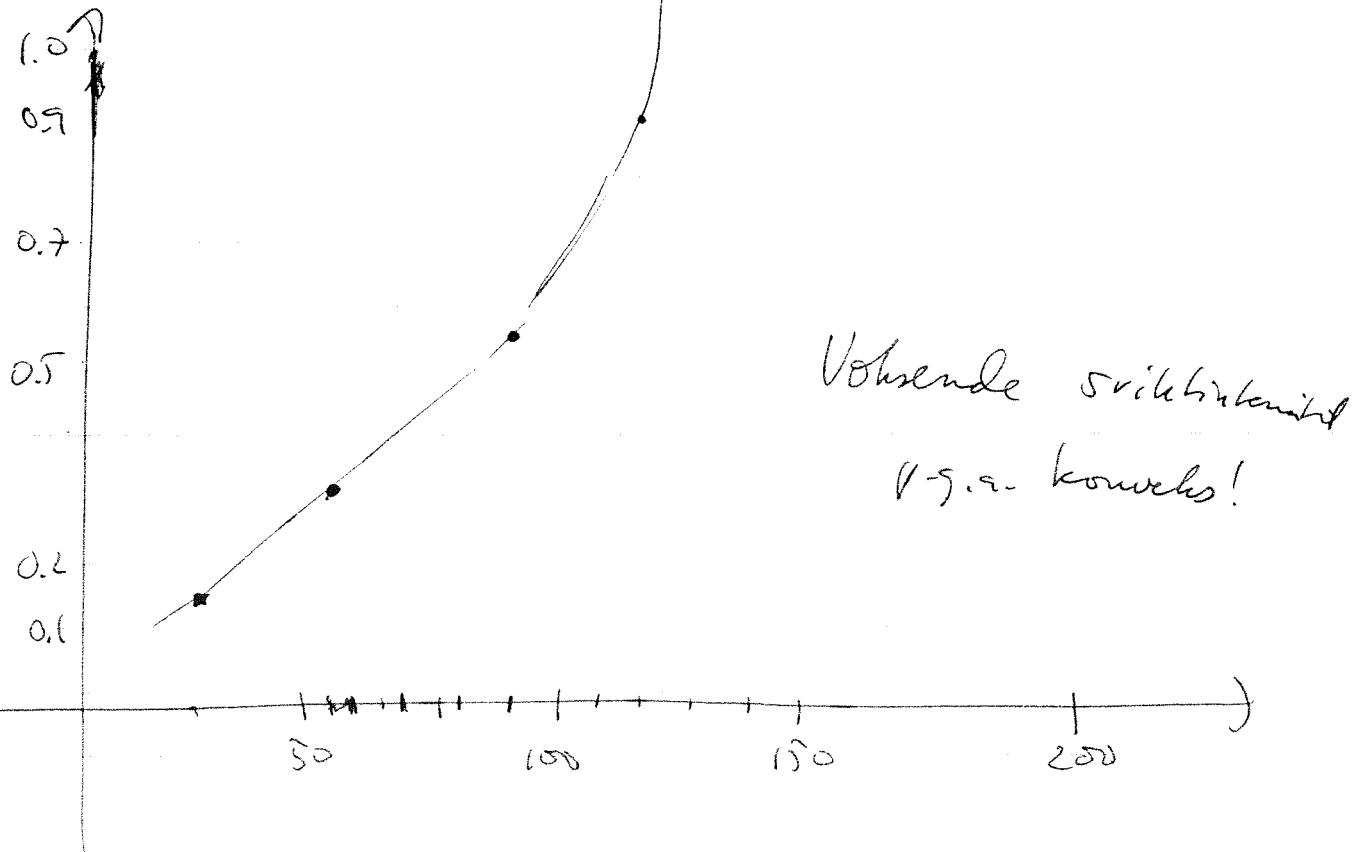


-1- Losn LEVETIDSANACSE  
Mai 2002

Oppgave 1

a)

Rank j	Levetid $t_{(j)}$	Invest antantele <del>ved virke</del>	Nelson
1	27	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$ 0.1429
2	54	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{6}$ 0.3095
3	87*		
4	90	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{9}$ 0.5595
5	114	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3}$ 0.8929
6	127	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{12}$ 1.32
7	198*		



b)  $\exp(\lambda)$

Rimelighet

$$\overline{T} \overset{\text{obs.}}{=} \lambda e^{-\lambda t_i} \cdot \overline{T} e^{-\lambda t_i}$$

sens.  
fejlidé

①  $= \lambda^5 \cdot e^{-\lambda(27+54+87+90+114+127+198)}$

②  $= \lambda^5 e^{-\lambda \cdot 697}$

Antagelse: Væk. leverstider  
Væk. sensning

Der sesnunde bider ved " $P(T > t_{ob.sens.tid})$ "

c) En SME = et som maskiner  $\star$

Det er  $\lambda = \frac{5}{697} = \underline{0.0072}$

$\overbrace{P(T > 200)} = e^{-200 \cdot \frac{5}{697}} = \underline{\underline{0.2382}}$

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Teste

d)  $H_0: \alpha = 1$  mot  $H_1: \alpha \neq 1$ .

