

Given data in Table 10.1 and  $\hat{P}_i$ ,  $S_{km}(X_{i:n})$  in Ex. (10.3),

calculate  $\hat{P}_1$ ,  $\hat{P}_3$ ,  $\hat{P}_{95}$ ,  $\hat{P}_{102}$

$n=49$

and

$S_{km}(X_{(1)}), S_{km}(X_{(3)}), \dots, S_{km}(X_{(\frac{45}{48})}), S_{km}(X_{(48)})$ .

Solution:

① "complete sample"

$$\hat{P}_1 = \frac{1}{49-1+1} \boxed{\nearrow}^1 = \frac{1}{49} \quad \text{for both obs. at } X_{(1)}=X_{(2)}=1$$

since there are two cases of "1" obs.

$$\hat{P}_1 = \hat{P}_2 = 1/49 \quad \text{or} \quad \hat{P}("1") = \frac{2}{49}$$

$$\hat{P}_3 = \frac{1}{49-3+1} \prod_{j=1}^{3-1=2} \boxed{\boxtimes}^j$$

$$= \frac{1}{47} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{49-1+1} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{49-2+1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cancel{47}} \times \frac{\cancel{48}}{49} \times \frac{\cancel{47}}{\cancel{48}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{49}} \quad \text{works out.}$$

$$= \hat{P}_4 \quad (\text{ties})$$

③

$$\hat{P}_{95} = \hat{P}_{47} = \frac{1}{49-47+1} \prod_{j=1}^{47-1=46} \boxed{\vdots}^j \quad j=45 \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{49-45+1} \right]$$

"complete sample"

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{n-1+1} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{n-2+1} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{n-3+1} \right] \dots \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{49-46+1} \right]$$

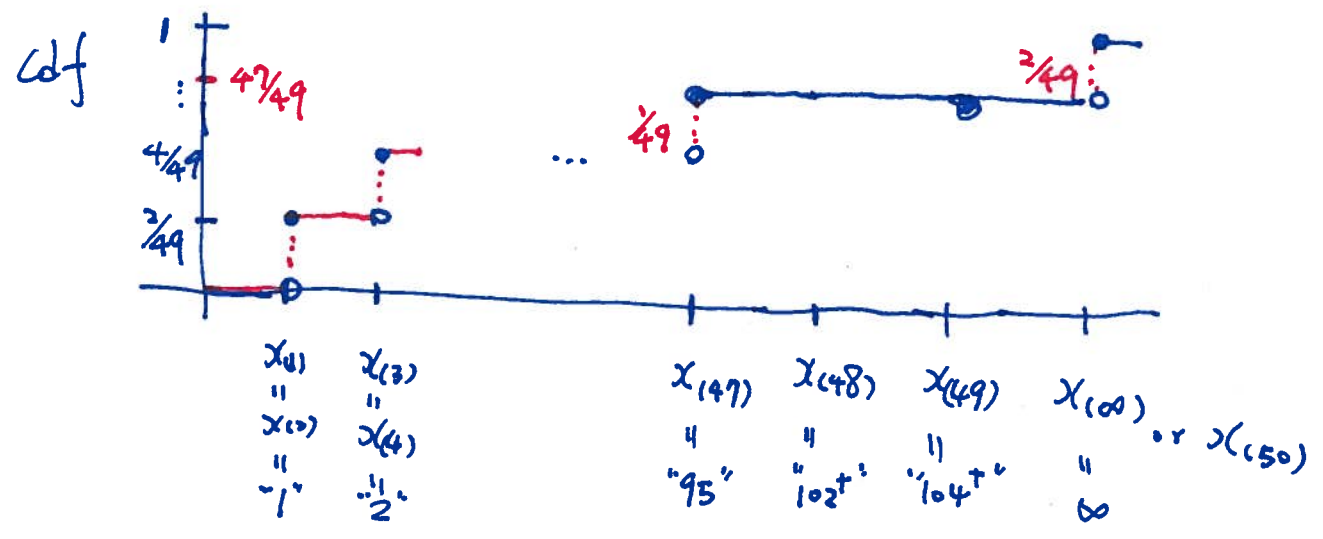
$$= \frac{1}{\cancel{3}} \left[ 1 - \frac{\cancel{48}}{49} \right] \left[ \frac{\cancel{47}}{\cancel{48}} \right] \left[ \frac{\cancel{46}}{\cancel{47}} \right] \dots \left[ \frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{5}} \right] \left[ \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{4}} \right]$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{49}}$$

