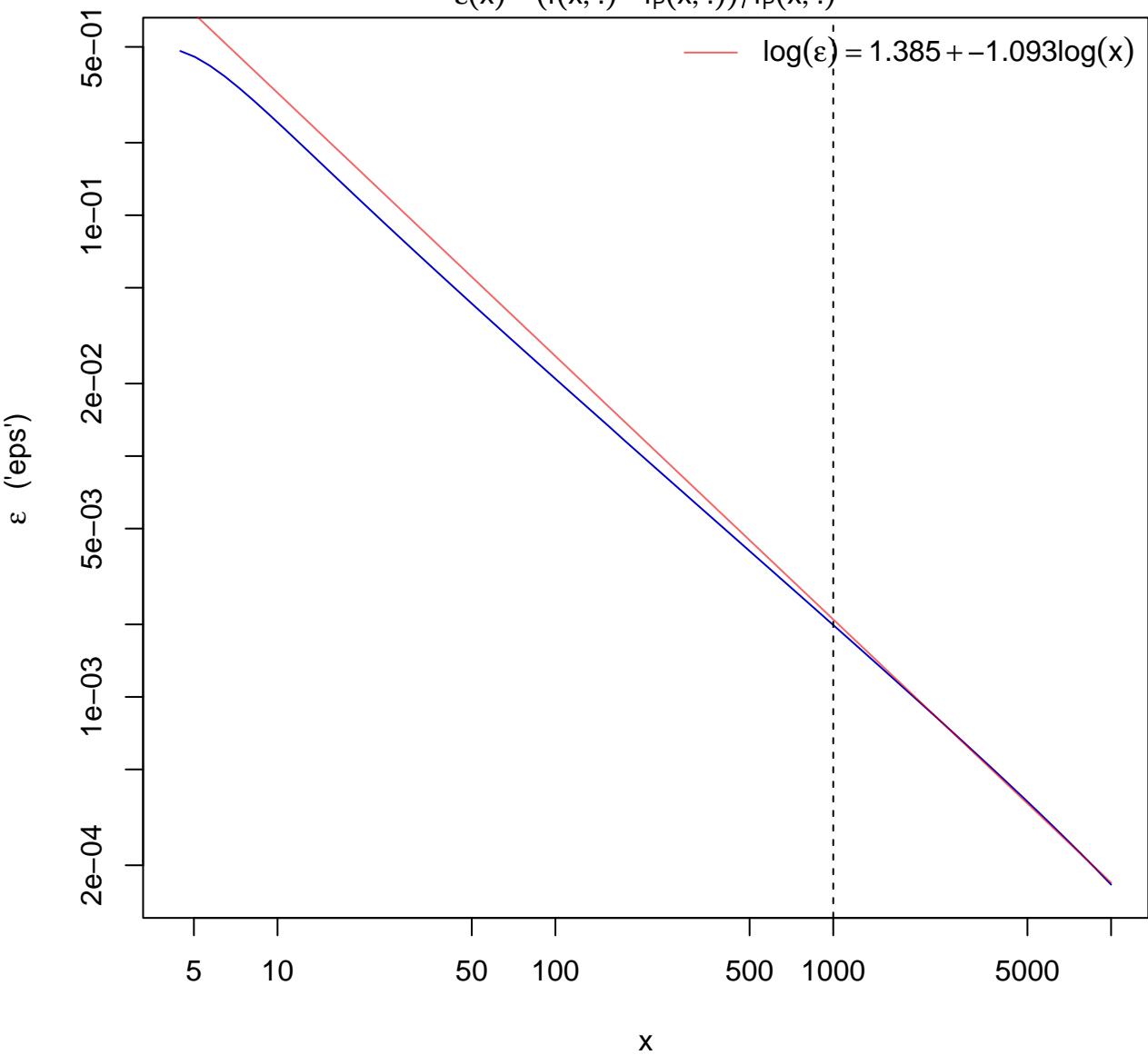
ε ('eps')



x

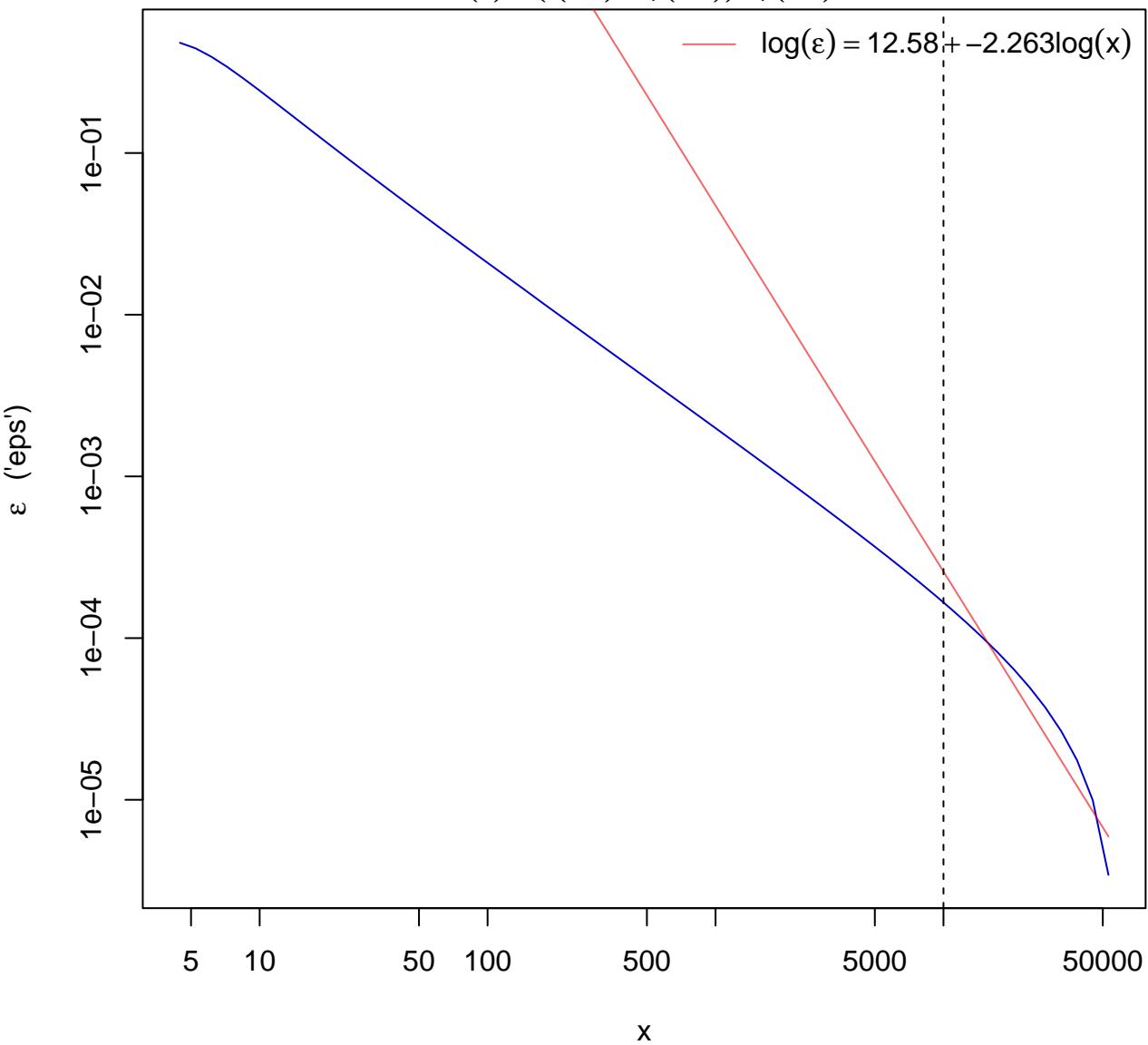
tail ratio approx. for $dstable(\alpha = 1.5, \beta = 0.8)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



