

PROJECT: WEIBULL Distribution WITH SIMPSON 3/8

CID: 107269

PREPARED BY :

Muhammad Shaghil Arshad 10643

Shoaib Ahmed 10621

Muhammad Faisal Malik 10567

INTRODUCTION OF THE PROJECT :

- **What is Weibull Distribution?**

The **Weibull Distribution** is a continuous probability distribution used to analyse life data, model failure times and assess product reliability. It can also fit a huge range of data from many other fields like economics, hydrology, biology, engineering sciences. It is an extreme value of probability distribution which is frequently used to model the reliability, survival, wind speeds and other data.

The only reason to use Weibull distribution is because of its flexibility. Because it can simulate various distributions like normal and exponential distributions. Weibull's distribution reliability is measured with the help of parameters. The two versions of Weibull probability density function(pdf) are

Two parameter pdf

Three parameter pdf

Weibull Distribution Formulas

The formula general Weibull Distribution for **three-parameter pdf** is given as

$$f(x) = \gamma \alpha ((x - \mu) \alpha)^{\gamma - 1} \exp(-((x - \mu) \alpha)^\gamma) \quad x \geq \mu; \gamma, \alpha > 0$$

Where,

- γ is the **shape parameter**, also called as the Weibull slope or the threshold parameter.
- α is the **scale parameter**, also called the characteristic life parameter.
- μ is the **location parameter**, also called the waiting time parameter or sometimes the shift parameter.

The standard Weibull distribution is derived, when $\mu = 0$ and $\alpha = 1$, the formula is reduced and it becomes

$$f(x) = \gamma x^{\gamma - 1} \exp(-x)^\gamma, x \geq 0; \gamma > 0$$

Two-Parameter Weibull Distribution

The formula is practically similar to the three parameters Weibull, except that μ isn't included:

$$f(x) = \gamma \alpha (x - \mu \alpha)^{(\gamma - 1)} \exp(-((x - \mu) / \alpha)^\gamma) \quad x \geq \mu; \gamma, \alpha > 0$$

The failure rate is determined by the value of the shape parameter γ

- If $\gamma < 1$, then the **failure rate decreases with time**
- If $\gamma = 1$, then the **failure rate is constant**

If $\gamma > 1$, the **failure rate increases with time**

The case where $\mu = 0$ and $\alpha = 1$ is called the **standard Weibull distribution**. The case where $\mu = 0$ is called the 2-parameter Weibull distribution. The equation for the standard Weibull distribution reduces to

$$f(x) = \gamma x^{(\gamma - 1)} \exp(-x)^\gamma, x \geq 0; \gamma > 0$$

METHOD:

We have used the Formula for the probability density function of the general Weibull distribution is

$$f(x) = \gamma x^{\gamma-1} \exp(-(x^\gamma)) \quad x \geq 0; \gamma > 0$$

We have Used Two Functions In Our Code One For Weibull Distribution formula calculation and one for the Simpson 3/8 where our simpson 3/8 function is calculating the values of x with the help of upper limit and lower limit and h by putting them in its standard formula in this function we have taken of the help of the Weibull function by giving the parameters to weibull function of x and r and in our code the weibull function is returning us the value which we have called them the values of y we also have shown the graphical representation of the weibull distribution by using matplotlib library

And also have plotted our results at the end of the code for better representation or visualization of our code

PYTHON CODE:

```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from numpy.core.fromnumeric import size
from tabulate import tabulate
# For Graphical Representation
x2= np.linspace(1,3,100)
r2= np.linspace(1,3,100)
ro = -x2**r2
simp=((r2)*((x2)**(r2-1)))*(np.exp(ro))
fig , a = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
plt.grid()
a.plot(r2,simp)
plt.fill_between(r2,simp)
a.set_ylim(0)
a.set_title('Weibull Distribution',size='30')
a.set_ylabel('Probability',size='20')
plt.show()

def weibullDistribution(x,r):
    # we are using standard weibull distribution that's why a will be 1 and U will be 0 so the formula for density function will be the one down below
    #  $r * x^{r-1} * \exp(-(x^r))$ 
    ro = -x**r
    return ((r)*((x)**(r-1)))*(np.exp(ro))

def Simpson38(a,b,h):
    xi = []
    yi = []
    r= np.linspace(h,b,n+1)

    for i in range(0,n+1):
        x = x0 +i*h

        xi.append(x)
        if (x >0):
            y = weibullDistribution(xi[i],r[i])
        else :
            print("The Value Of X must be greater then 0")
        yi.append(y)
    for i in range(len(yi)):
        table = [ ['R% d'%(i),'X% d'%(i),'Y% d'%(i)],[r[i],xi[i],yi[i]]]

