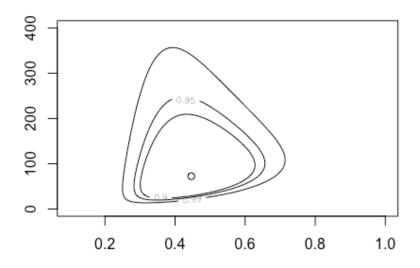
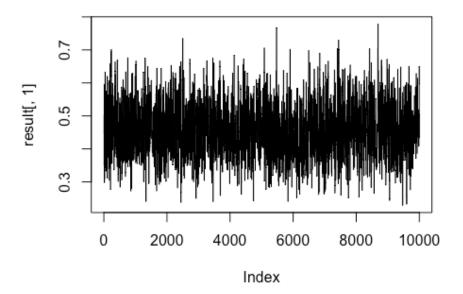
```
library('invgamma')
set.seed(440)
x = rweibull(24, 0.5, 64)
loglik <- function(shape = NULL, scale = NULL, x = NULL){
val = matrix(0, nrow = length(shape), ncol = length(scale))
for (i in 1:length(shape)){
 for (j in 1:length(scale)){
   val[i,j] = sum(dweibull(x, shape = shape[i], scale = scale[j], log = TRUE))
 }
}
return (val)
}
loglik2 <- function(p = NULL, datax = NULL){
val = sum(dweibull(datax, shape = p[1], scale = p[2], log = TRUE))
return (val)}
temp = optim(par = c(1,1), loglik2, datax = x, control = list(fnscale = -1))
## Warning in dweibull(datax, shape = p[1], scale = p[2], log = TRUE): NaNs
## produced
## Warning in dweibull(datax, shape = p[1], scale = p[2], log = TRUE): NaNs
## produced
mle = temp$value
mle\_shape = temp\$par[1]
mle_scale = temp*par[2]
s1 = seq(0.1,1,length.out = 100)
s2 = seq(0.1,400, length.out = 100)
r = loglik(shape = s1, scale = s2, x = x)
contour(x = s1, y = s2, z = -2*(r-mle), levels = qchisq(c(0.9,0.95,0.99), df = 2), labels =
c('0.9','0.95','0.99'))
points(x = mle\_shape, y = mle\_scale)
```

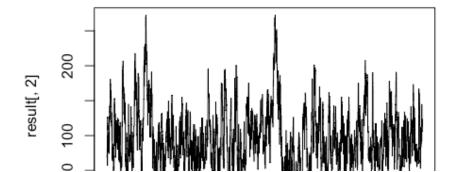


```
posterior <- function(shape = NULL, scale = NULL, datax = NULL){
if (shape <= 0 | scale <= 0){r = 0}
else {1 = length(datax)
r = shape \( \frac{1}{2} \) \(
```

```
1 - shape 1/scale 1 prod(datax (shape-1))/scale (1 (shape-1)) exp(-
sum(datax^shape)/scale^shape)}
return(r)
}
random_walk <- function(n = NULL, xx=c(0,0), sigma = c(0,0)){
m = matrix(0, nrow = n, ncol = 2)
m[1,] = xx
for (i in 2:n){
 val = rnorm(2, m[i-1,], sd = sigma)
 val2 = runif(1)
 accept = posterior(shape = val[1], scale = val[2], datax = x)/posterior(shape = m[i-1,1], scale = val[2])
m[i-1,2], datax = x)
 if (val2 < accept)\{m[i, j = val\}
 else {
  m[i,] = m[i-1,]
return (m)
set.seed(440)
n = 10^{4}
result = random_walk(n = n, xx = c(0.446,72.439), sigma = c(0.2,15))
mean(result[-1,1] != result[-n,1])
## [1] 0.3862386
mean(result[-1,2] != result[-n,2])
## [1] 0.3862386
plot(result[,1], type = 'l')
```



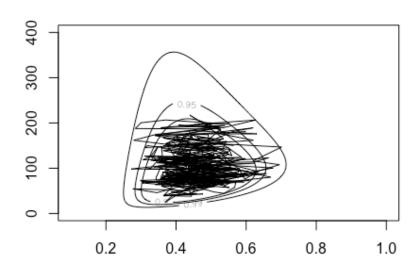
plot(result[,2], type = 'I')



```
0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000
```

```
contour(x = s1, y = s2, z = -2*(r-mle), levels = qchisq(c(0.9, 0.95, 0.99), df = 2), labels = c('0.9', '0.95', '0.99'))

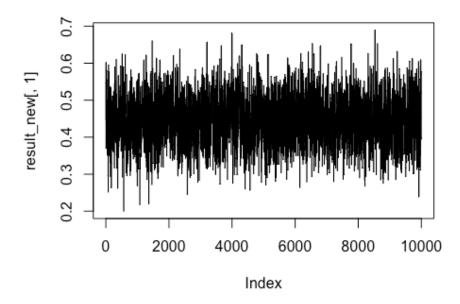
lines(result[1:1000,],type = 'l')
```