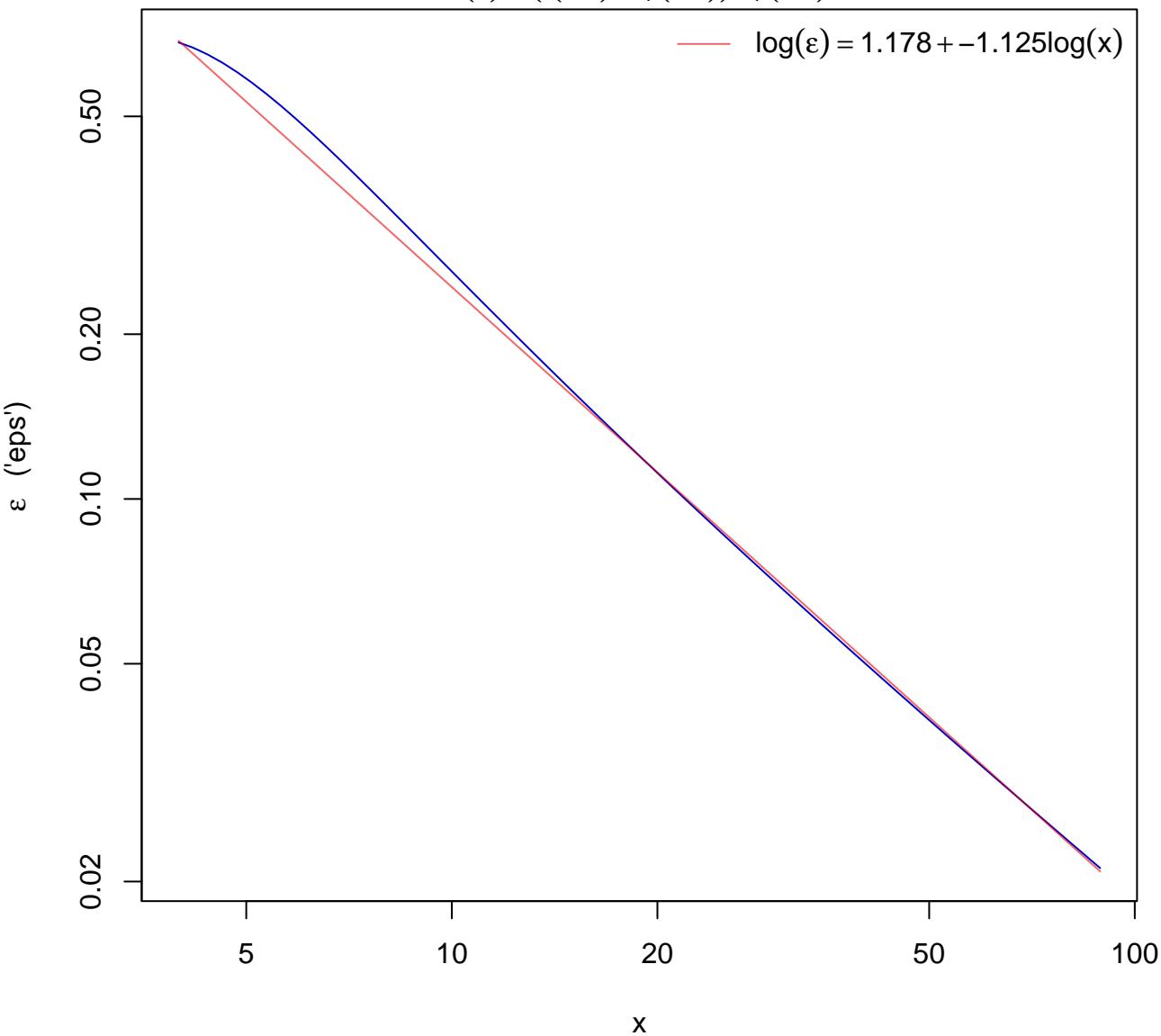
tail ratio approx. for $dstable(\alpha = 1.5, \beta = 0.8)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.6, \beta = 0.9)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$

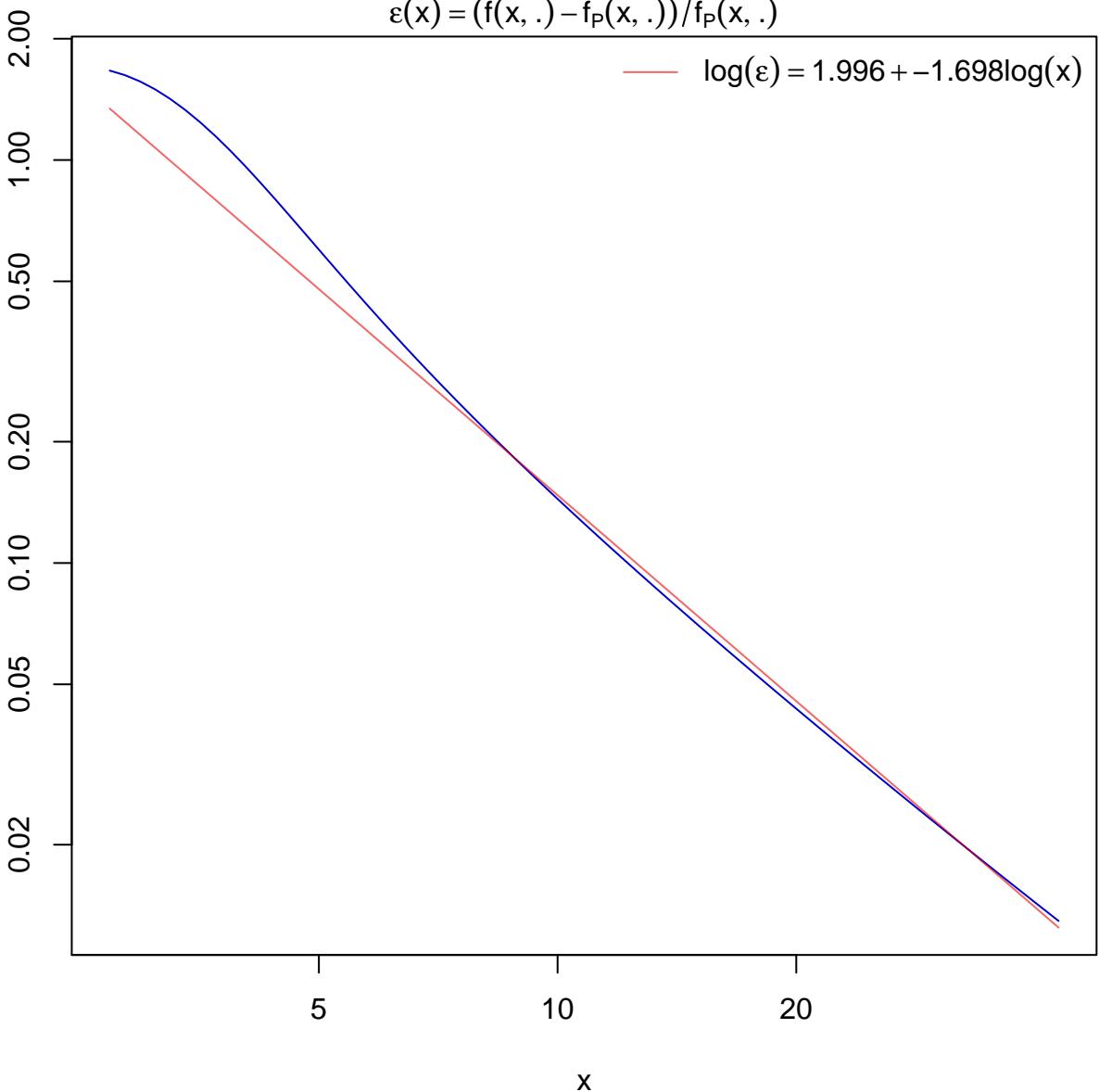


tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.7, \beta = 0.1)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$