```

```

print("\n")
print(tabulate(table))

formula= weibullDistribution(a,r[0]) + weibullDistribution(b,r[n])
for i in range(1, n):
    if (i % 3 == 0):
        formula = formula + 2 * yi[i]
    else:
        formula = formula + 3 * yi[i]
result = ((3*h)/8)*formula

print('The Value Of The Integral Is F(x)= %0.6f'%(result))

print("Enter The Value Of Lower Limit")
a = float(input())
print("Enter The Value Of Upper Limit")
b = float(input())
print("Enter The Value Of N")
n = int(input())
h = (b-a)/n
x0 = a
simpsonshort=Simpson38(a,b,h)

# for plotting only
x= np.linspace(a,b,n+1)
r= np.linspace(a,b,n+1)

plt.axvspan(0,simpsonshort,color='green',alpha=0)
plt.plot(r,weibullDistribution(x,r),'green')
plt.grid()
plt.scatter(0,0)
plt.show()

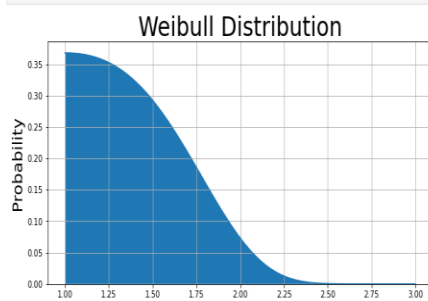
```

CODE OUTPUT:

