

LISTA 2

$$1) \lambda = \hat{\lambda} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} = \frac{24}{23004} = 1,043 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$2) f(x) = \lambda x e^{-\frac{\lambda x^2}{2}}$$

$$L(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i) = \prod \left[\lambda^m \cdot x^m \cdot e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2)} \right]$$

$$\ln \left(\lambda^m \cdot x^m \cdot e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left[m(\ln(\lambda)) + m(\ln(x)) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \sum x^2 \right] = \frac{m}{\lambda} + \sum x^2 \cdot \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{m}{\lambda} + \frac{-\sum x^2}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m}{\lambda} = \frac{\sum x^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = \frac{2m}{\sum x^2}}$$

Verificando se é máximo

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left[\frac{m}{\lambda} + \sum x^2 \cdot \frac{-1}{2} \right] = \frac{-m}{\lambda^2}$$

Como é negativo é ponto de máximo

$$3) f(\tau) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot e^{-\lambda^2 \tau}$$

$$L(\tau) = \prod_{i=1}^m f(\lambda \tau) = \left(\lambda^{-m} \cdot e^{-\lambda^2 \cdot \sum \tau} \right)$$

aplicando o ln

$$\ln = (-m \ln \lambda) + (-\lambda^2 \cdot \sum \tau)$$

derivando e igualando a zero:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} [-m \ln \lambda - \lambda^2 \sum \tau] = \frac{-m}{\lambda} - 2\lambda \sum \tau = 0$$

$$2\lambda \sum \tau = \frac{-m}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda^2 = \frac{-m}{2 \sum \tau}$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{-m}{2 \sum \tau}}$$

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$$4) f(x) = \lambda^x (5 - 2\lambda)^{1-2x}$$

$$L(x) = \lambda^{x_m} \cdot (5 - 2\lambda)^{(1-2x)m}$$

$$\ln = x_m \ln \lambda + (m - 2x_m) \ln (5 - 2\lambda)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} [\ln] = \frac{x_m}{\lambda} - \frac{2(m - 2x_m)}{(5 - 2\lambda)} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{x_m}{\lambda} = \frac{2m - 4x_m}{5 - 2\lambda}$$

$$\frac{5x_m - 2\lambda x_m - 2m\lambda + 4x_m \lambda}{(\lambda) \cdot (5 - 2\lambda)} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 5x_m - 2\lambda x_m - 2m\lambda + 4x_m \lambda = 0$$

$$2\lambda x_m - 2\lambda m = -5x_m$$

$$\lambda(2x_m - 2m) = -5x_m$$

$$\lambda = - \frac{5x_m}{2x_m - 2m}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-5x}{2x - 2}$$

5) a) $\lambda = h(t) = \text{Taxa de falhas}$

$$\lambda = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n t_i} = \frac{6}{396} = 0,0151515 \approx 1,515 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

b) $MTTF = \frac{1}{\lambda} \approx 66 \text{ mil horas de uso}$

c) $R = e^{-\lambda t}$ para $t = 300 =$ ~~$0,25978$~~ \approx ~~$0,25978$~~

$$R = e^{-1,51515 \cdot 300} = \boxed{0,25978}$$