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