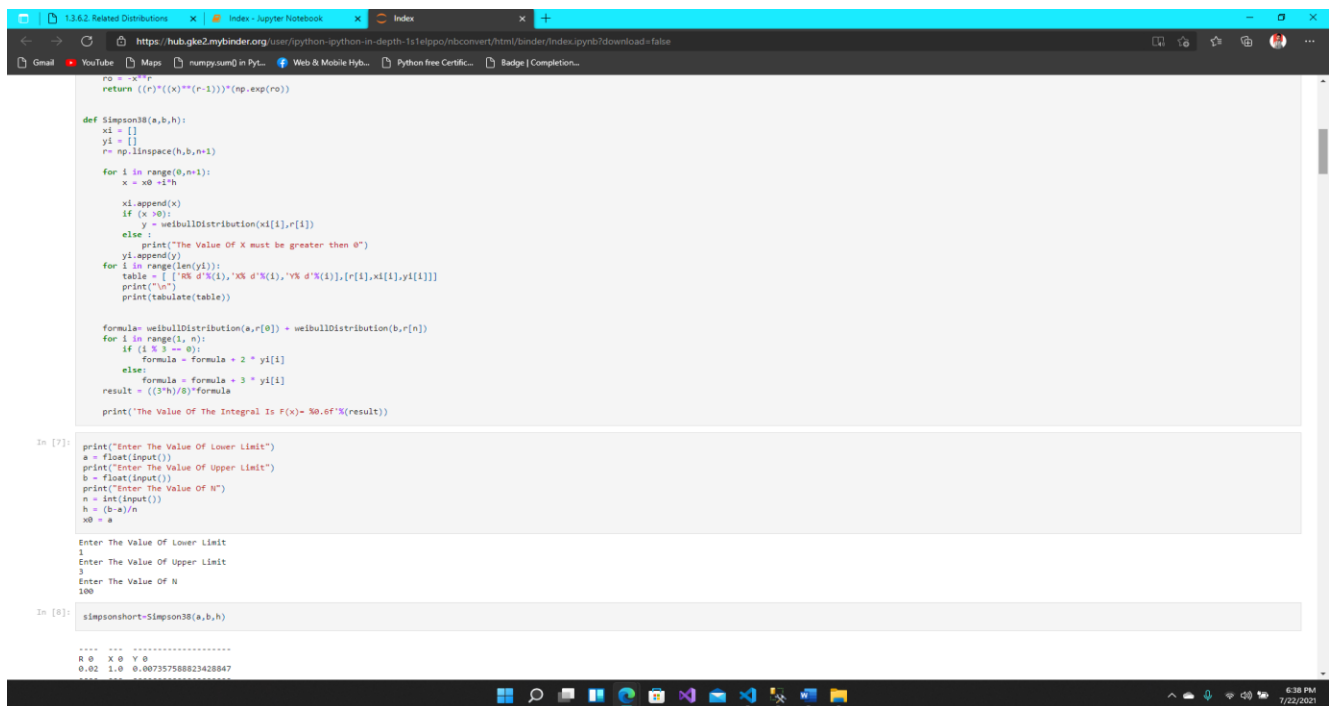
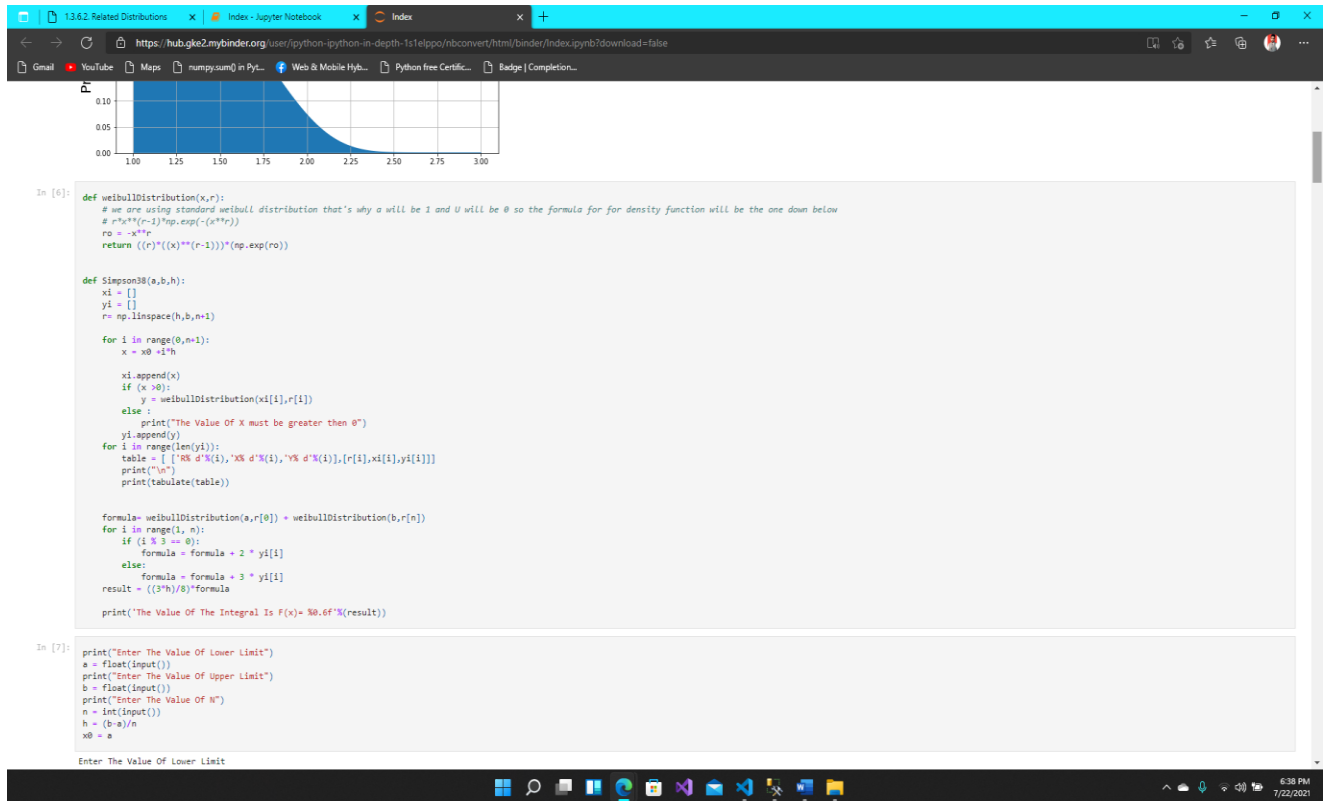
Welcome to Jupyter!

```
In [4]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from numpy.core.fromnumeric import size
#use This Command if tabulate is not installed
!import sys
!(sys.executable) -> pip install tabulate
from tabulate import tabulate
```

```
In [5]: # For Graphical Representation
x2= np.linspace(1,3,100)
r2= np.linspace(1,3,100)
ro = -x2**r2
simp=((r2)**((x2)**(r2-1)))*(np.exp(ro))
fig , a = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
plt.grid()
a.plot(r2,simp)
plt.fill_between(r2,simp)
a.set_ylim(0)
a.set_title('Weibull Distribution',size='30')
a.set_ylabel('Probability',size='20')
plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: def weibullDistribution(x,r):
# we are using standard weibull distribution that's why a will be 1 and U will be 0 so the formula for density function will be the one down below
# r*x**(r-1)*np.exp(-(x**r))
ro = -x**r
return ((r)*(x**(r-1)))*(np.exp(ro))
```




```
13.6.2 Related Distributions x Index - Jupyter Notebook x Index x +
https://hub.gke2.mybinder.org/user/python-python-in-depth-1s1elppo/nbconvert/html/binder/index.py?download=false
Gmail YouTube Maps numpy.sum() in Pyt... Web & Mobile Hyb... Python free Certific... Badge | Completion...

Enter The Value Of Lower Limit
1
Enter The Value Of Upper Limit
1
Enter The Value Of N
3
100

In [8]: simpsonshort=Simpson38(a,b,h)

-----
R 0 X 0 Y 0
0.02 1.0 0.007357588823428847
-----

-----
R 1 X 1 Y 1
0.0498 1.02 0.017961163979231937
-----

-----
R 2 X 2 Y 2
0.0796 1.04 0.02815678909791506
-----

-----
R 3 X 3 Y 3
0.109400000000000001 1.06 0.03796716171599986
-----

-----
R 4 X 4 Y 4
0.1392 1.08 0.04741284186168004
-----

-----
R 5 X 5 Y 5
0.16899999999999999 1.1 0.0565122856901894
-----

-----
R 6 X 6 Y 6
0.1988 1.12 0.06528190534524438
-----

-----
R 7 X 7 Y 7
0.2286 1.14000000000000001 0.07373609118834504
-----

-----
R 8 X 8 Y 8
0.2584 1.16 0.0818872948236099

6:38 PM
7/22/2021
```

```
13.6.2 Related Distributions x Index - Jupyter Notebook x Index x +
https://hub.gke2.mybinder.org/user/python-python-in-depth-1s1elppo/nbconvert/html/binder/index.py?download=false
Gmail YouTube Maps numpy.sum() in Pyt... Web & Mobile Hyb... Python free Certific... Badge | Completion...

-----
R 9 X 9 Y 9
0.2882 1.18 0.08974606046392363
-----

-----
R 10 X 10 Y 10
0.318 1.2 0.09732112995103205
-----

-----
R 11 X 11 Y 11
0.3478 1.22 0.10461940670586486
-----

-----
R 12 X 12 Y 12
0.377600000000000005 1.24 0.1116461011904288
-----

-----
R 13 X 13 Y 13
0.407400000000000004 1.26 0.11848473998841913
-----

-----
R 14 X 14 Y 14
0.437200000000000003 1.28 0.12489722882515168
-----

-----
R 15 X 15 Y 15
0.467 1.3 0.131123906932405
-----

-----
R 16 X 16 Y 16
0.4968 1.32 0.13708360248606125
-----

-----
R 17 X 17 Y 17
0.526600000000000001 1.34 0.1427736899963477
-----

-----
R 18 X 18 Y 18
0.5564 1.3599999999999999 0.14819015068116814
-----

6:39 PM
7/22/2021
```

