

1 Answer Distribution Calculations

Basic Requirements:

$$\begin{aligned}f(t) &= \lambda e^{-\lambda t} \\F(T) &= \int_0^T f(t) dt \\F(\infty) &= 1 \\E[f(t)] &= \mu\end{aligned}$$

Determine $F(T)$:

$$\begin{aligned}F(T) &= \int_0^T f(t) dt \\&= \int_0^T \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt \\&= \left[-e^{-\lambda t} \right]_0^T \\&= -e^{-\lambda T} + e^{-\lambda 0} \\F(T) &= 1 - e^{-\lambda T}\end{aligned}$$

Determine λ :

$$\begin{aligned}E[f(t)] &= \int_0^\infty t f(t) dt \\&= \int_0^\infty \lambda t e^{-\lambda t} dt \\u &= t \quad dv = \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt \\du &= dt \quad v = -e^{-\lambda t} \\&= \left[-t e^{-\lambda t} \right]_0^\infty - \int_0^\infty -e^{-\lambda t} dt \\&= \left[-t e^{-\lambda t} - \frac{e^{-\lambda t}}{\lambda} \right]_0^\infty \\&= -\infty e^{-\lambda \infty} - \frac{e^{-\lambda \infty}}{\lambda} + 0 e^{-\lambda 0} + \frac{e^{-\lambda 0}}{\lambda} \\&= 0 - 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{\lambda} \\\mu &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \\\lambda &= \frac{1}{\mu}\end{aligned}$$

Forcing time below a maximum:

$$\begin{aligned}f(t) &= A\lambda e^{-\lambda t} \\F(T) &= \int_0^T f(t)dt \\F(t_{max}) &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}F(T) &= \int_0^T f(t)dt \\&= \int_0^T A\lambda e^{-\lambda t}dt \\&= \left[-Ae^{-\lambda t}\right]_0^T \\&= A\left(-e^{-\lambda T} + e^{-\lambda 0}\right) \\F(T) &= A\left(1 - e^{-\lambda T}\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}F(t_{max}) &= A\left(1 - e^{-\lambda t_{max}}\right) \\1 &= A\left(1 - e^{-\lambda t_{max}}\right) \\A &= \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\lambda t_{max}}}\end{aligned}$$

Determine $T(F)$:

$$\begin{aligned}F(T) &= A\left(1 - e^{-\lambda T}\right) \\\frac{F}{A} &= 1 - e^{-\lambda T} \\e^{-\lambda T} &= 1 - \frac{F}{A} \\\ln\left(e^{-\lambda T}\right) &= \ln\left(1 - \frac{F}{A}\right) \\-\lambda T &= \ln\left(1 - \frac{F}{A}\right) \\T(F) &= \frac{-1}{\lambda} \ln\left(1 - \frac{F}{A}\right)\end{aligned}$$

Final Equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\mu &= 12 \\ t_{max} &= 25 \\ \lambda &= \frac{1}{12} \\ A &= \frac{1}{1 - e^{-25/12}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(t) &= A\lambda e^{-\lambda t} \\ f(t) &= \frac{1}{12(1 - e^{-25/12})}e^{-t/12}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}F(T) &= A \left(1 - e^{-\lambda T}\right) \\ F(T) &= \frac{1}{1 - e^{-25/12}} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{T}{12}}\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T(F) &= \frac{-1}{\lambda} \ln \left(1 - \frac{F}{A}\right) \\ T(F) &= -12 \ln \left(1 - F(1 - e^{-25/12})\right)\end{aligned}$$