15 - rozkład wykładniczy

Thursday, 18 January 2024

X ma rozkład nykładniczy z parametrem A

Dystrybuanta Geston $F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\theta x} & x \ge 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $f(x) = \begin{cases} \theta e^{-vx} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$

Momenty

 $\int X e^{cx} dx = \frac{1}{c} X e^{cx} - \frac{1}{c^2} e^{cx} + C$ Sudv = uv-Svdn

 $|E[X] = \int_{0}^{\infty} x \, \theta \, e^{-\theta x} \, dx = \theta \cdot \frac{1}{\theta^{2}} (-\theta x - 1) \, e^{-\theta x} \Big|_{0}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\Omega}$

 $IE[X^k] = \frac{k!}{A^k}$ $Var(X) = |E[X^2] - |E[X] = \frac{1}{A^2}$

Funkcja tworząca momenty $M_{X}(t) = |E[e^{tx}] = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{tx} \cdot \theta e^{-\theta x} dx = \frac{\theta}{t-\theta} \left. e^{(t-\theta)x} \right|_{0}^{\infty} = \frac{\theta}{\theta-t} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{t}{\theta}}$

Bez pamieci

 $||P|| \times s + t \mid \times s + t \mid \times s = |P| \times s = |P| \times s$

 $\left| P[X > s+t \mid X > t] = \frac{P[X > s+t \mid X > s]}{P[X > s]} = \frac{e^{-\theta(\gamma+t)}}{e^{-\theta\gamma}} = e^{-\theta t}$

Jedyny taki rozkłast ciągły. Zmienne można resetować.

Minimum n nieraleznych prot

 $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ $X_i \sim [xp \mid \theta_i]$

 $\min(X_1, X_2, ..., X_n) \sim \exp[\tilde{\Sigma}\theta_i]$

 $\left[P \left[\min \left(X_{1}, X_{2}, \dots, X_{n} \right) = X_{i} \right] = \frac{\theta_{i}}{\tilde{Z} \theta_{i}}$ $X_1 \sim Exp[\theta_1], X_2 \sim Exp[\theta_2]$

 $\left| P\left[\min\left(\chi_{1}, \chi_{2} \right) > \chi \right] = e^{-\theta_{1}\chi} \cdot e^{-\theta_{2}\chi} = e^{-(\theta_{1} + \theta_{2})\chi}$

 $\left| P \left[X_1 < X_2 \right] = \int_0^\infty \theta_2 e^{-\theta_2 x} \cdot \left| P \left[X_1 < x \right] dx = \int_0^\infty \theta_2 e^{-\theta_2 x} \left(1 - e^{-\theta_1 x} \right) dx \right|$

 $= 1 - e^{\theta_2 x} \Big|_{0}^{\infty} - \theta_2 \cdot \Big(1 - e^{-(\theta_1 + \theta_2)x}\Big)\Big|_{0}^{\infty} = 1 - \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} = \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_2 + \theta_2}$