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ALSM 2: EXAM NOTES: WEIBULL DISTRIBUTION

Show it is a Distribution

y positive θ positive, \exp is positive \Rightarrow positive

$$\int_0^{\infty} \lambda \theta y^{\lambda-1} \exp[-\theta y^{\lambda}] dy$$

$$\text{Probability of Failure} = 1 - \exp[-\theta y^{\lambda}] \quad 1 - \exp[-\theta y^{\lambda}]$$

$$\text{Probability of Survival} = \exp[-\theta y^{\lambda}] = \exp[-\theta y^{\lambda}]$$

$$\text{Hazard function } h(y) = \frac{f(y|\lambda)}{S(y)} = \lambda \theta y^{\lambda-1} \quad (\text{accelerated failure rate, function of } y)$$

Exponential case $\lambda=1$ $h(y) = \theta \rightarrow$ not a function of y

\rightarrow independent of age "chance of survival same at 100 as at 1000"

\rightarrow lack of memory $\Rightarrow y$ not important

Show it is a member of exponential family of distributions

$$= \lambda \theta y^{\lambda-1} \exp[-\theta y^{\lambda}]$$

$$= \exp[-\log \lambda \theta y^{\lambda-1}]$$

$$= \exp[\log(\lambda \theta y^{\lambda-1}) + (-\theta y^{\lambda})]$$

$$= \exp[\log(y)^{\lambda-1} + \log(\lambda \theta) - \theta y^{\lambda}]$$

$$= \exp[\eta(\lambda) a(y) + b(\lambda) c(y)]$$

$$b(\lambda) = \log(\lambda \theta) \quad a(y) = \log(y)^{\lambda-1} \quad c(y) = -\theta y^{\lambda}$$

For exp distribution with $F(y) = 1 - \exp(-\lambda y)$ the median survival time is $\log(2)/\lambda$

$$\int_0^\infty \lambda \theta y^\lambda \exp[-\theta y^\lambda] dy$$

$$\int_0^\infty \lambda \mu \exp[-\mu] \frac{1}{\lambda} d\mu$$

$$\mu = \theta y^\lambda$$

$$p(y|\lambda, \theta) = \lambda \theta y^{\lambda-1} \exp[-\theta y^\lambda]$$

$$u = \theta y^\lambda \Rightarrow y = \left(\frac{u}{\theta}\right)^{1/\lambda}$$

$$\frac{u}{\theta} = y^\lambda \Rightarrow \left(\frac{u}{\theta}\right)^{1/\lambda} = y$$

$$\frac{du}{dy} = \lambda \theta y^{\lambda-1} \quad du = \lambda \theta y^{\lambda-1} dy$$

$$dy = \frac{du}{\lambda \theta y^{\lambda-1}}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$dy = \frac{du}{\lambda \theta \left(\frac{u}{\theta}\right)^{\lambda-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left(\frac{\theta}{u}\right)^{\lambda-1} du$$

$$u = \theta y^\lambda \quad y = \left(\frac{u}{\theta}\right)^{1/\lambda}$$

$$du = \theta \lambda y^{\lambda-1} dy \Rightarrow dy = \frac{du}{\theta \lambda y^{\lambda-1}} \xrightarrow{\text{substitution}} = \frac{du}{\theta \lambda \left(\frac{u}{\theta}\right)^{\lambda-1}} = \frac{du}{\theta \lambda \frac{u^{\lambda-1}}{\theta^{\lambda-1}}}$$

$$= \frac{du}{\theta \lambda} \frac{\theta^{\lambda-1}}{u^{\lambda-1}}$$

$$\frac{\theta^{\lambda-1}}{\lambda} \frac{1}{u^{\lambda-1}}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \lambda \theta y^\lambda \exp[-\theta y^\lambda] dy = \int_0^\infty \lambda \mu \exp[-\mu] \left[\frac{\theta^{\lambda-1}}{\lambda} \frac{1}{u^{\lambda-1}} \right] \frac{du}{\theta \lambda}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)^{\lambda-1} \frac{1}{\lambda} u^{-(\lambda-1)+1} \exp[-\mu] d\mu$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)^{\lambda-1} \frac{1}{\lambda} \Gamma(\lambda)$$