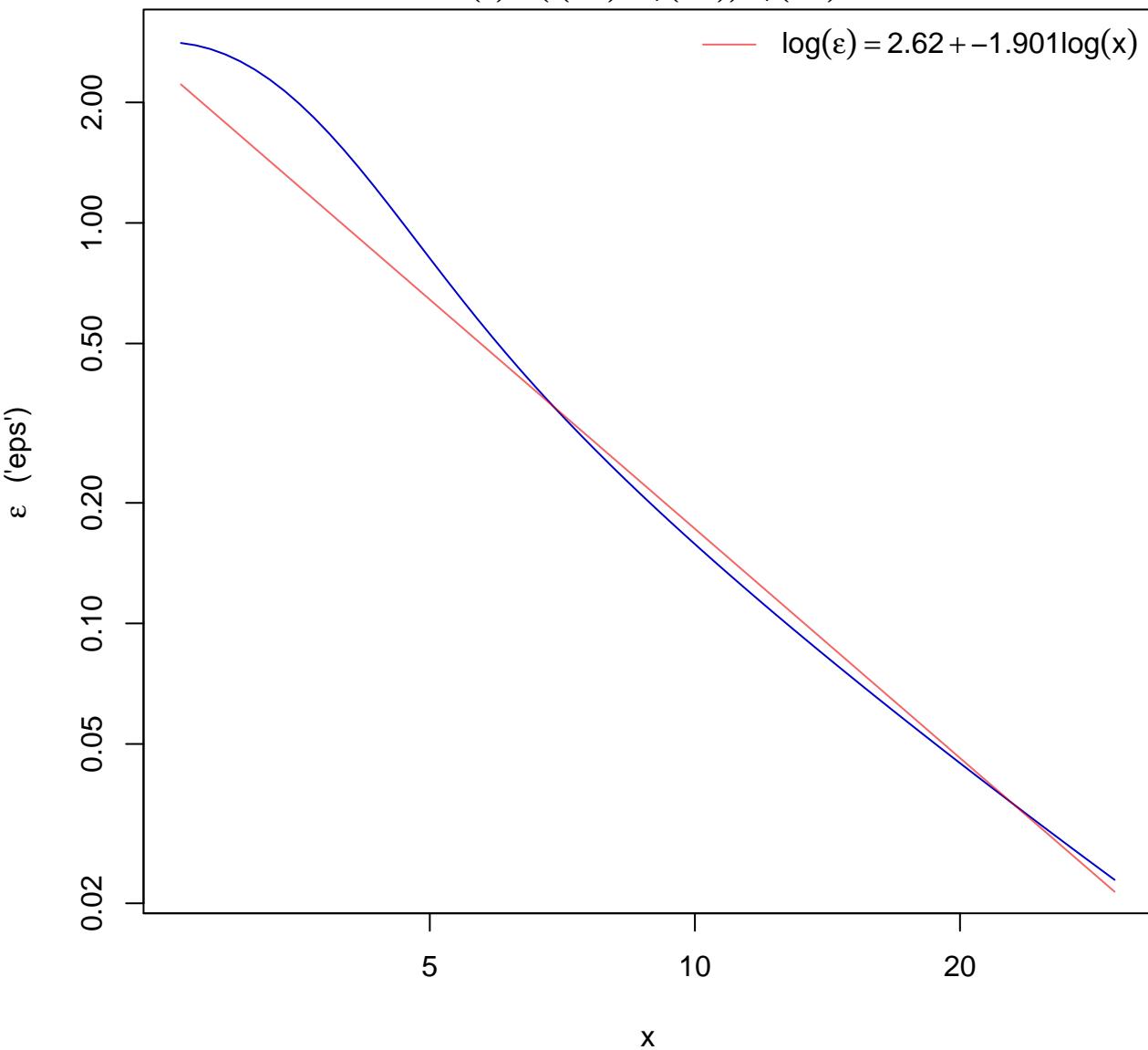
$$\log(\varepsilon) = 1.996 + -1.698\log(x)$$

ε ('eps')

