Exponential distribution

Notation:

$$X \sim \operatorname{Ex}(\alpha)$$
 with $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^{>0}$

The exponential distribution is a continuous distribution with a distribution parameter α . Expected value and variance are given by:

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$
 and $Var(X) = \frac{1}{\alpha^2}$

Density function

The density function is given by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha \exp(-\alpha x) & \text{for } x \ge 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Cumulative distribution function

The cumulative distribution function (cdf) is given by:

$$F(x) = P(X \le x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t)dt$$

The value of the cumulative distribution function is the probability that the random variable X is less than or equal to x.

Quantile function

The quantile function returns the value x_p under which is p% of the probability mass. Formally, the quantile function is the inverse function of the distribution function:

$$x_p = F^{-1}(p) = F^{-1}[P(X \le x_p)]$$

Excel commands

Density function and distribution function of the exponential distribution

- =EXPON.VERT $(x; \alpha; kumuliert)$
 - -x :=Value x where appropriate function value should be returned
 - $-\alpha := Distribution parameter (in Excel: <math>\alpha = \lambda$)
 - kumuliert = 1 := Value of the distribution function (probability)
 - kumuliert = 0 := Value of the density function (no probability!)