

organized

June 29, 2022

## 1 General procedure:

1. Exact mean values with different rates are found using:  $\langle T(r) \rangle = \frac{1 - \tilde{T}(r)}{r\tilde{T}(r)}$
2. The function  $\langle T(r) \rangle$  is evaluated using different fits to the selected points.
3. The evaluated value at a selected reference point is compared to the exact value at this point.
4. The same process is repeated, using sampled mean values instead of exact values as selected points for the fit.

### 1.1 Frechet distribution

The selected distribution:  $Pr(t) = t^{-2} \exp(-t^{-1})$ .

The mean and standard deviation diverge; we will compare to  $\langle T(0.001) \rangle = 6.8$ .

The Laplace transform may be found using the modified Bessel function:  $\tilde{T}(r) = 2\sqrt{r}K_1(2\sqrt{r})$  (<https://aip.scitation.org/doi/10.1063/1.4893338>).

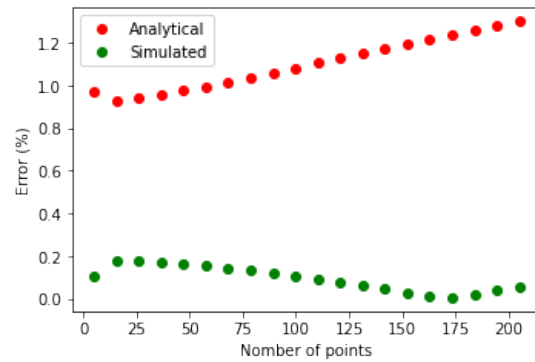
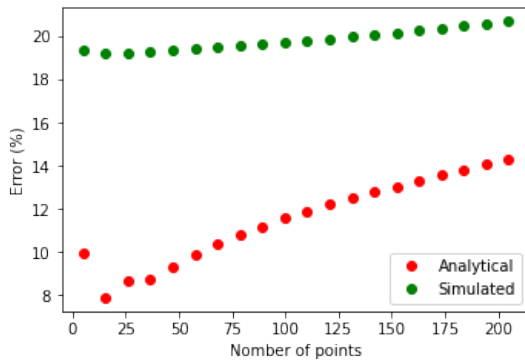
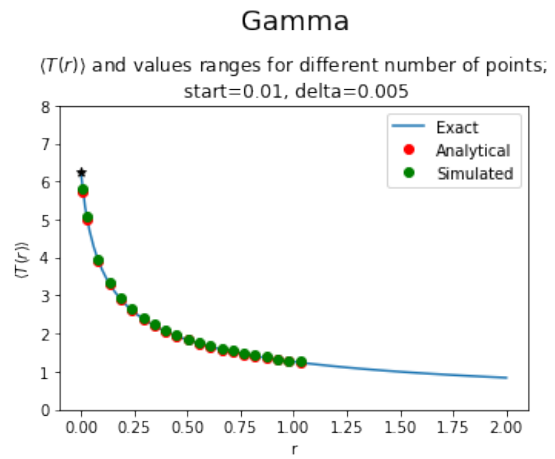
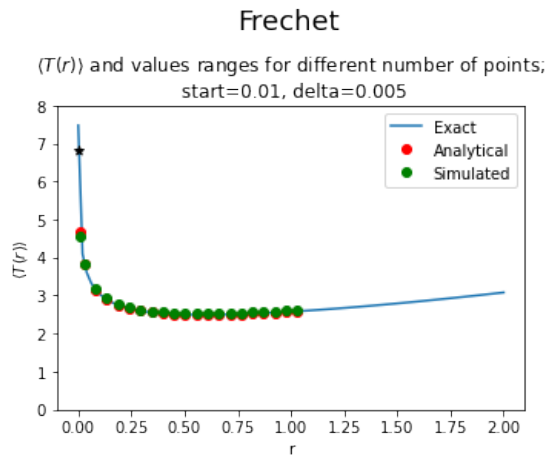
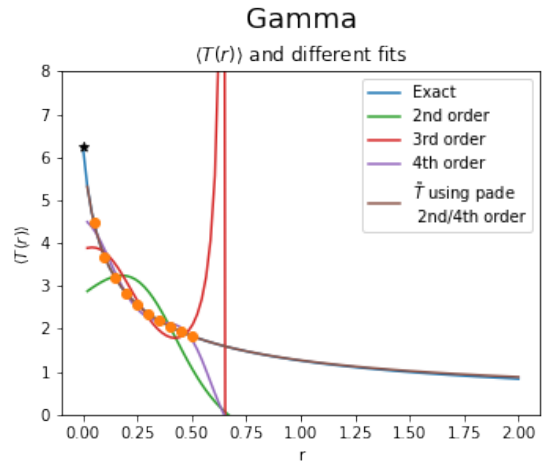
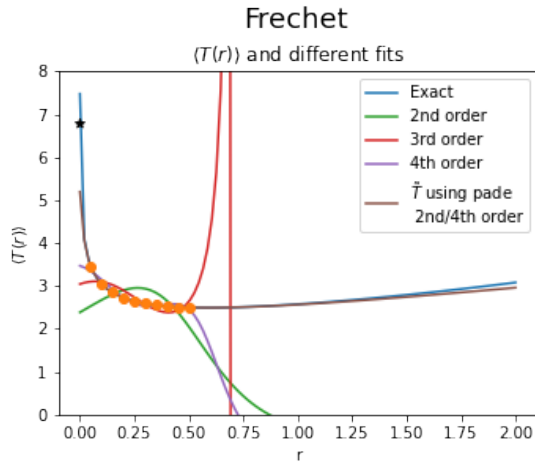
### 1.2 Gamma distribution