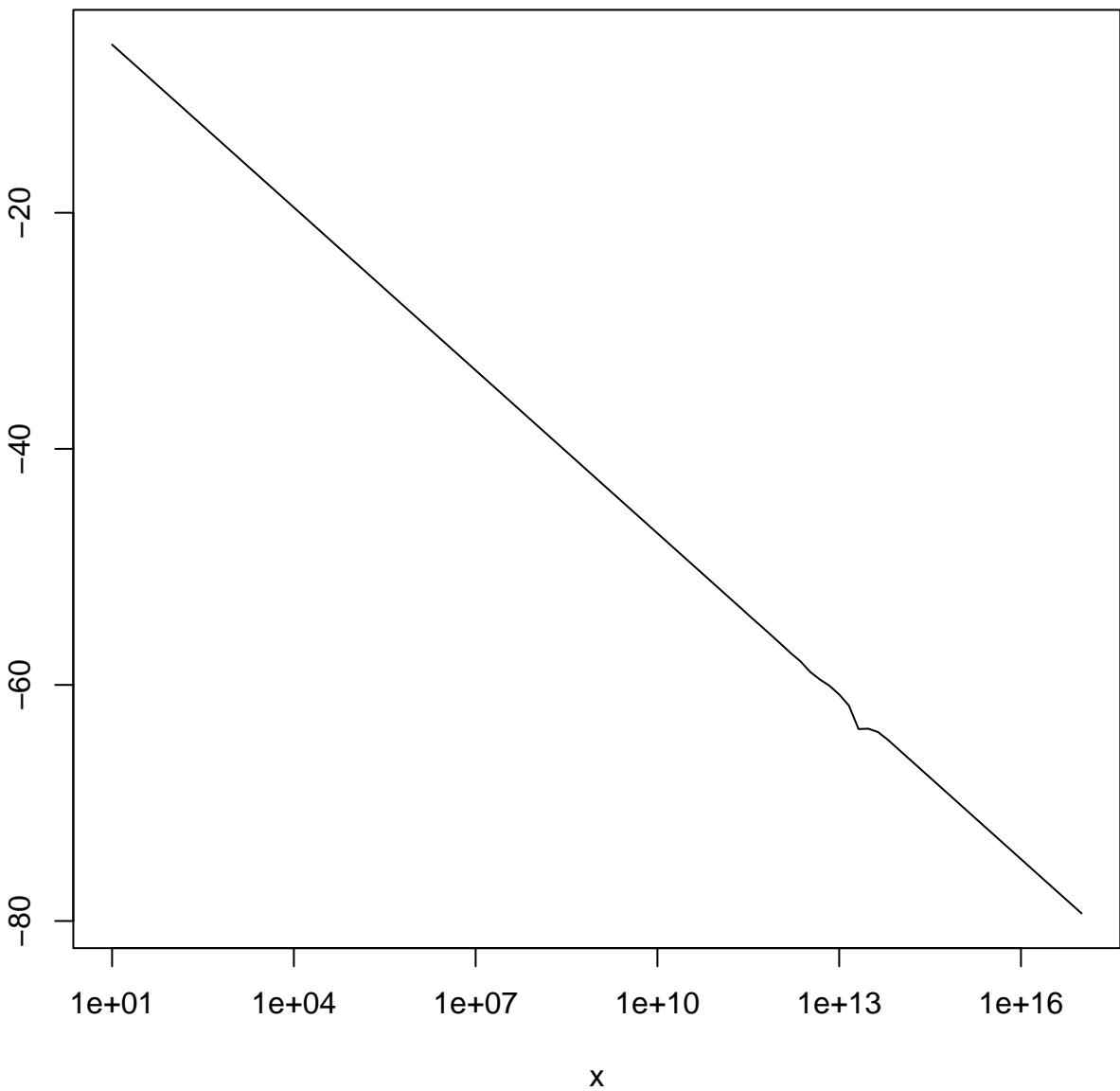


tail ratio approx. for $\text{dstable}(\alpha = 1.8, \beta = 0.2)$

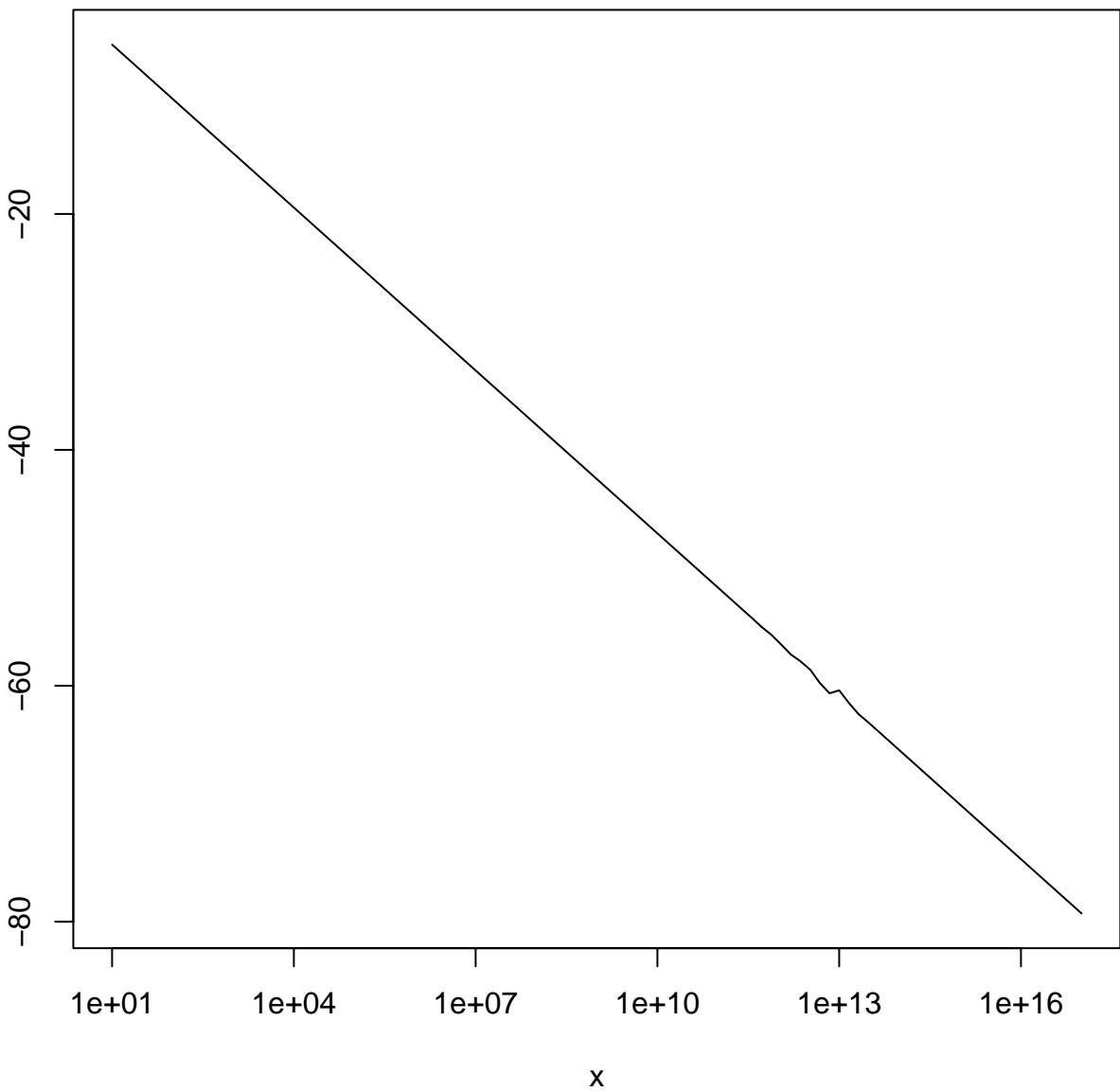
$$\varepsilon(x) = (f(x, \cdot) - f_P(x, \cdot)) / f_P(x, \cdot)$$