④

(p2)

$$\hat{P}_{102} = \hat{P}_{48} = \frac{0}{49-48+1} \boxed{\begin{smallmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{smallmatrix}} = 0 = \hat{P}_{49}$$



Survival function:  $S_{km}(t)$

①  $i=1$   $S_{km}(x_{(1)}) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{49-1+1}\right) = \frac{48}{49} = \cancel{S_{km}(x_{(1)})}$

$i=2$  Since  $x_{(1)} = x_{(2)} = "1"$ ,  $S_{km}("1") = \frac{47}{49}$   
i.e. drop  $\frac{2}{49}$ .

②  $i=3$   $S_{km}("2") = \frac{45}{49}$

$i=4$

$$= \prod_{j=1}^3 \left[1 - \frac{1}{49-j+1}\right] = \left(\frac{48}{49}\right) \left(\frac{47}{48}\right) \left(\frac{46}{47}\right) = \frac{46}{49} \quad \text{at } \boxed{i=3}$$

Since  $x_{(3)} = x_{(4)} = "2"$ ,  $S_{km}("2") = \frac{45}{49}$ .

③  $i = 47$

$$S_{km}("95") = S_{km}(X_{(47)})$$

$$= \frac{47}{11} \boxed{\ddots}$$

$$\left( \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{4}} \right) \left( \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{3}} \right)$$

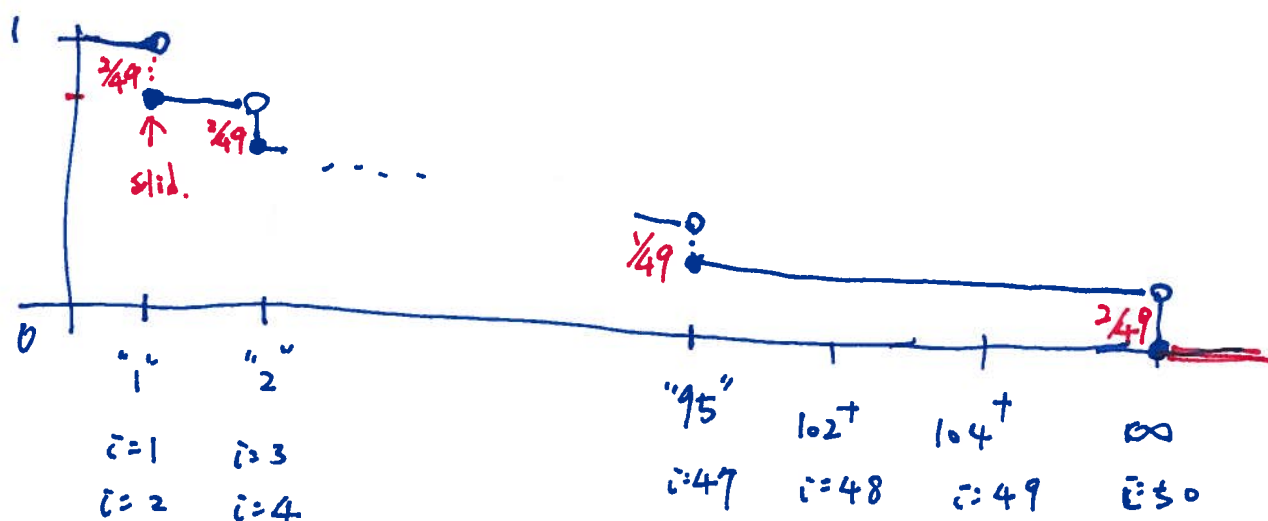
$$= \left( \frac{\cancel{48}}{\cancel{49}} \right) \left( \frac{\cancel{47}}{\cancel{48}} \right) \left( \frac{\cancel{46}}{\cancel{47}} \right) \dots$$

$j=1 \quad j=2 \quad j=3$

$$\left( 1 - \frac{1}{49-46+1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{49-47+1} \right)$$

$j=46 \quad j=47$

$$= \frac{2}{49} \text{ (yes there are two more obs. left in the data set)}$$



$$F_{km}(t) = 1 - \prod_{x_j \leq t} \left(1 - \frac{d_j}{n_j}\right)$$

where  $d_j = \# \text{ failures/deaths at } x_j$ ,

$n_j = \# \text{ obs. has survived up to } x_j^-$ .

