

LISTA 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Verificando se é máximo

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

Como é negativo é ponto de máximo

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

$$L(T) = \prod_{t=1}^n f(\lambda, t) = (\lambda^{-m} \cdot e^{-\lambda^2 \cdot \sum t})$$

aplicando o ln

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

derivando e igualando a zero:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left[-m \ln \lambda + \lambda^2 \sum t \right] = \frac{-m}{\lambda} + 2\lambda \sum t = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} [\ln] = \frac{x_m}{\lambda} - 2(m - 2xm) \frac{1}{(5 - 2\lambda)} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\cancel{\frac{x_m}{\lambda}} \neq \cancel{\frac{2(m - 2xm)}{(5 - 2\lambda)}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

5) a) $\lambda = h(\tau) = \text{taxa de falhas}$

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

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

c) $R = e^{-\lambda t}$ para $t = 300 = \underline{\underline{0,65555}}$ $\approx \underline{\underline{0,6556}}$

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