

# The Weibull Distribution

The Weibull distribution is widely used for modeling the lifetimes of an *electronic component (device)*. The nonnegative random variable  $X$  with distribution function

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= 1 - e^{-(x/\beta)^\alpha}, \quad x > 0 \\ &= 0, \quad x \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

is said to have a Weibull distribution with *shape parameter*  $\alpha > 0$  and *scale parameter*  $\beta > 0$ . The p.d.f. of the Weibull distribution is

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = F'(x) &= \frac{\alpha}{\beta^\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-(x/\beta)^\alpha}, \quad x > 0 \\ &= 0, \quad x \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Note that the exponential distribution is a special case of Weibull distribution with  $\alpha = 1$ .

Now the expectation and variance of a Weibull distribution could be computed by

$$\begin{aligned} E(X) &= \int_0^\infty \frac{\alpha}{\beta^\alpha} t^\alpha e^{-(t/\beta)^\alpha} dt = \beta \Gamma(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha}) \\ E(X^2) &= \int_0^\infty \frac{\alpha}{\beta^\alpha} t^{\alpha+1} e^{-(t/\beta)^\alpha} dt = \beta^2 \Gamma(1 + \frac{2}{\alpha}) \\ Var(X) &= E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = \beta^2 \left( \Gamma(1 + \frac{2}{\alpha}) - [\Gamma(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha})]^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

**Example:** The lifetime, measured in years, of a brand of mobile device has a Weibull distribution with parameters  $\alpha = 2$  and  $\beta = 13$ . Compute the probability of a mobile device fails before the expiration of a two-year warranty.

**Solution:**  $P(X \leq 2) = 1 - \exp[-(2/13)^2] \approx 0.0234$ .

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X=0.1:0.2:18;
a=2; b=4; Y1=(a/b^a)*X.^(a-1).*exp(-(X/b).^a);
a=2; b=7; Y2=(a/b^a)*X.^(a-1).*exp(-(X/b).^a);
a=2; b=10; Y3=(a/b^a)*X.^(a-1).*exp(-(X/b).^a);
a=2; b=13; Y4=(a/b^a)*X.^(a-1).*exp(-(X/b).^a);
plot(X,Y1,'m- ',X,Y2,'g- ',X,Y3,'b- ',X,Y4,'r- ');
legend('Weibull(2,4)', 'Weibull(2,7)', 'Weibull(2,10)', 'Weibull(2,13)')
title('Weibull(a,b): f(x)=(a/b^a)x^{a-1}exp[-(x/b)^a]')

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