

Weibull Distribution

A random variable 'x' is said to have Weibull distribution with parameters α and β , if its p.d.f is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha \beta x^{\beta-1} e^{-\alpha x^{\beta}}, & x > 0, \alpha > 0, \beta > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Mean and variance

$$\text{Mean} = E(x) = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{1/\beta} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\beta} + 1\right)$$

$$\text{Variance} = \text{Var}(x) = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{2/\beta} \left[\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{\beta} + 1\right) - \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\beta} + 1\right) \right)^2 \right]$$

Note:- When $\beta=1$, in the Weibull distribution, then the p.d.f becomes $f(x) = \alpha e^{-\alpha x}$, $x > 0, \alpha > 0$. Which is the p.d.f of exponential distribution. i.e. Exponential distribution is the special case of Weibull distribution.

CDF

The cumulative distribution function (c.d.f) of Weibull distribution is given by

$$P(X \leq x) = F(x) = 1 - e^{-\alpha x^{\beta}}, \quad x \geq 0, \alpha, \beta > 0.$$

problem 1

The length of life 'x' is hrs of an item in the machine shop has a Weibull distribution with $\alpha = 0.01$, $\beta = 2$. What is the probability that it fails before eight hours of usage

Soln:- $P(X < 8) = F(8) = 1 - e^{-0.001 \times 8^2} = 1 - 0.527$
 $= 0.473$

prob. 2 : Suppose that the lifetime of a certain kind of an emergency backup battery (in hrs) is a random variable 'x' having the Weibull distribution with $\alpha = 0.1$ and $\beta = 0.5$. Find

- the mean lifetime of these batteries
- the probability that such a battery will last more than 300 hrs.

Soln:- Let X denote the lifetime of emergency backup battery (in hrs.)

i) mean = $\mu = \alpha^{-1/\beta} \Gamma(1 + \frac{1}{\beta}) = (0.1)^{-1/0.5} \Gamma(1 + \frac{1}{1/2})$
 $= (0.1)^{-1/0.5} \Gamma(3)$
 $= 200 \text{ hours.}$

ii) $P(X > 300) = 1 - P(X \leq 300)$

$$F(x) = P(X \leq x) = 1 - e^{-\alpha x^\beta}$$
$$P(X \leq 300) = 1 - e^{-(0.1) \times 300^{1/2}} = 1 - e^{-1.7321}$$
$$= 1 - (1 - e^{-1.7321})$$
$$F(x) = e^{-1.7321} = 0.177$$

prob-3

If the life x (in yrs) of a certain type of car has a Weibull distribution with parameter $\beta=2$, find the value of α , given that probability that the life of the car exceeds 5 years is $e^{-0.25}$. For these values of α and β , find the mean and variance of x .

Soln:- The density function of ' x ' is given by

$$f(x) = \alpha \beta x^{\beta-1} e^{-\alpha x^\beta}, \quad x > 0$$

$$f(x) = 2\alpha x e^{-\alpha x^2}, \quad x > 0$$

$$\text{Given that } P(x > 5) = e^{-0.25} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{By defn. } P(x > 5) &= \int_5^\infty 2\alpha x e^{-\alpha x^2} dx \\ &= 2\alpha \int_5^\infty x e^{-\alpha x^2} dx. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } t = \alpha x^2, \quad \frac{t}{\alpha} = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{t^{1/2}}{\alpha^{1/2}}$$

$$dt = 2\alpha x dx, \quad dx = \frac{dt}{2\alpha x} = \frac{\alpha^{1/2} dt}{2\alpha t^{1/2}}$$

$$\text{When } x = 5, \quad t = 25\alpha$$

$$\text{When } x = \infty, \quad t = \infty$$

$$= 2\alpha \int_{25\alpha}^\infty \frac{t^{1/2}}{\alpha^{1/2}} \cdot e^{-t} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{1/2} dt}{2\alpha t^{1/2}}$$

$$P(x > 5) = \int_{25\alpha}^\infty e^{-t} dt = e^{-25\alpha} \rightarrow (2)$$

Using CDF

$$(or) P(x > 5) = 1 - P(x \leq 5) = 1 - F(5)$$

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-\alpha x^\beta}; \quad F(5) = 1 - e^{-\alpha \cdot 5^2} = 1 - e^{-25\alpha}$$

$$P(x > 5) = 1 - (1 - e^{-25\alpha}) = e^{-25\alpha}$$

from ① & ②.

$$e^{-25\alpha} = e^{-0.25}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{100}$$

For the Weibull distribution, with parameters α and β

$$\text{Mean} = E(x) = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{1/\beta} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\beta} + 1\right)$$

$$= (100)^{1/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right)$$

$$\Gamma(n+1) = n \Gamma(n)$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$E(x) = 10 \times \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 5 \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$E(x^2) = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{2/\beta} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{\beta} + 1\right)$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{2/\beta} \left[\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{\beta} + 1\right) - \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\beta} + 1\right)\right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{1/100}\right)^{2/2} \left[\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{2} + 1\right) - \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right)\right)^2 \right]$$

$$= 100 \left[\Gamma(2) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)^2 \right]$$

$$= 100 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \pi \right) = 100 \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

Prob-4

Suppose that the lifetime of a certain kind of an emergency backup battery (in hrs) is a random variable 'x' having the Weibull distribution with $\alpha = 0.1$ and $\beta = 0.5$. Find

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-\alpha x^\beta}$$

i) The mean lifetime of these batteries.

ii) The probability that such a battery will last more than 300 hours.

Soln. :- i) Mean = $\mu = \alpha^{-1/\beta} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\beta} + 1\right) = (0.1)^{-1/0.5} \Gamma(2+1)$

$$= (0.1)^{-2} \Gamma(3)$$

ii) $P(x > 300) = 1 - P(x \leq 300) = 1 - F(300)$

$$= 1 - (1 - e^{-(0.1 \times 300)^{0.5}}) = e^{-1.7321} = 0.177$$