

AI1110 Assignment 6

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Outline

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Abstract

- This document contains the solution to Question of Chapter 5 of Papoulis book.

Question

Exercise 5.19

If X is an exponential random variable with parameter λ . Show that $Y = X^{\frac{1}{\beta}}$ has a Weibull distribution.

Theory

Weibull Distribution

- 1 Probability density function

$$f(x) = \kappa \lambda^\kappa x^{\kappa-1} e^{(-\lambda x)^\kappa} \quad (1)$$

where, λ =Positive scale parameter
and κ =Positive shape parameter

- 2 Exponential Distribution is a special case when $\kappa = 1$.
- 3 Rayleigh Distribution is a special case when $\kappa = 2$.

Solution

Let the random variable X have the exponential distribution with probability density function,

$$f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} u(x) \quad (2)$$

$$Y = X^{\frac{1}{\beta}} \implies x_1 = y^\beta \quad (3)$$

$$\left| \frac{dy}{dx} \right| = \frac{1}{\beta} x^{\frac{1}{\beta}-1} \quad (4)$$

$$\implies \left| \frac{dy}{dx} \right| = \frac{1}{\beta} y^{1-\beta} \quad (5)$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\left| \frac{dy}{dx} \right|} f_X(x_1) \quad (6)$$

$$= \lambda \beta y^{\beta-1} e^{-\lambda y^\beta} U(y) \quad (7)$$

and it represents a Weibull distribution.