

## Lifetime Data Analysis

## Assimilation Exercises 2: Useful Lifetime Distributions

## **Exercice 1** (Exponential distribution)

Suppose that X has an exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ . Using only the definition of an exponential distribution (the expression of its p.d.f. or its Reliability function), prove the following equalities:

- 1.  $\lambda(x) = \lambda, \forall x \ge 0;$
- 2.  $R(x|x_0) = R(x), \forall (x, x_0) \in \mathbb{R}^+ \times \mathbb{R}^+;$
- 3.  $\mathcal{L}(\tau_{x_0}) = \mathcal{L}(X), \forall x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^+.$
- 4.  $m(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda}, \forall x \ge 0.$

Consider again questions 1 and 4 for the shifted exponential distribution  $\mathcal{E}_{x_0}(\lambda)$ .

## Exercice 2 (Conditional Reliability function)

Select the software you prefer (R, Python, Excel...) and plot the figures of Slide 49.

**Exercice 3** (Weibull distribution)

- 1. Prove the result given in the second remark of Slide 53: the minimum of n i.i.d. r.v. with same Weibull  $W(\alpha, \beta)$  distribution has a Weibull  $W(\alpha/n^{1/\beta}, \beta)$  distribution.
- 2. What could you say about the shape of the hazard function of a Weibull distribution, in function of the shape parameter  $\beta$ . Prove it!