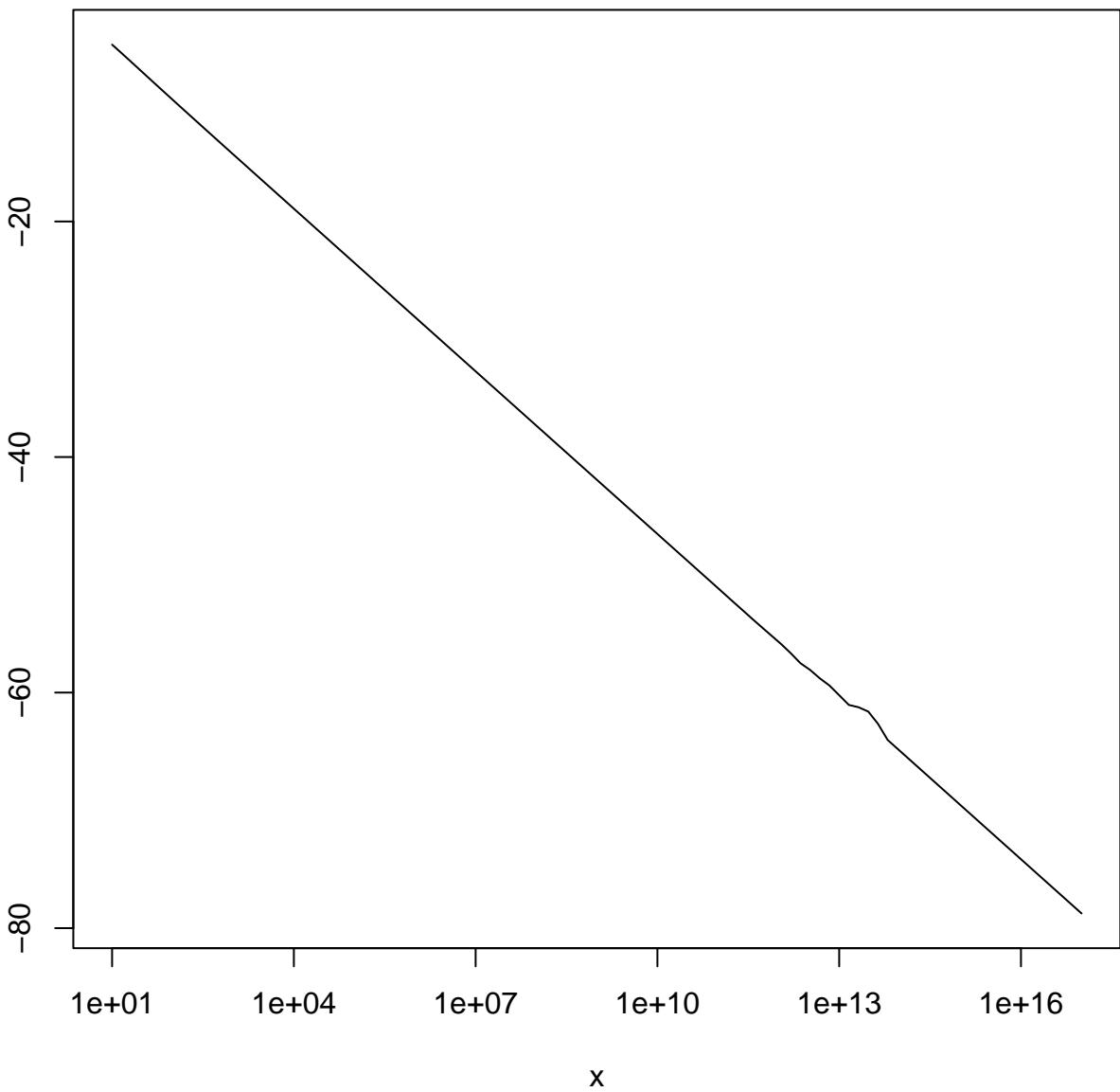
`dstable(x, alpha = 0.998, beta = 0, log = TRUE)`



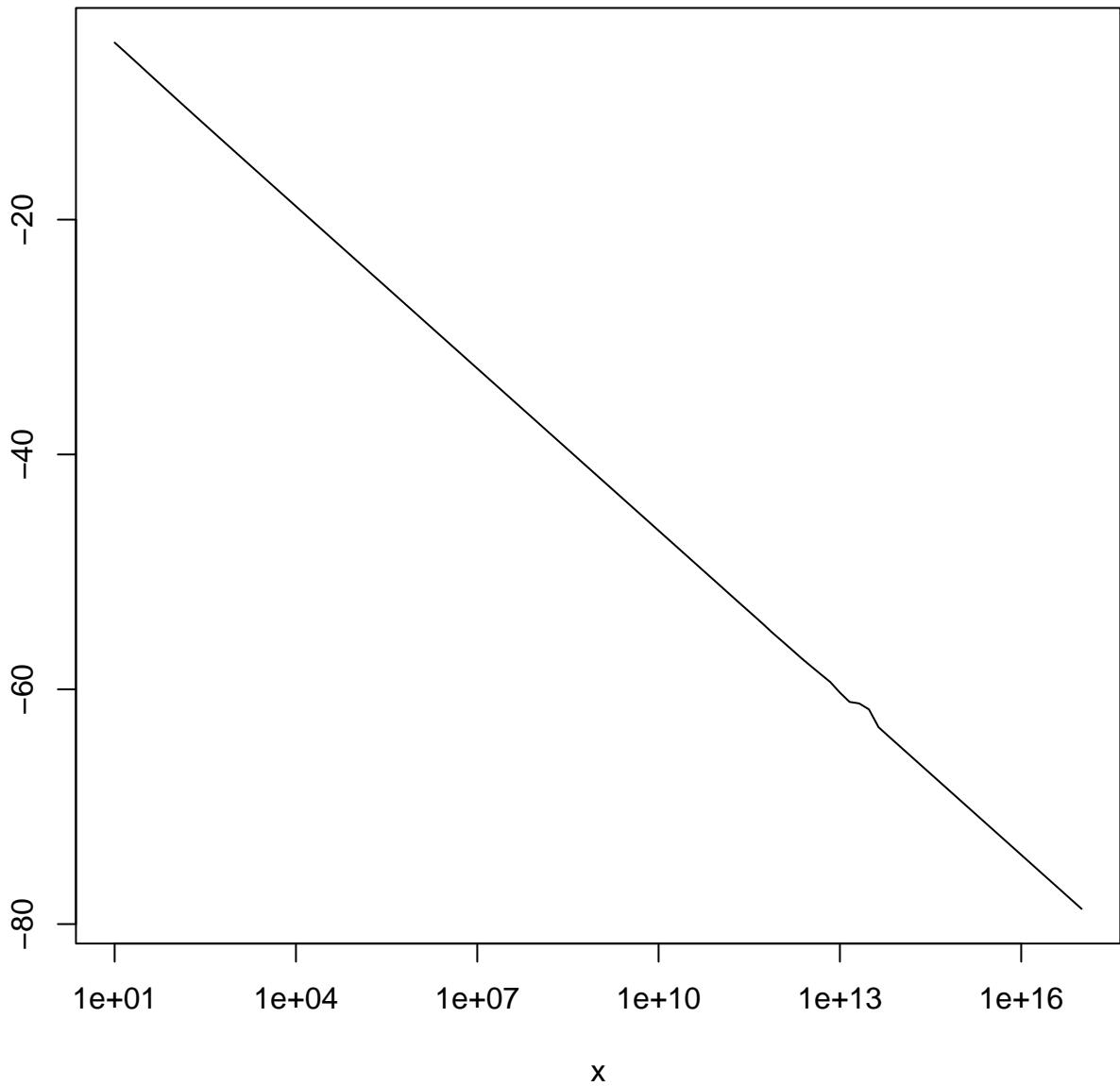
`dstable(x, alpha = 0.999, beta = 0.1, log = TRUE)`