13.6.2 Related Distributions x Index - Jupyter Notebook x Index x +

https://hub.gke2.mybinder.org/user/python-pytho-in-depth-1s1elpo/nbconvert/html/binder/index.ipynb?download=false

Gmail YouTube Maps numpy.sum() in Py... Web & Mobile Hyb... Python free Certific... Badge | Completion...

```
R 18 X 18 Y 18
0.5564 1.3599999999999999 0.14819015068116014

-----

R 19 X 19 Y 19
0.5862 1.38 0.15332763690284776
-----

-----

R 20 X 20 Y 20
0.616 1.4 0.1581795419738486
-----

-----

R 21 X 21 Y 21
0.6458 1.42 0.1627380765783373
-----

-----

R 22 X 22 Y 22
0.6756 1.44 0.16699435308449964
-----

-----

R 23 X 23 Y 23
0.7054 1.46 0.1709384795777546
-----

-----

R 24 X 24 Y 24
0.7352000000000001 1.48 0.17455966433872544
-----

-----

R 25 X 25 Y 25
0.765 1.5 0.17784633292095153
-----

-----

R 26 X 26 Y 26
0.7948000000000001 1.52 0.18078625880324894
-----

-----

R 27 X 27 Y 27
0.8246 1.54 0.1833667090806546
-----

-----

R 28 X 28 Y 28
0.8544 1.56 0.18557460652360774
```

