

AI1103 - Assignment 5

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Latex codes :

<https://github.com/CS20BTECH11004/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment%205/Assignment%205.tex>

Differentiating $F(x)$ wrt x

$$F'(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha(\alpha-1)(x-\mu)^{\alpha-2}; & x > \mu \\ 0 & x \leq \mu \end{cases}$$

QUESTION: UGC/MATH (MATHA_JUNE 2017), Q.118
Suppose the random variable X has the following probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha(x-\mu)^{\alpha-1} e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha}; & x > \mu \\ 0 & x \leq \mu \end{cases}$$

where $\alpha > 0, -\infty < \mu < \infty$. Which of the following are correct? The hazard function of X is

- 1) an increasing function for all $\alpha > 0$
- 2) a decreasing function for all $\alpha > 0$
- 3) an increasing function for some $\alpha > 0$
- 4) a decreasing function for some $\alpha > 0$

When $x \leq \mu$ then $F'(x)$ is non-negative. When $x > \mu$ then $(x-\mu)^{\alpha-2}$ is positive. This implies that the sign for $F'(x)$ for $x > \mu$ is decided by the sign of $\alpha(\alpha-1)$. As, $\alpha > 0$, $F'(x) < 0$ for $x > \mu$ and $\alpha \in (0, 1)$

\therefore For $\alpha > 0$ the Hazard function of X can be both increasing and decreasing.

Solution: Options 3, 4

SOLUTION

For a random variable Y with $P(x)$ as PDF and $G(x)$ as CDF, the hazard function $H(x)$ is defined as

$$H(x) = \frac{P(x)}{1 - G(x)}$$

For the random variable X , the CDF $g(x)$ is

$$g(x) = \int_0^x f(y) dy \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$= \int_0^\mu 0 dy + \int_\mu^x \alpha(y-\mu)^{\alpha-1} e^{-(y-\mu)^\alpha} \quad (0.0.2)$$

$$= 0 - e^{-(y-\mu)^\alpha} \Big|_\mu^x \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$= 1 - e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha} \quad (0.0.4)$$

Therefore, the Hazard function of X $F(x)$ is

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\alpha(x-\mu)^{\alpha-1} e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha}}{e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha}}; & x > \mu \\ 0 & x \leq \mu \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \alpha(x-\mu)^{\alpha-1}; & x > \mu \\ 0 & x \leq \mu \end{cases}$$