Exercise set 8

Bjørn Christian Weinbach

28th October, 2020

Clear R environment

```
rm(list = ls())
```

Exercise 8.4

Note: MLE for $\hat{\lambda} = n / \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$, where X denote time between failure

Refer to the air-conditioning data set **aircondit** provided in the boot library. The 12 observations are the times in hours between failures of air-conditioning equipment

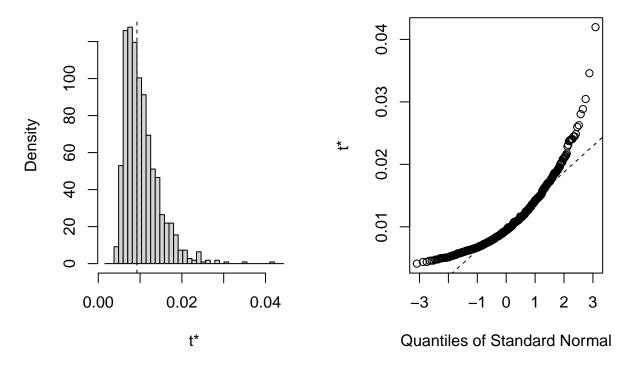
```
3 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 18 \quad 43 \quad 85 \quad 91 \quad 98 \quad 100 \quad 130 \quad 230 \quad 487
```

Assume that the times between failures follow an exponential model with rate λ . Obtain the MLE of the hazard rate λ and use bootstrap to estimate the bias and standard error of the estimate.

in R:

```
library(boot)
# MLE for hazard rate of exponential distributed data
mle <- function(data, i) {</pre>
  return(length(data[i])/sum(data[i]))
# bootstrapping with 1000 replications
results <- boot(data=aircondit$hours, statistic = mle, R=1000)
# view results
results
##
## ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
##
##
## Call:
## boot(data = aircondit$hours, statistic = mle, R = 1000)
##
##
## Bootstrap Statistics :
         original
                       bias
                                std. error
## t1* 0.00925212 0.001149691 0.004177487
plot(results)
```

Histogram of t



```
# get 95% confidence interval
boot.ci(results, type=c("bca", "norm", "perc"))
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 1000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = results, type = c("bca", "norm", "perc"))
##
## Intervals :
                                 Percentile
## Level
              Normal
                                                       BCa
                                                     (0.0048,
         (-0.0001, 0.0163)
                               (0.0052, 0.0208)
                                                                0.0182)
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
## Some BCa intervals may be unstable
```

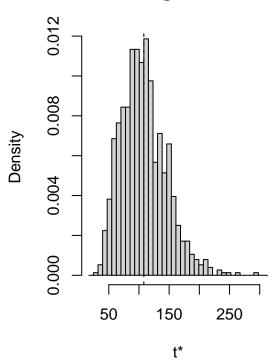
Exercise 8.5

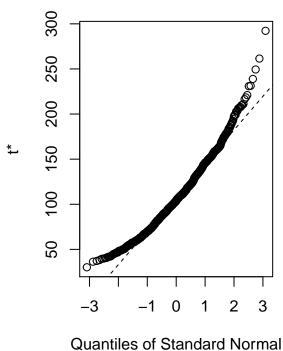
Refer to exercise 8.4. Compute 95% confidence interval for the mean time between failures by the standard normal, basic, percentile and BCa methods.

```
# MLE for hazard rate of exponential distributed data
meantimeest <- function(data, i) {
  rate <- length(data[i])/sum(data[i])
  return(1/rate)
}</pre>
```

```
\# bootstrapping with 1000 replications
results <- boot(data=aircondit$hours, statistic = meantimeest, R=1000)
# view results
results
## ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
##
##
## Call:
## boot(data = aircondit$hours, statistic = meantimeest, R = 1000)
##
## Bootstrap Statistics :
       original
                  bias
                          std. error
## t1* 108.0833 -0.37425
                            37.31543
plot(results)
```

Histogram of t





```
# get 95% confidence interval
boot.ci(results, type=c("norm", "basic", "perc", "bca"))
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 1000 bootstrap replicates
## CALL :
```

```
## boot.ci(boot.out = results, type = c("norm", "basic", "perc",
## "bca"))
##
## Intervals :
## Level Normal Basic
## 95% ( 35.3, 181.6 ) ( 23.8, 167.7 )
##
## Level Percentile BCa
## 95% ( 48.5, 192.4 ) ( 57.9, 240.5 )
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
## Some BCa intervals may be unstable
```

Exercise 11.3

Bibliography