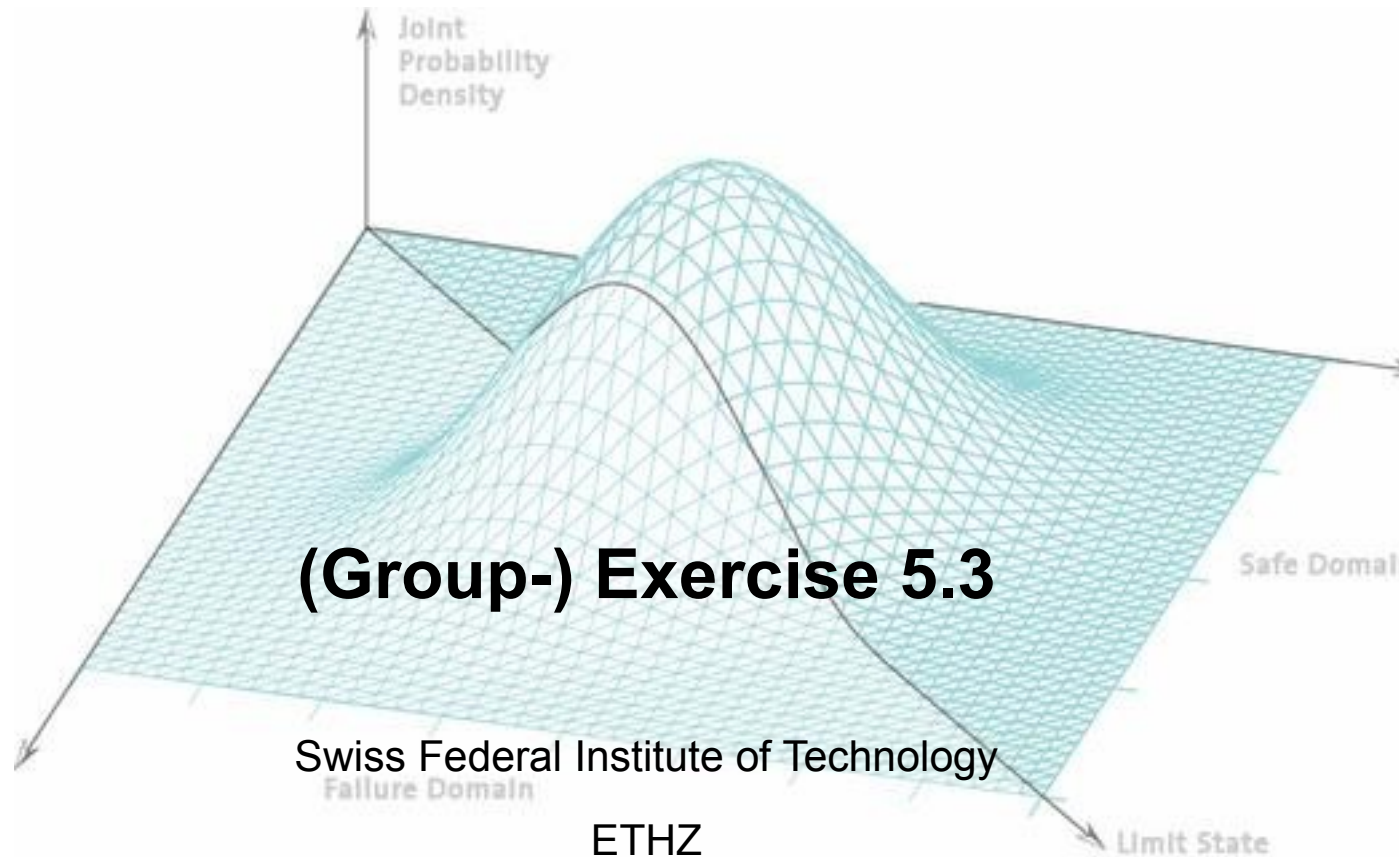


# Statistics and Probability Theory



## **(Group-) Exercise 5.3**

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology

Failure Domain

ETHZ

D-BAUG

Kevin Mersch

# Use the given information

The Time T is assumed exponentially distributed with the mean value of  
10 years

The Time S is assumed exponentially distributed with the mean value of  
1/12 year

S and T are independent

$$\mu_T = 10$$

$$\mu_S = \frac{1}{12}$$

# Formula in Table D.1

Probability Density Function:

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$$f_X(x) = \lambda \exp(-\lambda(x - \varepsilon)) \quad x > \varepsilon$$

$$\mu = \varepsilon + \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \varepsilon = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

Substitution:  $X = T, S$   
replace 'x' by 't' and 's'

$$f_T(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & (t \leq 0) \\ \frac{1}{\mu_T} \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\mu_T}\right) & (t > 0) \end{cases}$$

$$f_S(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & (s \leq 0) \\ \frac{1}{\mu_S} \exp\left(-\frac{s}{\mu_S}\right) & (s > 0) \end{cases}$$

# CONVOLUTION INTEGRAL

(Page D-13)

Special case where both variables are **independent**:

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X_2}(y - x_1) f_{X_1}(x_1) dx_1 \quad (\text{D.36})$$

$$Y = X_1 + X_2$$

$$X_1 = S$$

$$X_2 = T$$

$$\Rightarrow Z = S + T$$

$$Y = Z$$

# Analyse the convolution integral

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_T(z-s) f_S(s) ds$$

*analyse  $f_S(s)$*

When

- $s \leq 0$

$$f_S(s) = 0$$

- $s > 0$

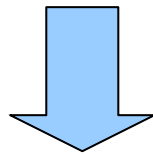
$$f_S(s) \neq 0$$

# Reduce the range

split the range in 2 parts

- $s \leq 0$
- $s > 0$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^0 f_T(z-s) f_S(s) ds + \int_0^{\infty} f_T(z-s) f_S(s) ds$$



$$= 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Z(z) = \int_0^{\infty} f_T(z-s) f_S(s) ds$$

# Analyse the reduced integral

$$f_Z(z) = \int_0^{\infty} f_T(z-s) f_S(s) ds$$

*analyse*  $f_T(t) = f_T(z-s)$  ( $z = s+t \Rightarrow t = z-s$ )

•  $t \leq 0 \Rightarrow s \geq z$

$$f_T(t) = 0$$

•  $t > 0 \Rightarrow s < z$

$$f_T(t) \neq 0$$

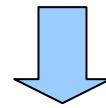


# Reduce the range

split the range in 2 parts

- $s \geq z$
- $s < z$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_0^z f_T(z-s) f_S(s) ds + \int_z^{\infty} f_T(z-s) f_S(s) ds$$



**= 0**

$$\Rightarrow f_Z(z) = \int_0^z f_T(z-s) f_S(s) ds$$

## Analyse z

$$\Rightarrow f_Z(z) = \int_0^z f_T(z-s) f_S(s) ds$$

$$\text{if } z < 0 \Rightarrow f_T = 0 \Rightarrow f_Z(z) = 0$$

$$\text{if } z \geq 0 \Rightarrow f_Z(z) = \int_0^z \frac{1}{\mu_T} e^{-\frac{z-s}{\mu_T}} \frac{1}{\mu_S} e^{-\frac{s}{\mu_S}} ds$$

Insert the values

$$\begin{aligned}f_Z(z) &= \int_0^z \frac{1}{\mu_T} e^{-\frac{z-s}{\mu_T}} \frac{1}{\mu_S} e^{-\frac{s}{\mu_S}} ds \\&= \int_0^z \frac{1}{10} e^{\frac{s-z}{10}} 12 e^{-12s} ds \\&= \frac{6}{5} \int_0^z e^{\frac{-z-119s}{10}} ds \\&= -\frac{12}{119} \left[ e^{-12z} - e^{-\frac{z}{10}} \right]\end{aligned}$$

# Probability density function of the random variable $Z$

$$f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & (z < 0) \\ \frac{12}{119} \left[ e^{-\frac{z}{10}} - e^{-12z} \right] & (z \geq 0) \end{cases}$$