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

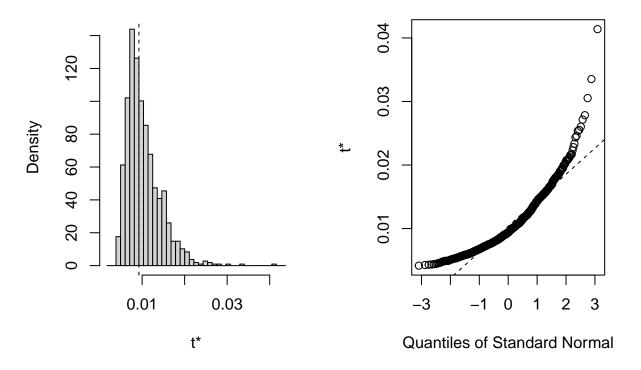
```
3 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 18 \quad 43 \quad 85 \quad 91 \quad 98 \quad 100 \quad 130 \quad 230 \quad 487
```

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 0.001118388 0.004093092
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 :
## Level
              Normal
                                 Percentile
                                                       BCa
         ( 0.0001,  0.0162 )
                               (0.0052, 0.0202)
                                                     (0.0046, 0.0180)
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
```

Exercise 8.5

Some BCa intervals may be unstable

Bibliography