Likelihood ratio test:

Testabewertung

$$W = 2(\text{log likelihood; Weibull} - \text{log likelihood}_{\text{exp}})$$

$\sim \chi^2_1$  hvis  $H_0$  gælder.

\*  $2 \cdot (-28.90) -$

Log likelih. i modell:

$$5 \log \lambda - 697,1$$

$$= 5 \cdot \log \cancel{0.0002} (5/697) - 5$$

$$= -29.69$$

$$\Rightarrow W = 2 \cdot (29.69 - 28.90) = 1.58$$

Ved sev at  $\chi^2_{1, 0.05 \text{ niveu}} = 3.84$

des. Forkarter ikke på niv 5%.

Opgave 2

$$f(t) = te^{-t}$$

$$\underline{\underline{R(t)}} = \int_0^{\infty} t e^{-u} du = (t+1)e^{-t}$$

$$\Rightarrow z(t) = \frac{\underline{\underline{f(t)}}}{\underline{\underline{F(t)}}} = \frac{t}{t+1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{R(t)}} = \underline{\underline{F(t)}}$$

$$MTTF = \int_0^{\infty} R(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} (t+1) e^{-t} dt = 2$$

b)  $N(t)$  er da en fornyelsesprocess.

$$W(20) = ?$$

$$\text{Vet at } \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{w(t)}{t} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\text{dvs. } w(t) \approx \frac{t}{\mu} \text{ når } t \text{ er stor}$$

$$\underline{\underline{Hc: w(20) \approx \frac{20}{2} = 10}}$$

dvs. forventes  $\approx 10$  feil i løpet av tid 20.

c) Poisson-prosess følger faktulen etter en fel av  
nød. av faktulen ...

Føn. ant. feil i  $(0, 20]$  er

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{20} \frac{t}{1+t} dt = \int_0^{20} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+t}\right) dt \\ &= 20 - \int_0^{20} \frac{1}{1+t} dt \\ &= 20 - \left[ \ln(1+t) \right]_0^{20} \\ &= 20 - \ln 21 = \underline{\underline{16.96}} \end{aligned}$$

Blant altså forent  $\approx 17$  feil i dette tilfelle.

a)  $\lambda = \text{ant. fail pr. tidsenhet.}$ ,  $\lambda \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$

$$\pi(\lambda | x) \propto f(x|\lambda) \pi(\lambda)$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda t)^x}{x!} e^{-\lambda t} \cdot \frac{\beta^\alpha \lambda^{\alpha-1}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} e^{-\beta \lambda}$$

$$\propto \lambda^{\alpha+x-1} e^{-(\beta+t)\lambda}$$

Men dette er gamma ( $\alpha + x, \beta + t$ )

b)  $\hat{\lambda}_{\text{Bayes}}$  = faventh i a posterioritid

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{\alpha + X}{\beta + t}}}$$

Faktar: Apprioxi ( $\alpha, \beta$ ) svara til

A posteriori val  $x = \alpha, t = \beta$  hvis vi  
"stater med null informasjon".

Altzi: "Apprioxi" ( $\alpha, \beta$ ) er ekvivalent  
med å si at  $\lambda = \frac{x}{\beta}$ , ofte med en sikhabet  
som svara til at dette er basert på  $\beta$ 'as  
erfaring...

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c)  $\hat{f}_{\text{Bayes}} = \frac{4+11}{20+56} = \frac{15}{76} = \underline{\underline{0.1974 \text{ (pr. \%)}}}$

SME:  $\hat{f}_{\text{SME}} = \frac{x}{\epsilon} = \frac{11}{56} = \underline{\underline{0.1964 \text{ (pr. \%)}}}$

Negget like!

## Credibilitetsintervall

Velly spesial  $c_L, c_U$  slik at

$$P(c_L < \bar{x} + t < c_U \mid x=x) = 0.90$$

?

$$P(2(\beta + t)c_L < \bar{x} + \cancel{t} \leq 2(\beta + t)c_U) = 0.90$$

$$\bar{x} + t \sim \chi^2_{2(4+1)} = \chi^2_{30}$$

Derved er  $P(18.49 < \bar{x} + t < 43.72) = 0.90$

dvs  $2(20+56) \cdot c_L = 18.49$

$$2(20+56) \cdot c_U = 43.72$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{c_L = 0.1266}}, \quad \underline{\underline{c_U = 0.2880}}$$