6:39 PM 7/22/2021

13.6.2 Related Distributions x Index - Jupyter Notebook x Index x +

https://hub.gke2.mybinder.org/user/python-pytho-in-depth-1s1elpo/nbconvert/html/binder/index.ipynb?download=false

Gmail YouTube Maps numpy.sum() in Py... Web & Mobile Hyb... Python free Certific... Badge | Completion...

```
R 28 X 28 Y 28
0.8544 1.56 0.18557460652360774
-----

-----

R 29 X 29 Y 29
0.8842 1.58 0.18739670870948116
-----

-----

R 30 X 30 Y 30
0.914 1.6 0.18881980569071402
-----

-----

R 31 X 31 Y 31
0.9438 1.62 0.1898309361661385
-----

-----

R 32 X 32 Y 32
0.9736 1.6400000000000001 0.19041762274653556
-----

-----

R 33 X 33 Y 33
1.0034 1.6600000000000001 0.1905681259885081
-----

-----

R 34 X 34 Y 34
1.0332000000000001 1.6800000000000002 0.19027171649539543
-----

-----

R 35 X 35 Y 35
1.063 1.7000000000000002 0.1895189637618301
-----

-----

R 36 X 36 Y 36
1.0928 1.72 0.1883020397410907
-----

-----

R 37 X 37 Y 37
1.1226 1.74 0.1866150343245276
-----

-----

R 38 X 38 Y 38
1.1524 1.76 0.18455966433872544
```

6:40 PM 7/22/2021

R	X	Y
37	37	37
1.1226	1.74	0.1866158343245276

R	X	Y
38	38	38
1.1524	1.76	0.1844542790442833

R	X	Y
39	39	39
1.1822	1.78	0.18181867435346516

R	X	Y
40	40	40
1.212	1.8	0.1787100148171215

R	X	Y
41	41	41
1.2418	1.82	0.17513330654852011

R	X	Y
42	42	42
1.2716	1.8399999999999999	0.17109706164581012

R	X	Y
43	43	43
1.3014000000000001	1.8599999999999999	0.16661356311331573

R	X	Y
44	44	44
1.3312	1.88	0.16169919324085394

R	X	Y
45	45	45
1.361	1.9	0.1563744320203454

R	X	Y
46	46	46
1.3908	1.92	0.150654102014786

```
13.6.2 Related Distributions x Index - Jupyter Notebook x Index x +
https://hub.gke2.mybinder.org/user/python-python-in-depth-1s1elppo/nbconvert/html/binder/index.ipynb?download=false
Gmail YouTube Maps numpy.sum() in Py... Web & Mobile Hyb... Python free Certific... Badge | Completion...

R 47 X 47 Y 47
1.4206 1.94 0.14459778553565994
-----

R 48 X 48 Y 48
1.4504000000000001 1.96 0.13820893151777244
-----

R 49 X 49 Y 49
1.4802 1.98 0.13153565104299347
-----

R 50 X 50 Y 50
1.51 2.0 0.12462006151049349
-----

R 51 X 51 Y 51
1.5398 2.02 0.1175080611239063
-----

R 52 X 52 Y 52
1.5696 2.04 0.11024089773039448
-----

R 53 X 53 Y 53
1.5994 2.06 0.10209461914380889
-----

R 54 X 54 Y 54
1.6292 2.08 0.09549940592091176
-----

R 55 X 55 Y 55
1.659 2.1 0.08811879209807622
-----

R 56 X 56 Y 56
1.6888 2.12 0.08080878454281003
-----

R 57 X 57 Y 57
1.7186000000000001 2.14 0.07362489717234476
-----

Windows taskbar: 6:41 PM 7/22/2021
```

```
13.6.2 Related Distributions x Index - Jupyter Notebook x Index x +
https://hub.gke2.mybinder.org/user/python-python-in-depth-1s1elppo/nbconvert/html/binder/index.ipynb?download=false
Gmail YouTube Maps numpy.sum() in Py... Web & Mobile Hyb... Python free Certific... Badge | Completion...

R 54 X 54 Y 54
1.6292 2.08 0.09549940592091176
-----

R 55 X 55 Y 55
1.659 2.1 0.08811879209807622
-----

R 56 X 56 Y 56
1.6888 2.12 0.08080878454281003
-----

R 57 X 57 Y 57
1.7186000000000001 2.14 0.07362489717234476
-----

R 58 X 58 Y 58
1.7484 2.16 0.06662112211213643
-----

R 59 X 59 Y 59
1.7782 2.1799999999999997 0.059848865609590365
-----

R 60 X 60 Y 60
1.808 2.2 0.05335881813497784
-----

R 61 X 61 Y 61
1.8378 2.2199999999999998 0.047185241952379636
-----

R 62 X 62 Y 62
1.8676 2.24 0.04137437953556515
-----

R 63 X 63 Y 63
1.8974 2.26 0.035954253497147065
-----

R 64 X 64 Y 64
1.9272 2.28 0.030954253497147065
-----

Windows taskbar: 6:41 PM 7/22/2021
```