The selected distribution:  $Pr(t) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(k)\theta^k} t^{k-1} \exp(-\frac{t}{\theta})$ .

$$\mu = k\theta, \sigma = \sqrt{k}\theta, \tilde{T}(r) = (1 + \theta r)^{-k}$$

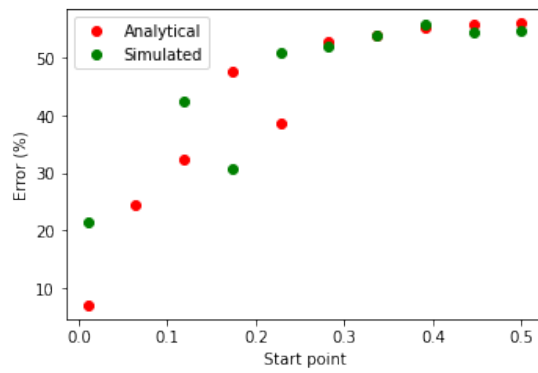
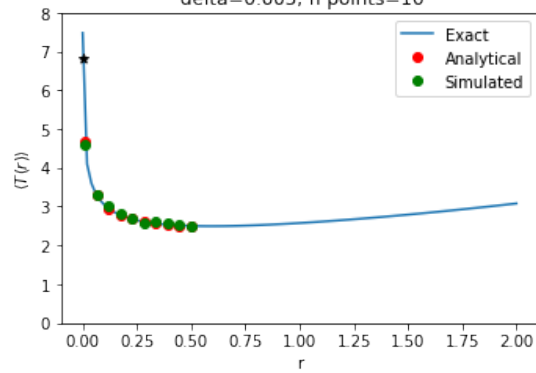
We chose  $k = 0.25$ ,  $\theta = 25$ , which leads to  $CV = \frac{\sigma}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} = 2$

Text(0.75, 9, 'Gamma')



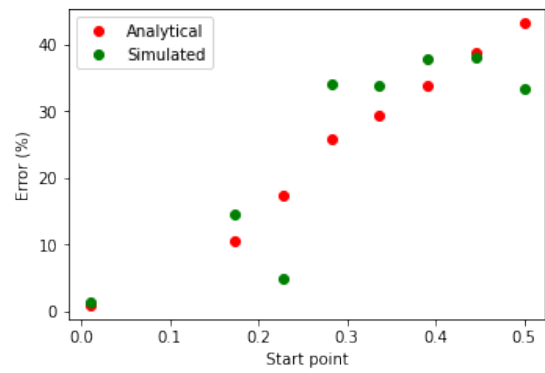
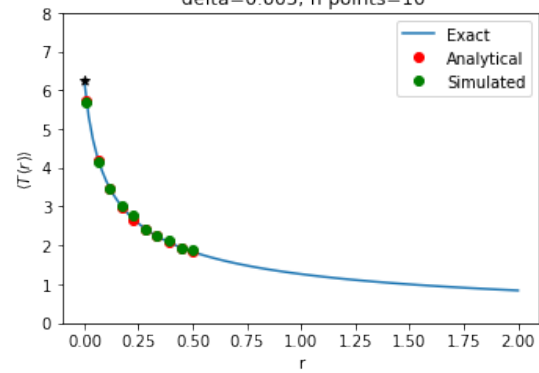
## Frechet