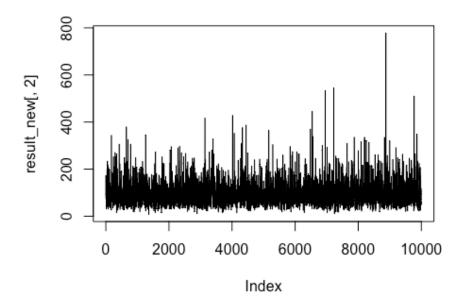
Since  $p(, |x) inv(n-1, x_i^{\wedge})$  we have p(|, x) = which follows  $inv(n-1, x_i^{\wedge})$  w.r.t  $= ^{$ 

```
alpha_est = 0.44029
prob <- function(alpha = NULL, datax = NULL){
 if (alpha \leq 0)
      return(-Inf)
  else{n = length(datax)}
      result = n*log(alpha)+(alpha-1)*sum(log(data))-n*alpha*log(64)-sum(data^alpha)/(64^alpha)
  return (result)}
f \leftarrow function(n=NULL, xx = c(0,0))
m = matrix(0, nrow = n, ncol = 2)
m[1,] = xx
  for (i in 2:n){
      if (i\%\%2 == 0){
            val = \mathbf{rnorm}(1, mean = alpha\_est, sd = \mathbf{sqrt}(1/(24/alpha\_est^2 + \mathbf{sum}((x/64)^* alpha\_est^*) + \mathbf{sqrt}(1/(24/alpha\_est^*) + \mathbf{sqrt}(1/(24/alpha_est^*) + \mathbf{sqrt}(1/(24/alpha_est^*) + \mathbf{sqrt}(1/(24/alpha_est^*) + \mathbf{sqrt}(1/(24/alpha_est^*) + \mathbf{sqrt}(1/(24/alpha_est^*) + \mathbf{sqrt}(1/(24/alpha_est^*) + \mathbf
(\log(x/64))^{4}))))
            val2 = runif(1)
            accept = posterior(shape = val, scale = m[i-1,2], datax = x)/posterior(shape = m[i-1], scale = m[i-1,2])
m[i-1,2], datax = x)*dnorm(m[i-1], mean = alpha_est, sd =
\operatorname{sqrt}(1/(24/\operatorname{alpha_est^2+sum}((x/64)^{\operatorname{alpha_est^*}}(\log(x/64))^{\operatorname{alpha_est^*}}(\log(x/64))^{\operatorname{alpha_est^*}}))))/\operatorname{dnorm}(\operatorname{val}, \operatorname{mean} = \operatorname{alpha_est}, \operatorname{sd}
= \mathbf{sqrt}(1/(24/alpha_est^2+\mathbf{sum}((x/64)^alpha_est^*(\log(x/64))^2))))
            if (val2 < accept) m[i,] = c(val, m[i-1,2])
            else m[i,] = m[i-1,]
      else {
```

```
val_new = (1 in vgainia(1, snape=25, 1 ate=sum(x in[1-1,1]))) (1/in[1-1,1])
   val2\_new = runif(1)
   accept = 1
   if (val2_new < accept){</pre>
    m[i,] = \mathbf{c}(m[i-1,1], val\_new)\}
   else m[i,] = m[i-1,]
}
return (m)
set.seed(440)
num = 10000
result_new = \mathbf{f}(n = num, xx = \mathbf{c}(0.446, 72.439))
mean(result_new[-1,1] != result_new[-num, 1])
## [1] 0.4168417
mean(result_new[-1,2] != result_new[-num, 2])
## [1] 0.49995
plot(result_new[,1], type = 'I')
```



plot(result\_new[,2], type = 'l')



contour(x = \$1, y = \$2, z = -2\*(r-line), levels = **qcmsq(c**(0.9,0.93,0.99), di=2), labels = **c**(0.9, 10.95', 10.99'))

**lines**(result\_new[1:1000,], type = 'l')

