

Weibull

$$E[x] = \frac{1}{\beta} \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{\tau}\right)$$

1- Définition de l'espérance

$$E[x] = \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot f_x(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot \beta \tau (\beta x)^{\tau-1} e^{-(\beta x)^{\tau}} dx$$

2- changement variable
 $u = (\beta x)^{\tau}$
 $du = \tau (\beta x)^{\tau-1} \cdot \beta dx$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{1/\tau}}{\beta} e^{-u} du$$

3- on veut retrouver une gamma

★ forme de base $\frac{\lambda^{\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda x}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$

Donc on a $\lambda = 1$
 $\alpha = (1/\tau + 1)$

$$\frac{\Gamma(1/\tau + 1)}{\beta} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{(1/\tau + 1) - 1} \cdot 1^{(1/\tau + 1)} \cdot e^{-u}}{\Gamma(1/\tau + 1)} du$$

$\int_0^{\infty} f_x(x) dx = 1$

Donc

$$E[x] = \frac{\Gamma(1/\tau + 1)}{\beta}$$

$$\text{var}(x) = E[x^2] - E[x]^2$$

\uparrow
 on l'a déjà prouvé

$$E[x^2] = \int_0^{\infty} x^2 \cdot f_x(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot \beta \tau (\beta x)^{\tau-1} e^{-(\beta x)^{\tau}} dx$$

2- changement variable
 $u = (\beta x)^{\tau}$
 $du = \tau (\beta x)^{\tau-1} \cdot \beta dx$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{2/\tau}}{\beta^2} e^{-u} du$$

3- on veut retrouver une gamma

★ forme de base $\frac{\lambda^{\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda x}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$

Donc on a $\lambda = 1$
 $\alpha = (2/\tau + 1)$

$$\frac{\Gamma(2/\tau + 1)}{\beta^2} \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{(2/\tau + 1) - 1} \cdot 1^{(2/\tau + 1)} \cdot e^{-u}}{\Gamma(2/\tau + 1)} du}_{\int_0^{\infty} f_x(x) dx = 1}$$

Donc

$$E[x^2] = \frac{\Gamma(2/\tau + 1)}{\beta^2}$$

$$\text{var}(x) = \frac{\Gamma(2/\tau + 1)}{\beta^2} - \left(\frac{1}{\beta} \Gamma(1/\tau + 1) \right)^2$$

$$M_X(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \underbrace{\frac{t^k}{k!}}_{\text{}} \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{k}{\tau}\right)$$

la somme sortira pas par magie
donc on se rappelle

$$e^x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!}$$

$$E[e^{tx}] = E\left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(tx)^k}{k!}\right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} E[X^k]$$

mêmes étapes
que $E[X]$ et $E[X^2]$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{k/\tau}}{\beta^k} e^{-u} du$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta^k} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{\tau} + 1\right)$$

$$M_X(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta^k} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{\tau} + 1\right)$$