AC_Dec_06

Srijan Kundu

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Fit an Exponential distribution to the following data:

Waiting time to failure	No. of Bulbs
0-10	56
10-20	19
20-30	14
30-40	8
40-50	4
50 and more	1

```
E(x) = \lambda, \ \hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}.
```

```
library(pracma)
library(matlib)

##
## Attaching package: 'matlib'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:pracma':
##
## angle, inv

library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)

class_int <- seq(0, 60, 10)
class <- c("0-10", "10-20", "20-30", "30-40", "40-50", "> 50")
x <- seq(5, 55, 10)
f <- c(56, 19, 14, 8, 4, 1)

x_bar <- dot(f, x)/sum(f)
x_bar</pre>
```

[1] 14.01961

```
l_hat <- 1/x_bar</pre>
1 hat
## [1] 0.07132867
st_var < sum(((x - x_bar)**2)*f)/(sum(f) - 1)
st_var
## [1] 151.5046
st_dev <- sqrt(st_var)</pre>
Here, E(x) = 14.02. We will fit an exponential distribution with parameter \lambda = \frac{1}{14.02}.
p \leftarrow c(pexp(10, l_hat) - pexp(0, l_hat),
       pexp(20, l_hat) - pexp(10, l_hat),
       pexp(30, l_hat) - pexp(20, l_hat),
       pexp(40, 1_hat) - pexp(30, 1_hat),
       pexp(50, 1_hat) - pexp(40, 1_hat),
       pexp(Inf, l_hat) - pexp(50, l_hat))
р
## [1] 0.50996904 0.24990062 0.12245904 0.06000872 0.02940613 0.02825645
Expected frequency:
exp_freq <- p*sum(f)</pre>
exp_freq
## [1] 52.016842 25.489863 12.490822 6.120889 2.999425 2.882158
Goodness of fit:
df <- data.frame(class, f, exp_freq, p)</pre>
colnames(df) <- c("Class_Intervals", "Observed_Frequency", "Expected_Frequency", "Probability")</pre>
df
##
    Class_Intervals Observed_Frequency Expected_Frequency Probability
## 1
                0-10
                                                    52.016842 0.50996904
## 2
               10-20
                                                    25.489863 0.24990062
                                       19
                                                   12.490822 0.12245904
## 3
               20-30
                                       14
## 4
               30-40
                                        8
                                                   6.120889 0.06000872
## 5
               40-50
                                                    2.999425 0.02940613
## 6
                > 50
                                                    2.882158 0.02825645
#Chi-square test statistic
\#df = (k-1-r) = (6-1-1) = 4; k = no. of obs, r = no. of parameters
chi <- (f - exp_freq)**2/exp_freq</pre>
sum(chi)
```

```
## [1] 4.279494
```

```
qchisq(0.95, 4)
```

[1] 9.487729

Here, 4.28 < 9.48, so we accept H_0 that the fit with Exp(0.7132) is good.

To compare the expected and observed frequencies for each class intervals, we use the following bar diagrams and the line diagrams:

gg_obj <- ggplot(NULL, aes())</pre>