## Solution for exercise 4.3.4 in Pitman

The relation between the hazard rate  $\lambda(t)$  and the survival function G(t) is given by (7) page 297

$$G(t) = e^{-\int_0^t \lambda(u) du}$$

Now inserting  $\lambda(u) = \lambda \alpha u^{\alpha-1}$ 

$$G(t) = e^{-\int_0^t \lambda \alpha u^{\alpha - 1} du} = e^{-\lambda [u^{\alpha}]_{u=0}^{u=t}} = e^{-\lambda t^{\alpha}}$$

Similarly we derive f(t) from G(t) using (5) page 297

$$f(t) = -\frac{\mathrm{d}G(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} = -e^{-\lambda t^{\alpha}} \left( -\lambda \alpha t^{\alpha - 1} \right) = \lambda \alpha t^{\alpha - 1} e^{-\lambda t^{\alpha}}$$

Finally from (6) page 297

$$\lambda(t) = \frac{\lambda \alpha t^{\alpha - 1} e^{-\lambda t^{\alpha}}}{e^{-\lambda t^{\alpha}}} = \lambda \alpha t^{\alpha - 1}$$