

## Distribusi alpha power transformed lindley = Alpha power transformed lindley distribution

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### Abstrak

Satu parameter distribusi Lindley ( $\lambda$ ) telah banyak digunakan di berbagai bidang seperti Biologi, teknik, medis, dan industri. Distribusi Lindley mampu memodelkan data dengan tingkat bahaya monoton yang meningkat. Namun, dalam kehidupan nyata, ada situasi di mana tingkat bahaya bukan monoton. Oleh karena itu, untuk meningkatkan kemampuan distribusi Lindley untuk pemodelan data, suatu modifikasi dapat digunakan dengan menggunakan metode transformasi Alpha Power. Hasil dari modifikasi distribusi Lindley biasa disebut distribusi Alpha Power Transformed Lindley (APTL) yang memiliki dua parameter ( $\lambda$ ,  $\alpha$ ). Distribusi APTL baru ini sesuai dalam memodelkan data dengan bentuk pdf menurun atau unimodal dan meningkatkan, mengurangi, dan bak terbalik berbentuk tingkat bahaya. Berbagai sifat dari distribusi yang diusulkan dibahas termasuk kepadatan probabilitas fungsi, fungsi distribusi kumulatif, fungsi survival, fungsi tingkat bahaya, fungsi momen, dan momen  $r$ . Parameter model diperoleh dengan menggunakan metode kemungkinan maksimum. Data waktu tunggu digunakan "sebagai ilustrasi untuk menggambarkan kegunaan distribusi APTL".

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One Lindley distribution parameter ( $\theta$ ) has been widely used in fields such as Biology, engineering, medical, and industry. The Lindley distribution is able to model data with an increased level of monotonous danger. However, in real life, there are situations where the level of danger is not monotonous. Therefore, to improve Lindleys distribution capabilities for data modeling, a modification can be used using the Alpha Power transformation method. The results of the Lindley distribution modification are commonly called the Alpha Power Transformed Lindley distribution (APTL) which has two parameters ( $\alpha$ ,  $\theta$ ). This new APTL distribution is suitable for modeling pdf data in a declining or unimodal form and increasing, reducing, and inverted body in the form of hazard level. The various properties of the proposed distribution are discussed including probability density functions, cumulative distribution functions, survival functions, functions danger level, moment function, and moment  $r$ . Parameter model is obtained using the maximum likelihood method. Wait time data is used as an illustration to illustrate the usefulness of the APTL distribution. One Lindley distribution parameter ( $\theta$ ) has been widely used in fields such as Biology, engineering, medical, and industry. Distribution Lindley is capable modeling data with an increased level of monotonous danger. However, in real life, there are situations where the level of danger is not monotonous. Therefore, to improve Lindleys distribution capabilities for data modeling, a modification can be used using the Alpha Power transformation method. The result of the modification of the Lindley distribution is called the Alpha Power Transformed Lindley (APTL) distribution which has two parameters ( $\alpha$ ,  $\theta$ ). This new APTL distribution is suitable in modeling data in pdf format in a declining or unimodal form and increasing, reducing, and inverted like a hazard level. Various properties of the proposed distribution are discussed including the probability density function, cumulative distribution function, survival function, hazard level function, moment function, and moment  $r$ . Parameter models are obtained using the maximum likelihood method. The waiting time data is used as an illustration to illustrate the usefulness of the APTL distribution. One Lindley distribution parameter ( $\theta$ ) has been widely used in fields such as Biology, engineering, medical, and industry. The Lindley distribution is able to model data with an increased level of monotonous danger. However, in real life, there are situations where the level of danger is not monotonous. Therefore, to improve Lindleys distribution capabilities for data modeling, a modification can be used using the Alpha Power transformation method. The result of the modification of the Lindley distribution is called the Alpha Power Transformed Lindley (APTL) distribution which has two parameters ( $\alpha$ ,  $\theta$ ). This new APTL distribution is suitable in modeling data in pdf format in a declining or unimodal form and increasing, reducing, and inverted like a hazard level. Various properties of the proposed distribution are discussed including the probability density function, cumulative distribution function, survival function, hazard level function, moment function, and moment  $r$ . Parameter models are obtained using the maximum likelihood method. Wait time data is used as an illustration to illustrate the usefulness of the APTL distribution.