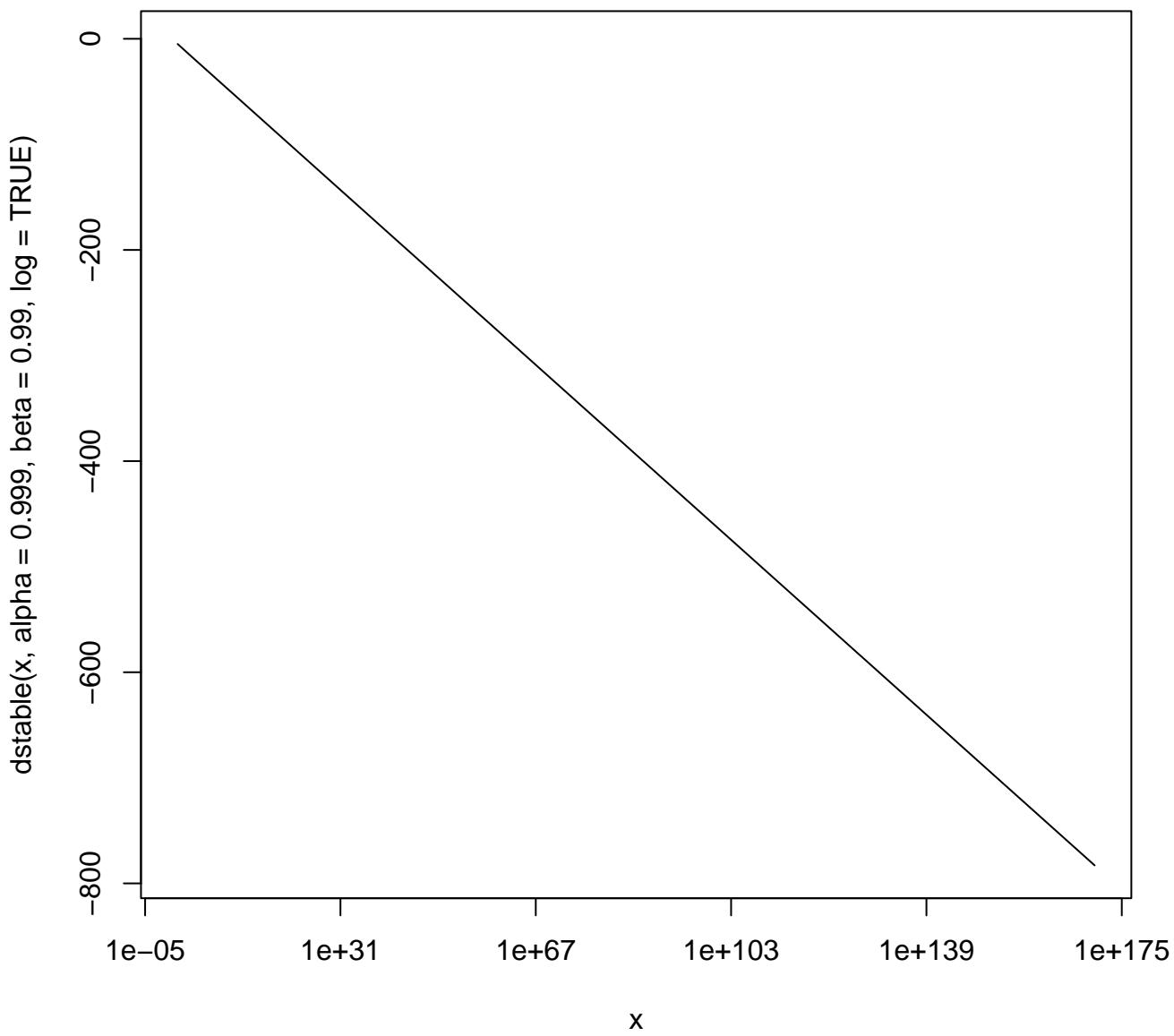


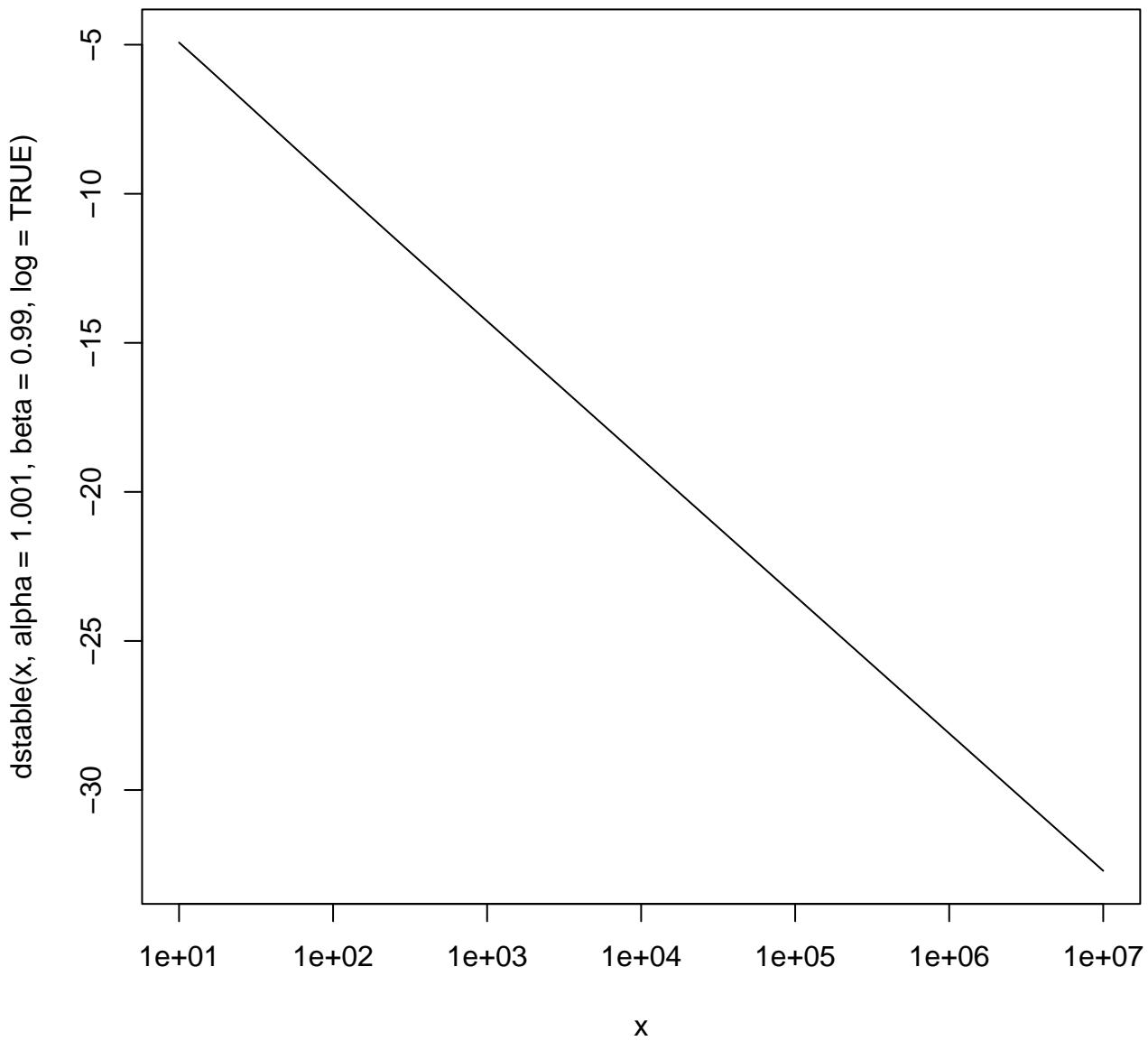
`dstable(x, alpha = 0.999, beta = 0.9, log = TRUE)`

