Mean Residual Lifetime Function for Generalized Gamma Distribution

Zekai Wang

June 2023

The PDF of the generalized gamma (GG) distribution (Original) is:

$$f(x; a, b, k) = \frac{bx^{bk-1}}{\Gamma(k)a^{bk}} \exp((-\frac{x}{a})^b)$$
 (1)

where a,b,k are parameters of GG, $\Gamma(k)$ is Gamma function.

We can represent Mean Residual Lifetime (MRL) function, m(x), for a specific distribution using the survival function, S(x), and its pdf:

$$m(x) = \frac{\int_{x}^{\infty} t f(t) dt}{S(x)} - x \tag{2}$$

The numerator of equation 2 can be written as:

$$\begin{split} \int_{x}^{\infty} t f(t) &= \int_{x}^{\infty} t \frac{b t^{bk-1}}{\Gamma(k) a^{bk}} \text{exp}((-\frac{t}{a})^{b}) \text{dt} \\ &= \frac{b}{\Gamma(k)} \int_{x}^{\infty} (\frac{t}{a})^{bk} \text{exp}((-\frac{t}{a})^{b}) \text{dt} \end{split} \tag{3}$$

Let $u = (\frac{t}{a})^b$, then we can obtain $du = \frac{b}{a}(\frac{t}{a})^{b-1}dt$, and $dt = \frac{a}{b}(u)^{\frac{1-b}{b}}du$ Thus, the new limit for u become $u = (\frac{x}{a})^b$ when t = x and $u \to \infty$, when $t \to \infty$

Make a substitution to simplify the integral 3:

$$\begin{split} \int_x^\infty t f(t) \mathrm{d} \mathbf{t} &= \frac{b}{\Gamma(k)} \int_x^\infty (\frac{t}{a})^{bk} \mathrm{exp}((-\frac{t}{a})^b) \mathrm{d} \mathbf{t} \\ &= \frac{b}{\Gamma(k)} \int_{(\frac{x}{a})^b}^\infty u^k \mathrm{exp}(-u) \frac{a}{b} u^{\frac{1-b}{b}} \mathrm{d} \mathbf{u} \\ &= \frac{a}{\Gamma(k)} \int_{(\frac{x}{a})^b}^\infty u^{k+\frac{1}{b}-1} \mathrm{exp}(-u) \mathrm{d} \mathbf{u} \end{split} \tag{4}$$

The integral part of equation 5 is known as the upper incomplete gamma function,

$$\Gamma(x,a) = \int_{x}^{\infty} t^{a-1} \exp(-t) dt$$
 (5)

which is defined as $\Gamma((\frac{x}{a})^b, k + \frac{1}{b})$. Thus,

$$\int_{x}^{\infty} t f(t) dt = a \frac{\Gamma((\frac{x}{a})^{b}, k + \frac{1}{b})}{\Gamma(k)}$$
 (6)

Since the survival function of GG can be represented as:

$$S(x) = \frac{\Gamma((\frac{x}{a})^b, k)}{\Gamma(k)} \tag{7}$$

We can express MRL for GG distribution as:

$$m(x) = \frac{\int_{x}^{\infty} t f(t) dt}{S(x)} - x$$

$$= a \frac{\Gamma((\frac{x}{a})^{b}, k + \frac{1}{b})}{\Gamma((\frac{x}{a})^{b}, k)} - x$$
(8)