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Orly Olbum
STAT 2261
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HOMEWORK 1
#2.8 p.58-59
X = battery life of internal pacemarker

X ~ Paveto (\theta = 4, \chi = 5) f(x) = \frac{5 \cdot 4^{5}}{\chi^{5}} = 5 \cdot (\frac{4}{\chi})^{5}

@ Pr(X \ge 10) = S(10) = \int_{10}^{\infty} f(t) dt

= \int_{10}^{\infty} 5 \cdot \frac{4^{5}}{\chi^{5}} dx = 5 \cdot 4^{5} \int_{10}^{\infty} \chi^{-5} dx

= 5 \cdot 4^{5} \left[ -\frac{1}{4} \chi^{-4} \right]_{10}^{\infty} = 5 \cdot 4^{5} \left[ (0) - (-\frac{1}{4} (10)^{-4}) \right]

= 5 \cdot 4^{5} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{4}} = 5 \cdot 4^{4} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{4}} = 128
(a) Mean time to battery failure

mrl(x) = \int_{x}^{x} S(t) dt / S(x)

S(x) = \frac{\lambda^{2}}{\lambda^{2}} = (\frac{5}{\lambda})^{4} = 5^{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda^{4}}

\int_{x}^{x} 5^{4} \cdot t^{-4} dt = 5^{4} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} t^{-3} \right]_{x}^{x} = 5^{4} \left[ (0) - (-\frac{1}{3} t^{-3}) \right]

= 5^{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} x^{-3}

mrl(x) = 5^{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = (\frac{x}{3})

5^{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{4}}
@ Battery Scheduled to be upplaced at time to, where 99% of batteries howen't failed
           (ie Pr(X>to)= .99), find to
    Pr(x > t_0) = 5(t_0) = .99
.99 = (\frac{5}{t_0})^4
                  to = 4\frac{5}{4\frac{79}{99}} = \frac{5}{5.013}
 2.6 (b) (c), p.58
    X= time to death in months
    X \sim \text{Compertz} (\theta = 0.01, \Delta = 0.25)

f(x) = \theta e^{xx} \exp \left[\frac{\theta}{a}(1 - e^{ax})\right] = .01e^{.25x} \exp \left[\frac{0.01}{.25}(1 - e^{.25x})\right]

S(x) = \exp \left[\frac{\theta}{a}(1 - e^{ax})\right] = \exp \left[\frac{0.01}{.25}(1 - e^{.25x})\right]
   @ prob that randomly chosen mouse will die
         within the first (0 months

Pr(x \leftarrow \omega) = S(\omega) = exp[\frac{25}{5}(1-e^{-25(\omega)})]
                             (= .8699)
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2, continued
                                                                       P. 2_
   @ Median time to death
      S(\chi_{0.5}) = .5
S(\chi) = \exp\left[\frac{g}{2}\left(1 - e^{\alpha \chi}\right)\right]
.5 = \exp\left[\frac{g}{125}\left(1 - e^{-25\chi}\right)\right]
\log(.5) = \frac{1}{25}\left(1 - e^{-25\chi}\right)
25\log(.5) = 1 - e^{-25\chi}
e^{-25\chi} = 1 - 25\log(.5)
            · .25x = log[1-25 log(.5)]
                 \chi = log[1-25log(.5)]/.25 = (11.634) months
3. 2.10 (a) p. 59
   Constant hazard rate model , To = 0, Tx = 0
         h(x) = (\theta_1), 0 = \chi \leftarrow \tau_1
                       \theta_2 , T_1 \leq \chi \leq T_2
                     OK-1 1 TK-2 = X - TK-1
   @ Find the survival function for the model.
       Since h(x)=constant, we have a piecewise
         exponential distuibution:
     f(x) = \int \theta_1 \exp(-\theta_1 x), 0 \le x \le \tau,
                L θ2 exp (-θ2x), T, =x L T2
                L Or exp (-Orx), x ≥ Tr-1
     Which gives us (from S(x) = f(x)):

S(x) = \int exp(-\theta(x)) dx = T
                 exp (-02x), T, =x = T2
                   exp (-OKX), X≥ TK-1
     Because H(x) = \theta_i x, S(x) = \exp \{-H(x)\} = \exp \{-\theta_i x\}
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4. 2.18 p.61
                  X~ Uniform[0,100] (days)
                   f(x) = ) 100 , 04x4100
                © Find S(25), S(50), S(75)

S(x) = \int_{x}^{x} f(t) dt = \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100} dt = \left[\frac{1}{100}t\right]_{x}^{100} = 1 - \frac{x}{100}

S(25) = \int_{25}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100} dt = \left[\frac{1}{100}t\right]_{25}^{\infty} = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}

S(50) = \int_{50}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100} dt = \left[\frac{1}{100}t\right]_{50}^{\infty} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}

S(75) = \int_{75}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100} dt = \left[\frac{1}{100}t\right]_{75}^{\infty} = 1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}
                Mean mesidual lightime at 25,50,75 days

mrl(x) = \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{s(u)du}{s(x)} / \frac{x}{1-\frac{1}{100}} du / \frac{x}{1-\frac{1}{100}} du = \left[ u - \frac{x}{200} u^{2} \right]_{x}^{100} = \left[ (100 - 50) - \frac{x}{1-\frac{1}{100}} \right]_{x}^{100}
                     mrl (\chi) = (50 - \chi + \frac{\chi^2}{200})/(1 - \frac{\chi}{100})

mrl (\chi) = (50 - \chi + \frac{\chi^2}{200})/(1 - \frac{\chi}{100})

mrl (50) = (50 - 25 + \frac{(025)}{200})/(1 - \frac{25}{100}) = \frac{12.15}{1.5} = 37.5

mrl (50) = (0 + \frac{2500}{200})/(1 - \frac{50}{100}) = \frac{12.15}{1.25} = 25

mrl (75) = (-25 + \frac{5025}{200})/(1 - \frac{75}{100}) = \frac{3.125}{1.25} = 12.5
                 @ Median residual ligetime at 25,50,75 days
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Because we are looking at uniform distuibution, the median will be the ame as the mean from @