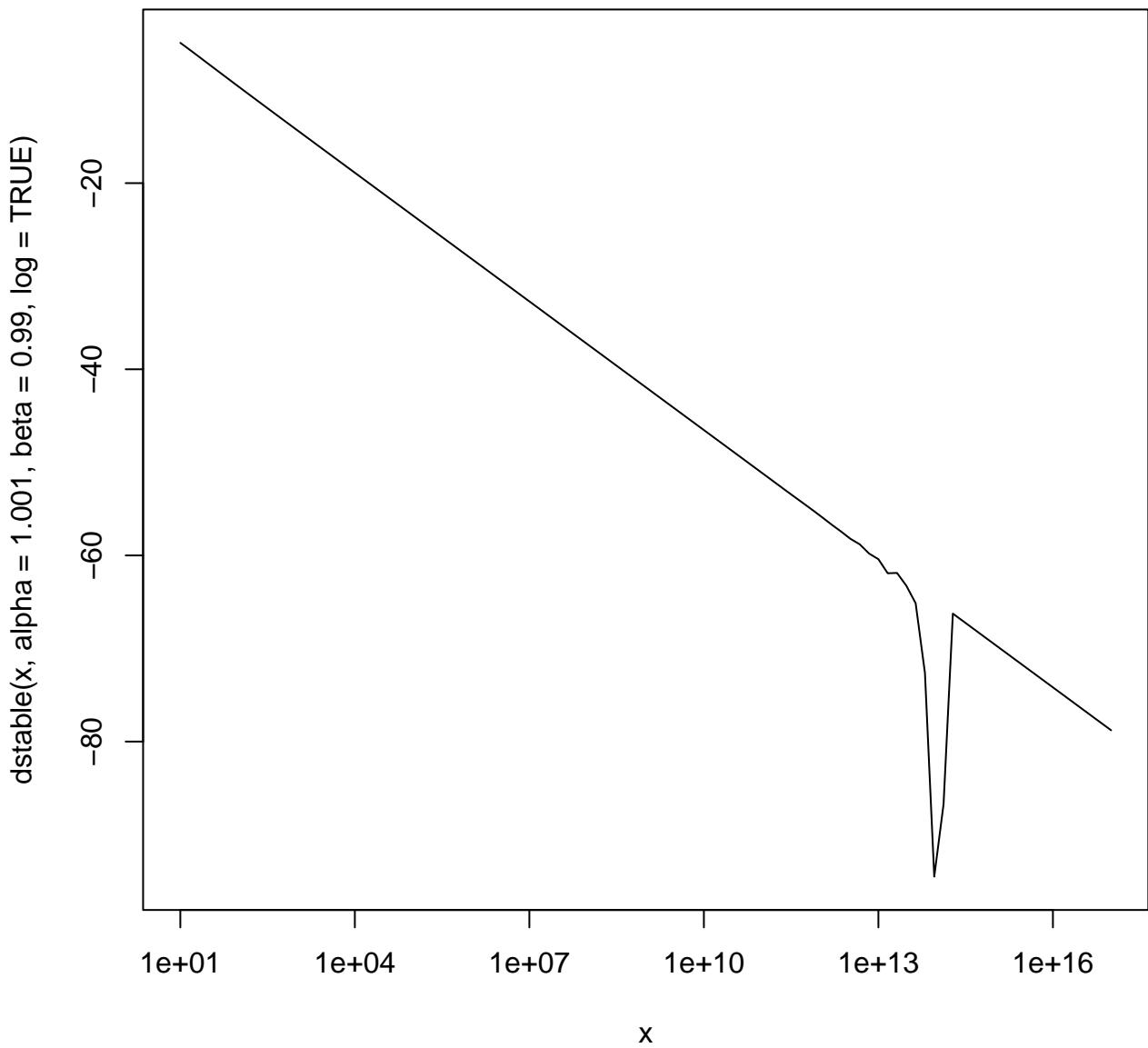


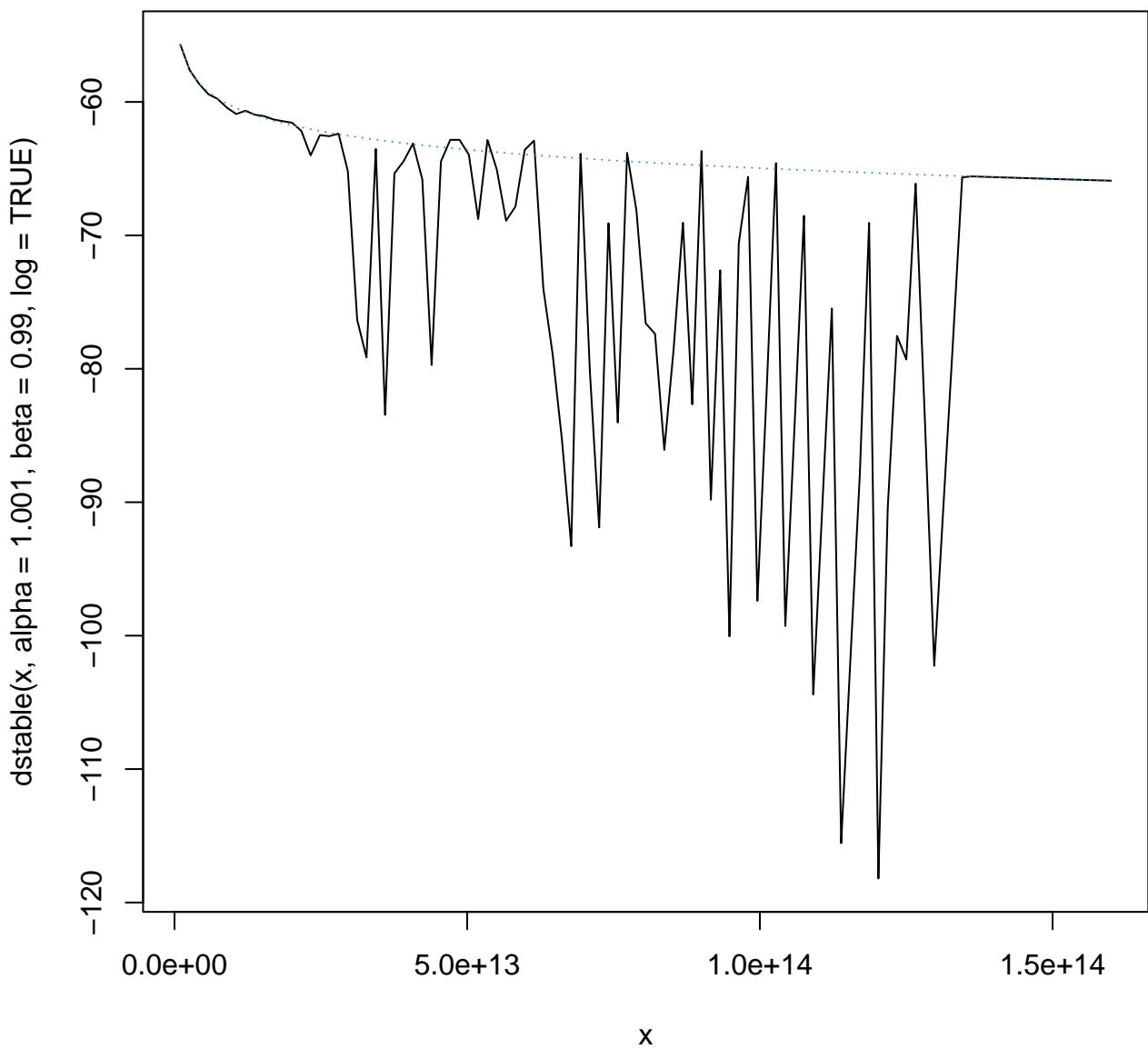
dstable(x, alpha = 0.999, beta = 0.99, log = TRUE)

