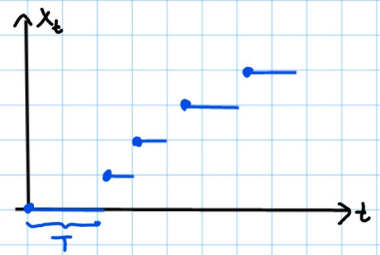


Part 1: Exponential Distribution

## ① Motivation

Let  $t > 0$  (time),  $\lambda > 0$  (rate) and let  $X_t \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda t)$  (number of events in  $[0, t]$ ). Let  $T$  be the waiting time for the first event. Then:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P(T > t) &= P(X_t = 0) = e^{-\lambda t} \\ \Rightarrow \text{CDF: } F_T(t) &= 1 - e^{-\lambda t} \\ \text{PDF: } f_T(t) &= \frac{d}{dt} F_T(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t} \end{aligned} \right\} T \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$$



## ② Mean, variance

$$E[T] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{Var}[T] = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

Part 2: Gamma Distribution

## ① Motivation

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\lambda > 0$  and let  $T_1, \dots, T_n$  be i.i.d.

$\text{Exp}(\lambda)$ -distributed.

Let  $Y := \sum_{i=1}^n T_i$  (waiting time for  $n$  subsequent events).

Then:

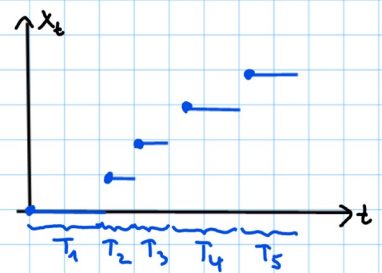
$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\lambda^n}{(n-1)!} y^{n-1} e^{-\lambda y}, \quad \text{i.e. } Y \sim \Gamma(n, \lambda)$$

$\nearrow$  shape       $\nwarrow$  rate

Alternative convention:

$$\Gamma(n, \frac{1}{\lambda})$$

$\nearrow$  shape       $\nwarrow$  scale



In other words:

$$\underbrace{\text{Exp}(\lambda) * \dots * \text{Exp}(\lambda)}_{\text{convolution of } n \text{ Exp}(\lambda)\text{-distributions}} = \Gamma(n, \lambda)$$

convolution of  
 $n$   $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$ -distributions

## ② Generalization

Density of gamma distribution  $\Gamma(k, \lambda)$  for  $k > 0$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ :

$$f(y) = \frac{\lambda^k}{\Gamma(k)} y^{k-1} e^{-\lambda y}$$

$\Gamma(k)$  is the gamma normalization:

$$\Gamma(k) = \int_0^{\infty} y^{k-1} e^{-y} dy$$

For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ :  $\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$

Generalized convolution property:

$$\Gamma(k_1, \lambda) * \Gamma(k_2, \lambda) = \Gamma(k_1 + k_2, \lambda)$$

③ Mean, variance

Let  $Y \sim P(k, \lambda)$ .

$$E[Y] = \frac{k}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{Var}[Y] = \frac{k}{\lambda^2}$$