

Generalized Exponential(GE) distribution:

Parameters : $(\alpha, \lambda) > 0$ and $x \in (0, \infty)$ α shape, λ scale

Cumulative distribution function(cdf):

The distribution function of Generalized exponential(GE) distribution

$$F(x; \alpha, \lambda) = \left\{1 - e^{-\lambda x}\right\}^{\alpha} ; (\alpha, \lambda) > 0, \quad x > 0 ;$$

where $\alpha > 0$ and $\lambda > 0$ are the shape and scale parameters, respectively.

Probability density function(pdf):

The probability density function

$$f(x; \alpha, \lambda) = \alpha \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \left\{1 - e^{-\lambda x}\right\}^{\alpha-1} ; (\alpha, \lambda) > 0, x > 0 .$$

The Reliability/Survival function(sf):

The reliability/survival function is

$$R(x; \alpha, \lambda) = 1 - \left\{1 - e^{-\lambda x}\right\}^{\alpha} ; (\alpha, \lambda) > 0, \quad x > 0$$

The hazard rate function(hrf):

The reliability/survival function is

$$h(x; \alpha, \lambda) = \frac{\alpha \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \left\{1 - e^{-\lambda x}\right\}^{\alpha-1}}{1 - \left\{1 - e^{-\lambda x}\right\}^{\alpha}}$$

Indicators:

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left\{ \psi(\alpha + 1) - \psi(1) \right\} ;$$

$$\text{Variance} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \left\{ \psi'(1) - \psi'(\alpha + 1) \right\} ;$$

$$\text{Mode} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \log \alpha ; \alpha > 1$$

$$\text{Median} = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \log \left\{ 1 - (0.5)^{1/\alpha} \right\} .$$

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where $\psi(\cdot)$ is the digamma function and $\psi'(\cdot)$ is its derivative.

The Quantile function:

The quantile function is given by

$$x_q = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \log \left\{ 1 - q^{1/\alpha} \right\} ; 0 < q < 1 .$$

Random deviate generation:

Random deviate can be generated by

$$x = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \log\{1 - u^{1/\alpha}\}$$

where u has the U(0, 1) distribution.

The log-likelihood function:

$$\log \text{density} = \log \alpha + \log \lambda - \lambda x + (\alpha - 1) \log\{1 - e^{-\lambda x}\}$$

$$L(\alpha, \lambda) = n \log \alpha + n \log \lambda - \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + (\alpha - 1) \sum_{i=1}^n \log\{1 - e^{-\lambda x_i}\}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{n}{\alpha} + \sum_{i=1}^n \log\{1 - e^{-\lambda x_i}\} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{n}{\lambda} - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + (\alpha - 1) \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i e^{-\lambda x_i}}{1 - e^{-\lambda x_i}} = 0$$

The cumulative hazard function

The cumulative hazard function H(x) defined as

$$H(x) = \int_0^x h(x) dx = -\log\{1 - F(x)\} = -\log\{R(x)\}$$

can be obtained with the help of `pgen.exp()` function by choosing arguments *lower.tail=FALSE* and *log.p=TRUE*. i.e.

- `pgen.exp(x, alpha, lambda, lower.tail=FALSE, log.p=TRUE)`

Failure rate average (fra) and Conditional survival function(crf)

Two other relevant functions useful in reliability analysis are failure rate average (fra) and conditional survival function(crf) The failure rate average of X is given by

$$FRA(x) = \frac{H(x)}{x} = \frac{-\log\{1 - F(x)\}}{x} = \frac{-\log\{R(x)\}}{x}, \quad x > 0,$$

where $H(x)$ is the cumulative hazard function. An analysis for $FRA(x)$ on x permits to obtain the IFRA and DFRA classes.

The survival function (s.f.) and the conditional survival of X are defined by

$$R(x) = 1 - F(x)$$

and
$$R(x | t) = \frac{R(x+t)}{R(x)}, \quad t > 0, x > 0, R(\cdot) > 0,$$

respectively, where $F(\cdot)$ is the cdf of X . Similarly to $h(x)$ and $FRA(x)$, the distribution of X belongs to the new better than used (NBU), exponential, or new worse than used (NWU) classes, when $R(x | t) < R(x)$, $R(t | x) = R(x)$, or $R(x | t) > R(x)$, respectively.

References:

1. Gupta, R. D. and Kundu, D. (2001b). Exponentiated exponential family; an alternative to gamma and Weibull distributions, *Biometrical Journal*, 43(1), 117 - 130.
2. Gupta, R. D. and Kundu, D. (1999). Generalized exponential distributions, *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Statistics*, 41(2), 173 - 188.
3. Gupta, R. D. and Kundu, D. (2001a). Generalized exponential distributions: different methods of estimation, *Journal of Statistical Computation and Simulation*. 69, 315 - 338.