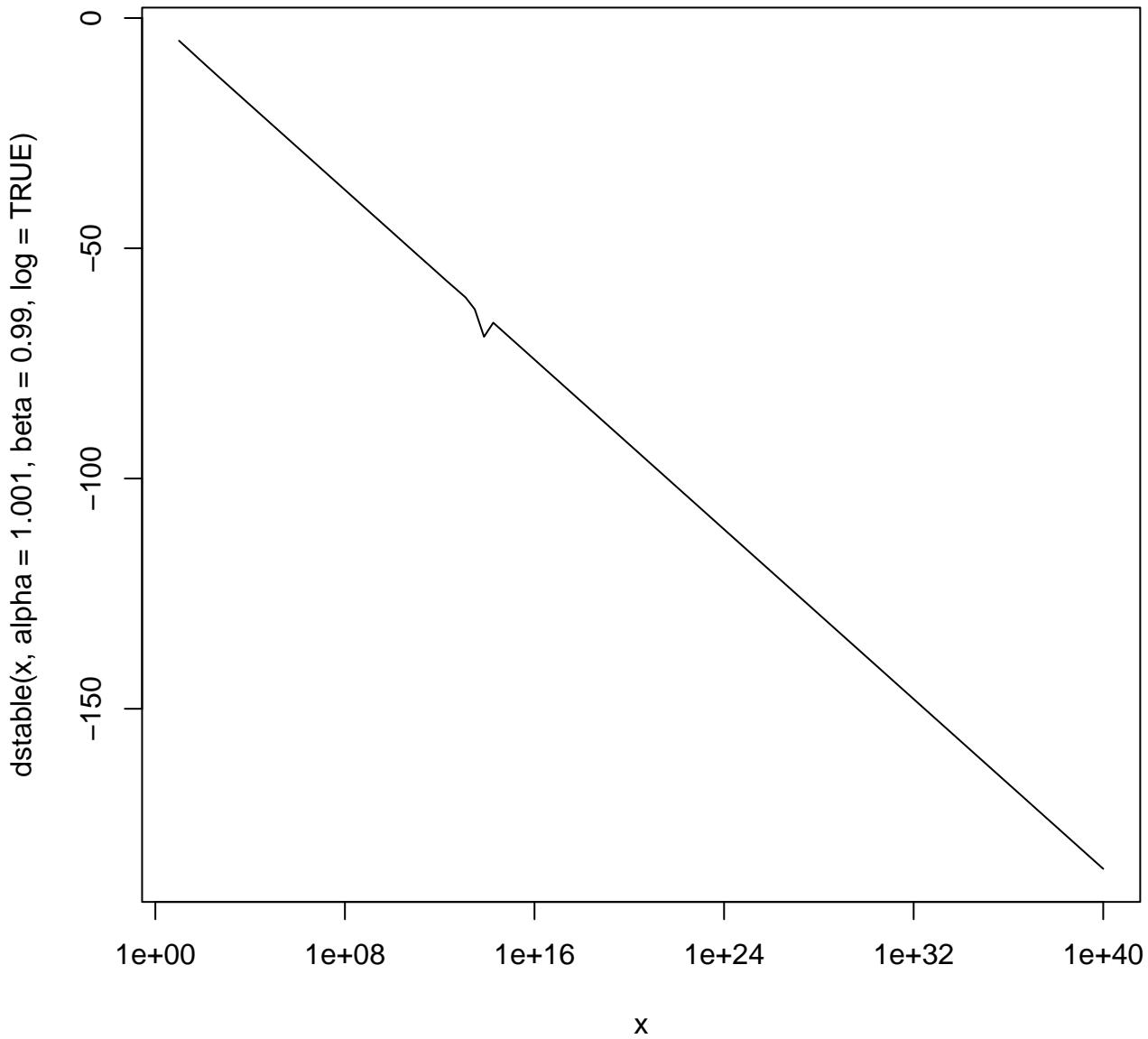




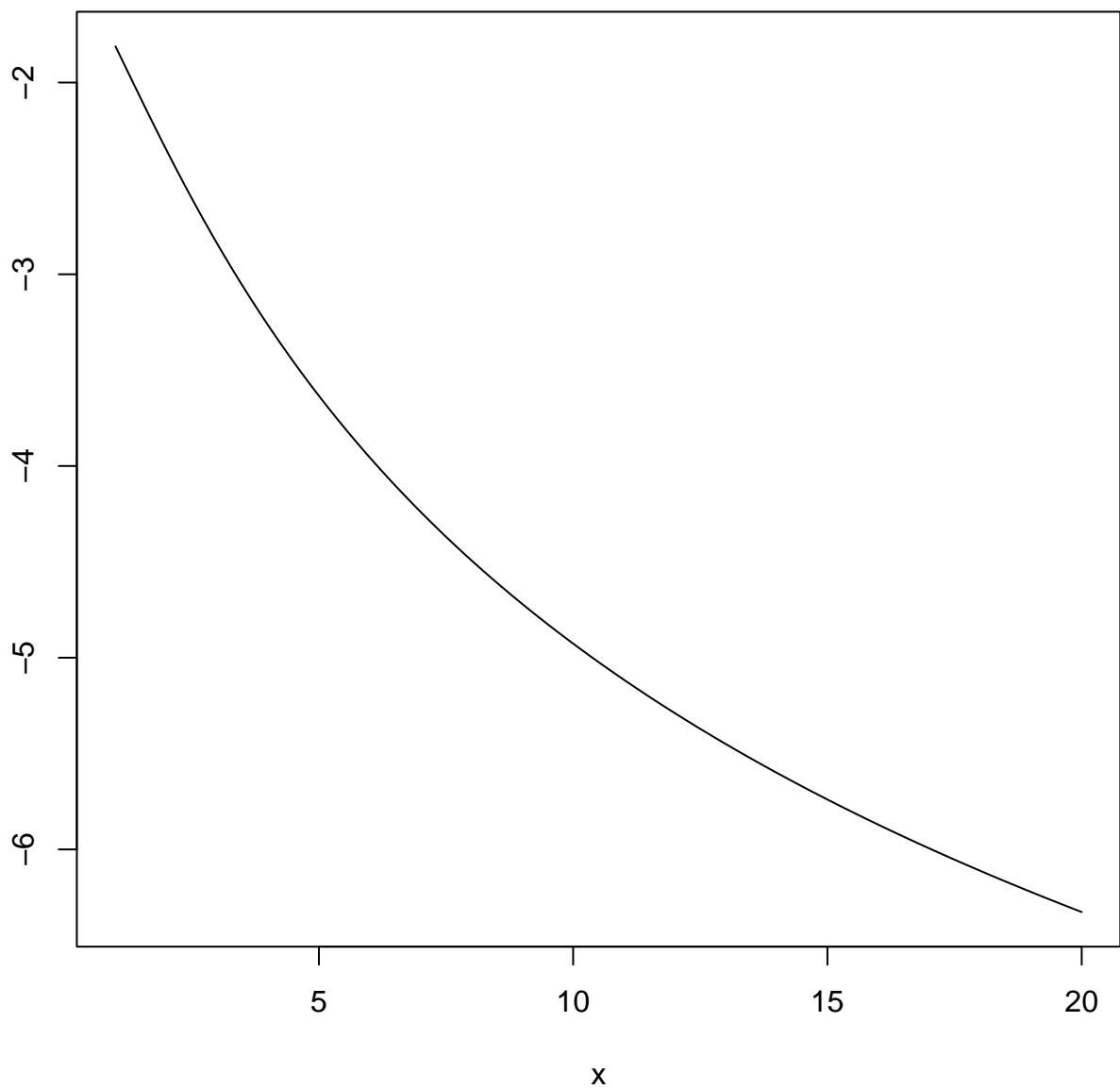








`dstable(x, alpha = 1, beta = 0.99, log = TRUE)`



`dstable(x, alpha = 1, beta = 0.99, log = TRUE)`

