

Package ‘tpwb’

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Type Package

Title The Three Parameter Weibull Distribution

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Description Density, distribution function, the quantile function,
random generation function, and maximum likelihood estimation.

License GPL-3

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Imports graphics, stats

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cdfplot *Distribution function plot of the three-parameter Weibull distribution*

Description

Distribution function plot of the three-parameter Weibull distribution with specified shape, scale and location.

Usage

```
cdfplot(x, shape, scale, location)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	vector of quantiles
<code>shape</code>	shape parameter (β) of the three-parameter Weibull distribution, where $\beta > 0$.
<code>scale</code>	scale parameter (α) of the three-parameter Weibull distribution, where $\alpha > 0$.
<code>location</code>	location parameter (δ) of the three-parameter Weibull distribution, where $\delta \geq 0$.

Value

Distribution function plot of the three-parameter Weibull distribution.

References

Johnson, N. L., Kotz, S. and Balakrishnan, N. (1995) Continuous Univariate Distributions, volume 1, chapter 21. Wiley, New York.

Examples

```
x <- rtpwb(100,1.5,2,1)
cdfplot(x,1.5,2,1)
```

mlewb *Maximum likelihood estimation (MLE) for the three-parameter Weibull distribution.*

Description

This function for estimating parameter of the three-parameter Weibull distribution.

Usage

```
mlewb(x, shape, scale, location)
```

Arguments

x	vector of quantiles.
shape	shape parameter, where $\beta > 0$.
scale	scale parameter, where $\alpha > 0$.
location	location parameter, where $\delta \geq 0$.

Value

the estimated shape, scale and location values of the three-parameter Weibull distribution.

Note

the result of this function may produce a Warning message, but not effect to the estimated parameter.

References

Johnson, N. L., Kotz, S. and Balakrishnan, N. (1995) Continuous Univariate Distributions, volume 1, chapter 21. Wiley, New York.

Examples

```
x<- rtpwb(1000,2,3,1) #n=1000 large sample
mlewb(x,2,3,1)
x<- rtpwb(50,2,3,1) #n=50 medium sample
mlewb(x,2,3,1)
x<- rtpwb(10,2,3,1) #n=10 small sample
mlewb(x,2,3,1)
```

pdfplot

Probability density function plot of the three-parameter Weibull distribution

Description

Probability density function plot of the three-parameter Weibull distribution with specified shape, scale and location.

Usage

```
pdfplot(x, shape, scale, location)
```

Arguments

x	vector of quantiles
shape	shape parameter (β) of the three-parameter Weibull distribution, where $\beta > 0$.
scale	scale parameter (α) of the three-parameter Weibull distribution, where $\alpha > 0$.
location	location parameter (δ) of the three-parameter Weibull distribution, where $\delta \geq 0$.

Value

Probability density function plot of the three-parameter Weibull distribution.

References

Johnson, N. L., Kotz, S. and Balakrishnan, N. (1995) Continuous Univariate Distributions, volume 1, chapter 21. Wiley, New York.

Examples

```
x <- rtpwb(100,1.5,2,1)
pdfplot(x,1.5,2,1)
```

tpwb

*The three-parameter Weibull distribution(tpwb)***Description**

Density, distribution function, quantile function, and random generation function for the three-parameter Weibull distribution with shape, scale and location

Usage

```
dtpwb(x, shape, scale, location = 1, log = FALSE)
ptpwb(q, shape, scale, location = 1, lower.tail = TRUE, log.p = FALSE)
qtpwb(p, shape, scale, location = 1, lower.tail = TRUE, log.p = FALSE)
rtpwb(n, shape, scale, location = 1)
```

Arguments

<i>x, q</i>	vector of quantiles.
<i>shape</i>	shape parameter, where $\beta > 0$.
<i>scale</i>	scale parameter, where $\alpha > 0$.
<i>location</i>	location parameter, where $\delta \geq 0$.
<i>log, log.p</i>	logical; (default = FALSE), if TRUE, then probabilities are given as log(p).
<i>lower.tail</i>	logical; if TRUE (default), probabilities are $P[X \leq x]$, otherwise, $P[X > x]$.
<i>p</i>	vector of probabilities
<i>n</i>	number of observations. If length(<i>n</i>) > 1, the length is taken to be the number required.

Value

`dtpwb` gives the density, `ptpwb` gives the distribution function, `qtpwb` gives the quantile function, and `rtpwb` generates random samples.

Note

If location parameter, $\delta = 0$, it reduced to the two-parameter Weibull distribution.

References

Johnson, N. L., Kotz, S. and Balakrishnan, N. (1995) Continuous Univariate Distributions, volume 1, chapter 21. Wiley, New York.

Examples

```
x <- rtpwb(20,1.5,3,1)
dtpwb(x,1.5,3,1)
dtpwb(x,1.5,3,1,log=TRUE)

q <- rtpwb(20,1.5,3,1)
ptpwb(q,1.5,3,1 )
ptpwb(q,1.5,3,1, lower.tail = FALSE)

q <- rtpwb(20,1.5,3,1); q
p<- ptpwb(q,1.5,3,1 ); p
qtpwb(p,1.5,3,1)

rtpwb(5, 1.5, 3, 0) # the same as rweibull(5,1.5,3)
rtpwb(25,0.5, 2, 1)
```

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