$\langle T(r) \rangle$  and different start values;  
delta=0.005, n points=10

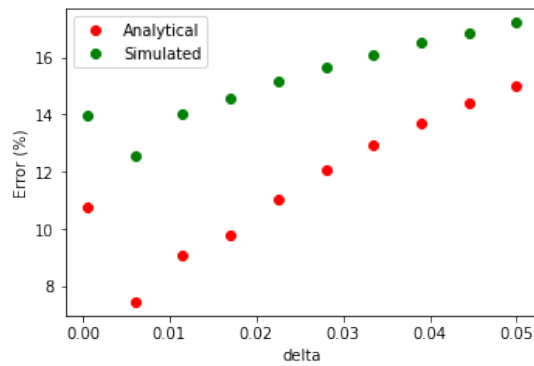
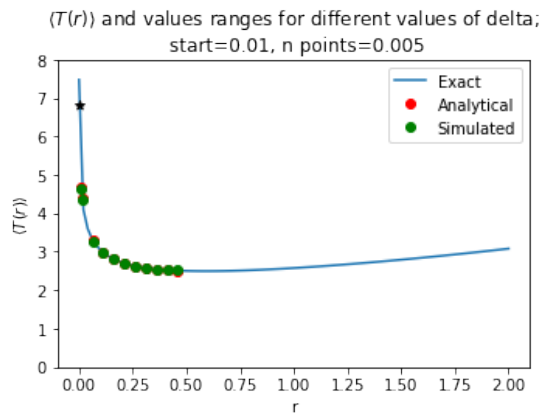


## Gamma

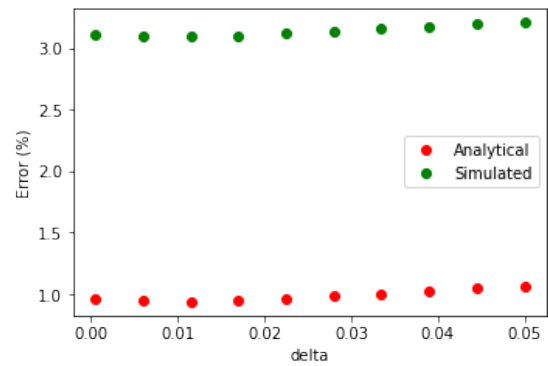
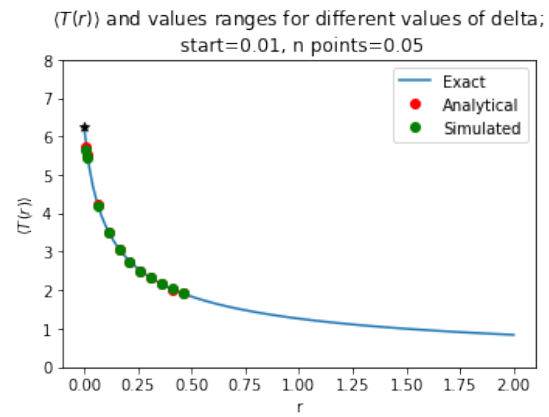
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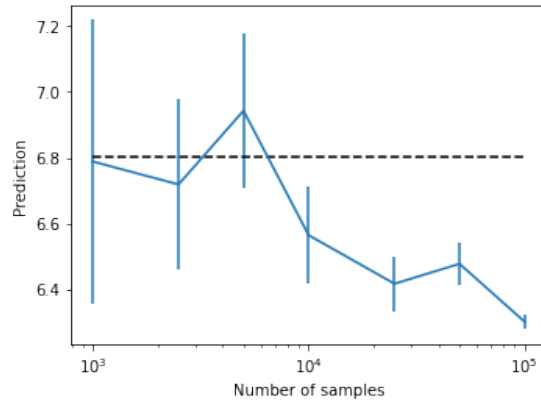
### Frechet



### Gamma



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### Gamma

