Gamma distribution

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Gamma distribution

The random variable X has a gamma distribution with

- shape parameter $\alpha > 0$ and
- rate parameter $\lambda > 0$

if its probability density function is

$$p(x|\alpha,\lambda) = \frac{\lambda^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda x} \operatorname{I}(x>0)$$

where $\Gamma(\alpha)$ is the gamma function,

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty x^{\alpha - 1} e^{-x} dx.$$

We write $X \sim Ga(\alpha, \lambda)$.

Gamma probability density function

Gamma random variables



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Mean and variance

Gamma mean and variance

If $X \sim Ga(\alpha, \lambda)$, then

$$E[X] = \int_0^\infty x \, \frac{\lambda^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha - 1} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \dots = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda}$$

and

$$Var[X] = \int_0^\infty \left(x - \frac{\alpha}{\lambda}\right)^2 \frac{\lambda^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha - 1} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \dots = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda^2}.$$

Gamma cumulative distribution function

If $X \sim Ga(\alpha, \lambda)$, then its cumulative distribution function is

$$F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{\lambda^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} t^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda t} dt = \dots = \frac{\gamma(\alpha, \beta x)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$$

where $\gamma(\alpha, \beta x)$ is the incomplete gamma function, i.e.

$$\gamma(\alpha,\beta x) = \int_0^{\beta x} t^{\alpha-1} e^{-t} dt.$$

Gamma cumulative distribution function - graphically

Gamma random variables



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Relationship to exponential distribution

If $X_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} Exp(\lambda)$, then

$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i \sim Ga(n, \lambda).$$

Thus, $Ga(1,\lambda) \stackrel{d}{=} Exp(\lambda)$.

Parameterization by the scale

A common alternative parameterization of the Gamma distribution uses the scale $\theta = \frac{1}{\lambda}$. In this parameterization, we have

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\theta^{\alpha}} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x/\theta} \operatorname{I}(x > 0)$$

and

$$E[X] = \alpha \theta$$
 and $Var[X] = \alpha \theta^2$.

Summary

Summary

Gamma random variable

•
$$X \sim Ga(\alpha, \lambda), \ \alpha, \lambda > 0$$

• $f(x) = \frac{\lambda^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda x}, \ x > 0$

•
$$E[X] = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda}$$

•
$$Var[X] = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda^2}$$