

1.2.3. Exponential Distribution:

⇒ Suppose we are posed with the question: How much time do we need to wait before a given event occurs?

⇒ Since, the time we need to wait is unknown, we can think of it as a Random variable.

⇒ For what time? - comes exponential distribution.

⇒ If the probability of the event happening in a given interval is proportional to the length of the interval, then the Random variable has an exponential distribution.

⇒ The support (set of values the Random Variable can take) of an Exponential Random Variable is the set of all positive real numbers.

⇒ Probability Density Function:

⇒ For a positive real number λ the probability density function of a Exponentially distributed Random variable is given by:-

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & ; \text{ if } x \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \text{ (} \mathbb{R}_+ = [0, \infty) \text{)} \\ 0 & ; \text{ if } x \in \mathbb{R}_- \end{cases}$$

→ To check if the above function is a legitimate probability density function, we need to check if its integral over its support is 1.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\infty} \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x} \cdot dx &= \lambda \cdot \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda x}}{-\lambda} \right]_0^{\infty} \quad [\text{Assuming } 0, \lambda \leq 0] \\ &= -1 \cdot [0 - 1] = \underline{\underline{1}} \end{aligned}$$

Cumulative Density Function [CDF]:

→ As we know, the cumulative density function is nothing but the sum of probability of all events upto a certain value of $x = t$.

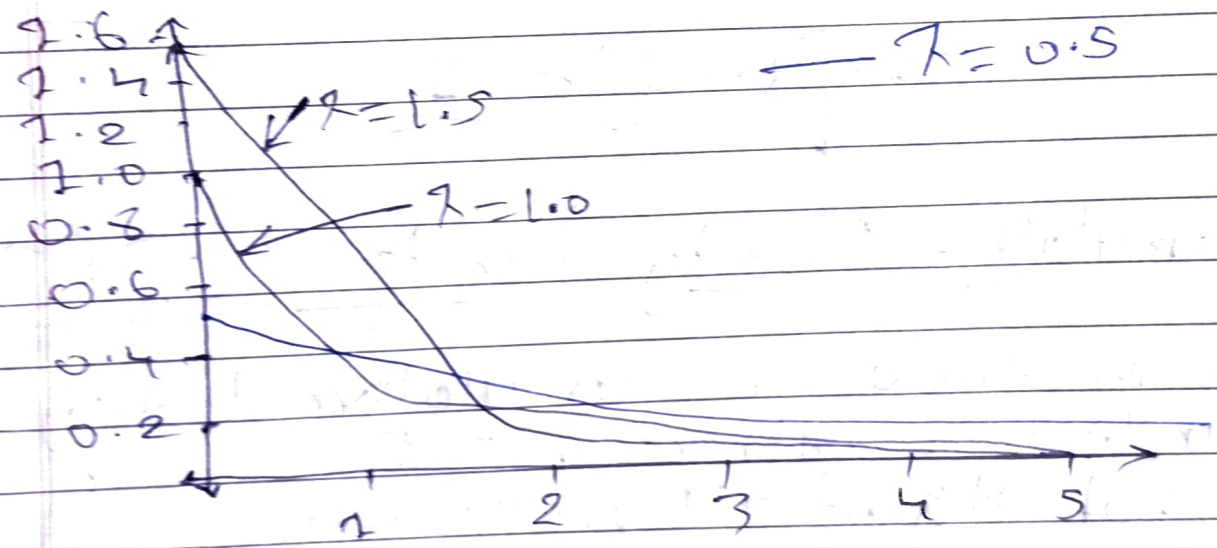
→ In the Exponential distribution, the cumulative density function $F(x)$ is given by - $P(x \in [0, \infty))$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{for } P(x \leq t) = F(x) &= \int_0^t \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x} \cdot dx \\ &= \lambda \cdot \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda x}}{-\lambda} \right]_0^t \\ &= -1 \cdot [e^{-\lambda t} - 1] = 1 - e^{-\lambda t} \\ \therefore \underline{\underline{F(x) = CDF = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}}} \end{aligned}$$

e.g.: $P(X > 5) = 1 - P(X \leq 5)$

$P(2 \leq X \leq 4) = P(X \leq 4) - P(X \leq 2)$

→ Here, λ is the rate parameter and it affects on the density function as illustrated below:-



→ Effect of parameter λ on Exponential Distribution: