

An aerial photograph showing a massive crowd of people standing in numerous long, narrow lines on a dirt ground. The lines extend from a long, single-story building with a tiled roof on the right side of the frame. The people are dressed in various colors of clothing. The scene illustrates a concept of exponential growth or waiting.

Exponential

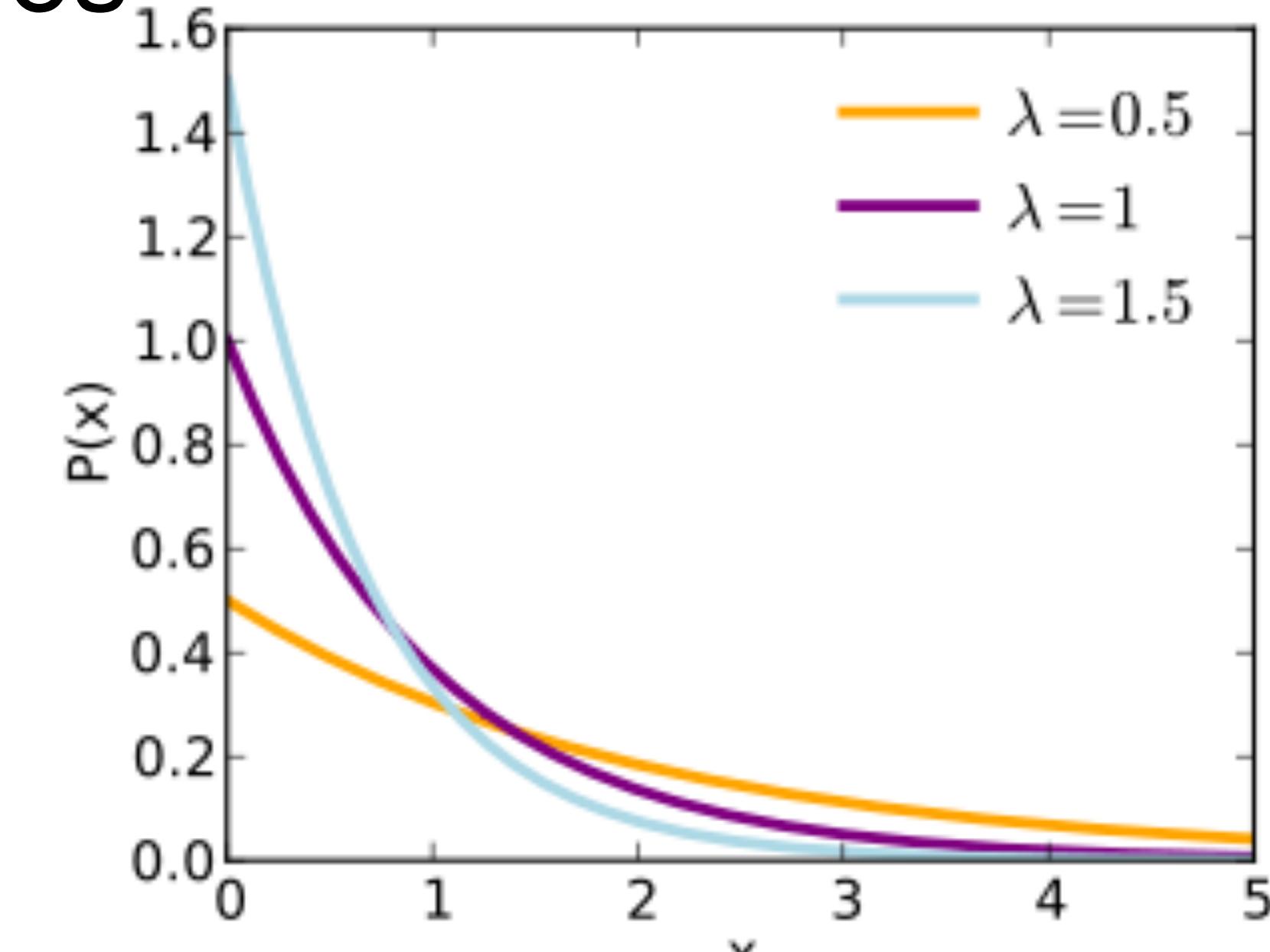
# Definition

Extends geometric distribution to continuous values

$$\lambda > 0$$

$$f_{\lambda}(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\geq 0$$



**Σ WILL IT ADD?**

$$\int f(x)dx = \int_0^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$= -e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= 0 - (-1)$$

$$= 1$$

YES IT  
ADDS!

# Who's Exponential

Duration of a phone call

Wait time when you call an airline

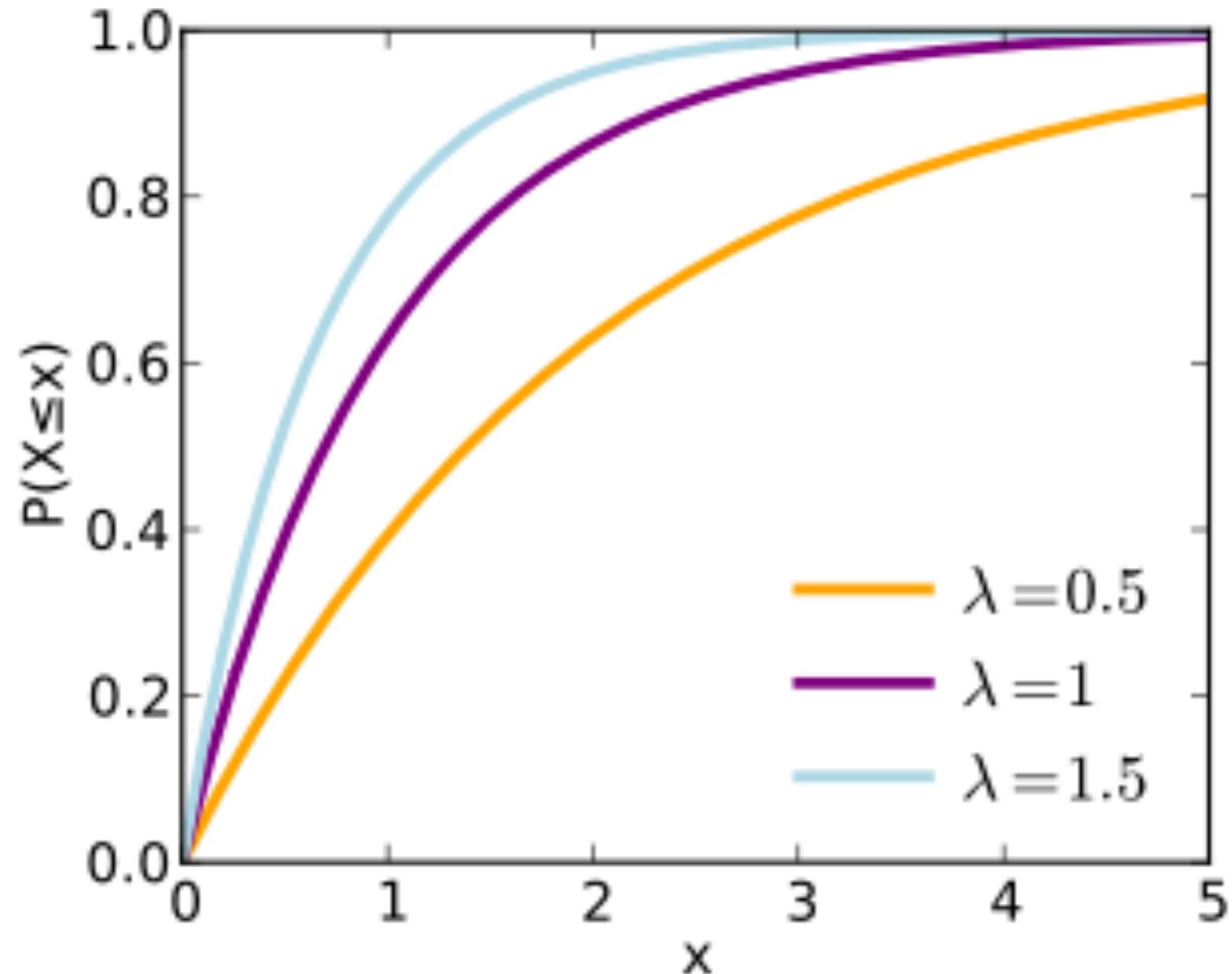
Lifetime of a car

Time between accidents

# CDF

$$P(X > x) = \begin{cases} \int_x^\infty \lambda e^{-\lambda u} du = -e^{-\lambda u} \Big|_x^\infty = e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 1 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = P(X \leq x) = \begin{cases} 1 - P(X > x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



# Example

$$0 \leq a \leq b$$

$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = P(a < X < b)$$

$$= F(b) - F(a)$$

$$= (1 - e^{-\lambda b}) - (1 - e^{-\lambda a})$$

$$= e^{-\lambda a} - e^{-\lambda b}$$

# Expectation

$$EX = \int_0^\infty x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$u = x$$

$$dv = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$\int u \ dv = uv - \int v \ du$$

$$du = 1$$

$$v = -e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$= -xe^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^\infty + \int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$= 0 - \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^\infty$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

# Variance

$$EX^2 = \int_0^\infty x^2 \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x \, dx$$

$$dv = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$v = -e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

$$= -x^2 e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^\infty + \int_0^\infty 2x e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$EX = \int_0^\infty x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$= 0 + \frac{2}{\lambda} EX = \frac{2}{\lambda^2}$$

$$V(X) = EX^2 - (EX)^2 = \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

# Memoryless

$$X \sim f_\lambda$$

$$a, b \geq 0$$

$$P(X \geq a + b | X \geq a) = \frac{P(X \geq a + b, X \geq a)}{P(X \geq a)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X \geq a + b)}{P(X \geq a)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\lambda(a+b)}}{e^{-\lambda a}}$$

$$= e^{-\lambda b}$$

$$= P(X \geq b)$$

$$P(X < a + b | X \geq a) = 1 - P(X \geq a + b | X \geq a) = 1 - P(X \geq b) = P(X < b)$$

$$f(X = a + b | X \geq a) = f(X = b)$$

# While Waiting in Line

DMV has 2 clerks, each with exponential service time

When you arrive, one person is in line 😕

While you wait, someone cuts in front of you 😠

At some point a clerk becomes available and starts serving the first person

Before first person finishes, other clerk starts serving second person

If all three of you served randomly,  $P(\text{you finish last}) = \frac{1}{3}$

$P(\text{you finish last now})?$

# Evaluation

A - time first person finishes

B - time second person finishes

C - time you finish

Service	$P(A < B < C)$
Fixed	1
Exponential	?

Orders	Probability
$A < B < C$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$A < C < B$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$B < A < C$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$B < C < A$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$C < A < B$	0
$C < B < A$	0

?

$$P(A < B < C) = \underbrace{P(A < B)}_{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \underbrace{P(B < C | A < B)}_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(B < C < A) = \underbrace{P(B < A)}_{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \underbrace{P(C < A | B < A)}_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

# Conclusion

All three of you served randomly,  $P(\text{you finish last}) = \frac{1}{3}$

Fixed service time,  $P(\text{you finish last}) = 1$

Exponential (memoryless) service time

You won't finish first

All 4 other orders equally likely

$P(\text{you finish last}) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

Only slightly larger than  $\frac{1}{3}$

Orders	P
$A < B < C$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$A < C < B$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$B < A < C$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$B < C < A$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$C < A < B$	0
$C < B < A$	0



# Intervals, Multiples

pdf

**expon.pdf(n)**

note: [n] = {1...n}

```
from scipy.stats import expon  
print(expon.pdf(x=3, scale=2))  
0.111565...
```



**range(m, n)**

Returns type **range**

```
print(set(range(2, 5)))  
{2,3,4}
```

To print, convert to set

{m, m+d, m+2d, ...} < n-1

**range(m, n, d)**

```
print(set(range(2, 12, 3)))  
{8,2,11,5}
```

# Summary

## Exponential

$$\text{PDF } f_\lambda(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{CDF } F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$EX = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad V(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \quad \sigma = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

Memoryless



# Normal Distribution