①  $t = x_{(1)} = x_{(2)} = "1"$ ,

$$F_{km}("1") = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{2}{49}\right) = 1 - \frac{47}{49} = \boxed{\frac{2}{49}}$$

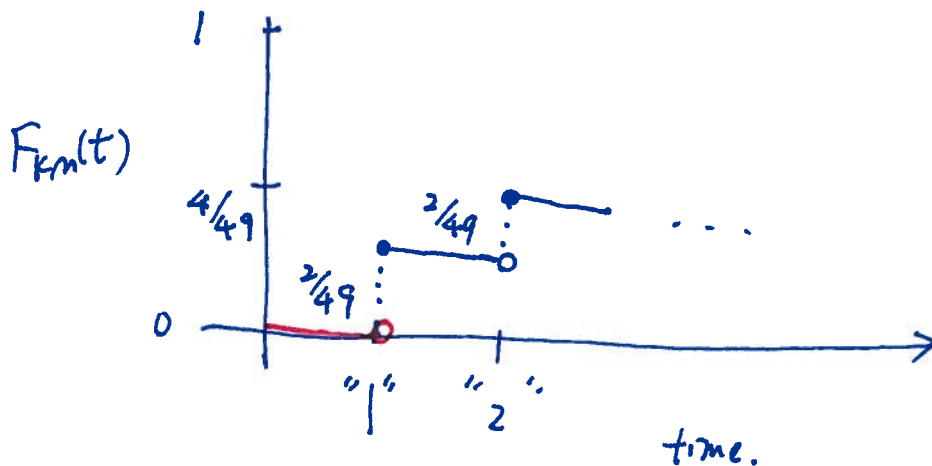
for  $"1" \leq "1"$   $\nwarrow x_{(1)}^- = "1"$

②  $t = x_{(3)} = x_{(4)} = "2"$  :

$$F_{km}("2") = 1 - \left[1 - \frac{2}{49}\right] \left[1 - \frac{2}{47}\right] = 1 - \left(\frac{47}{49}\right) \left(\frac{45}{47}\right)$$

for  $"1" \leq "2"$   $\nwarrow j=1, (2)$   $x_j^- = x_{(1)}^- = "1"$       for  $"2" \leq "2"$   $\nwarrow j=3, (4)$

$= 1 - \frac{45}{49}$   
 $= \boxed{\frac{4}{49}}$



③

$$F_{km}("95") = 1 - \left[ 1 - \frac{2}{49} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{2}{47} \right] \dots \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$x_{(47)}$

"1"  $\leq$  "95"

$x_1^- = 1^-$

"83"  $\leq$  "95"

83

$x_{46}^- = 83^-$

$$\left[ 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

"95"  $\leq$  "95"

$x_{47}^- = 95^-$

$$= 1 - \left( \frac{47}{49} \right) \left( \frac{45}{47} \right) \dots \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2}{49} = \boxed{\frac{47}{49}}$$

no death

↓

$$④ F_{km}("102") = 1 - \left( \frac{47}{49} \right) \left( \frac{45}{47} \right) \dots \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{0}{2} \right)$$

$x_{(48)}$

"102"  $\leq$  "102"

$x_{48}^- = 102^-$

$$= 1 - \left( \frac{1}{49} \right) \dots$$

$$\left( \frac{2}{1} \right) (1)$$

$$F_{km}("104")$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2}{49} = \boxed{\frac{47}{49}}$$

not adding any point mass

$$⑤ F_{km}("∞") = 1 - \left( \frac{2}{2} \right) = 1 - 0 = 1 \quad (\text{until } x_{\text{real}} = "∞")$$