The screenshot displays a Jupyter Notebook interface with a table of data. The table has four columns: R, X, Y, and Z. The data is organized into 10 rows, each representing a different distribution. The interface includes a top bar with the URL 'https://hub.gke2.mybinder.org' and a bottom status bar showing the time '6:41 PM' and date '7/22/2022'.

R	X	Y	Z
1.9272	2.2800000000000002	0.030948670281600286	
1.997	2.3	0.006373802396175178	
1.9860000000000001	2.3200000000000003	0.002237934737555108	
2.0566	2.34	0.01854146104390614	
2.0464	2.3600000000000003	0.01527714137610489	
2.0762	2.38	0.012430618113432022	
2.106	2.4000000000000004	0.009981173355170401	
2.1358	2.42	0.007902695892953567	
2.1656	2.44	0.006164812280854213	
2.1954000000000002	2.46	0.004734125274677721	

```
13.6.2 Related Distributions x Index - Jupyter Notebook x Index x +
https://hub.gke2.mybinder.org/user/python-pyhton-in-depth-1s1elppo/nbconvert/html/binder/index.ipynb?download=false
Gmail YouTube Maps numpysum() in Py... Web & Mobile Hyb... Python free Certific... Badge | Completion...

-----
R 84 X 84 Y 84
2.5232 2.679999999999997 6.752659244596386e-05
-----

-----
R 85 X 85 Y 85
2.553 2.7 3.9217694235159764e-05
-----

-----
R 86 X 86 Y 86
2.5828 2.7199999999999998 2.2830477328761638e-05
-----

-----
R 87 X 87 Y 87
2.6126 2.74 1.1945989213623862e-05
-----

-----
R 88 X 88 Y 88
2.6424 2.78 6.239394875917665e-06
-----

-----
R 89 X 89 Y 89
2.6722 2.7800000000000002 3.13177646491473e-06
-----

-----
R 90 X 90 Y 90
2.702 2.8 1.5069870912251492e-06
-----

-----
R 91 X 91 Y 91
2.7318000000000002 2.8200000000000003 6.933825796830401e-07
-----

-----
R 92 X 92 Y 92
2.7616 2.84 3.0421648314597047e-07
-----

-----
R 93 X 93 Y 93
2.7914 2.8600000000000003 1.269004947457688e-07
-----

-----
R 94 X 94 Y 94
-----
6:42 PM
7/22/2021
```

```
13.6.2 Related Distributions x Index - Jupyter Notebook x Index x +
https://hub.gke2.mybinder.org/user/python-pyhton-in-depth-1s1elppo/nbconvert/html/binder/index.ipynb?download=false
Gmail YouTube Maps numpysum() in Py... Web & Mobile Hyb... Python free Certific... Badge | Completion...

-----
R 91 X 91 Y 91
2.7318000000000002 2.8200000000000003 6.933825796830401e-07
-----

-----
R 92 X 92 Y 92
2.7616 2.84 3.0421648314597047e-07
-----

-----
R 93 X 93 Y 93
2.7914 2.8600000000000003 1.269004947457688e-07
-----

-----
R 94 X 94 Y 94
2.8212 2.88 5.017142193483524e-08
-----

-----
R 95 X 95 Y 95
2.851 2.9000000000000004 1.8737668744899493e-08
-----

-----
R 96 X 96 Y 96
2.8888000000000002 2.92 6.58718831438551e-09
-----

-----
R 97 X 97 Y 97
2.9186 2.94 2.17154430134088e-09
-----

-----
R 98 X 98 Y 98
2.9484 2.96 6.686103670645189e-10
-----

-----
R 99 X 99 Y 99
2.9792 2.98 1.9144758465202789e-10
-----

-----
R 100 X 100 Y 100
3.0 3.0 5.07472784655535e-11
-----
In [9]: # for plotting only
The Value Of The Integral Is  $F(x) = 0.164817$ 
6:42 PM
7/22/2021
```

