

Assignment 8

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Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/adhvik24/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/tree/main/ASSIGNMENT_8/AI1103_Assignment8.tex

1 CSIR UGC NET EXAM (JUNE 2013), Q.71

Let X be a random variable with probability density function,

$$f(x) = \alpha(x - \mu)^{\alpha-1} e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha} \quad (1.0.1)$$

such that $-\infty < \mu < \infty$; $\alpha > 0$; $x > \mu$, The hazard function is:

- 1) constant for all α
- 2) an increasing function for some α
- 3) independent of α
- 4) independent of μ when $\alpha = 1$

2 SOLUTION

Given PDF of X ,

$$f(x) = \alpha(x - \mu)^{\alpha-1} e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Important property(using in (2.0.7) as $x > \mu$):

Given $x - y > 0$ and $-\infty < y < \infty$, then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x - y = 0 \quad (2.0.2)$$

CDF of X ,

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x) dx \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^x \alpha(x - \mu)^{\alpha-1} e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha} dx \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha} d(x - \mu)^\alpha \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= \left[\frac{e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha}}{-1} \right]_{-\infty}^x \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= -e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha} - \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha}}{-1} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= -e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha} + e^{-(0)^\alpha} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha} \quad (2.0.9)$$

Hazard function $\beta(x)$, (using (2.0.1) and (2.0.9))

$$\beta(x) = \frac{f(x)}{1 - F(x)} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$= \frac{\alpha(x - \mu)^{\alpha-1} e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha}}{1 - (1 - e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha})} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$= \frac{\alpha(x - \mu)^{\alpha-1} e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha}}{e^{-(x-\mu)^\alpha}} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\beta(x) = \alpha(x - \mu)^{\alpha-1} \quad (2.0.13)$$

- 1) $\beta(x)$ is not constant for all α
- 2) $\beta(x) = \alpha(x - \mu)^{\alpha-1}$ is an increasing function for $\alpha > 1$ as given for all x , $x - \mu > 0$
- 3) $\beta(x)$ is dependent of α
- 4) when $\alpha = 1$,

$$\beta(x) = \alpha(x - \mu)^0 = \alpha \quad (2.0.14)$$

Therefore the hazard function is independent of μ when $\alpha = 1$.

ANSWER: (2) and (4)