

# **Lista 2**

## **Modelagem com Apoio Computacional**

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### **Função do modelo de regressão Weibull quantílico**

```
if (!require("pacman")) install.packages("pacman")

Loading required package: pacman

pacman::p_load(miscTools)

weibull_q_logpdf <- function(y, mu, k, q) {
  cq <- (-log(1 - q))^(1 / k)
  lambda <- mu / cq
  if (any(lambda <= 0)) stop("lambda <= 0 encontrado.")
  if (any(y <= 0)) stop("y <= 0 encontrado.")
  log_pdf <- log(k) - log(lambda) +
    (k - 1) * (log(y) - log(lambda)) -
    (y / lambda)^k
  as.vector(log_pdf)
}

weibull_q <- function(t, mu, k, q, log = FALSE) {
  lp <- weibull_q_logpdf(t, mu, k, q)
  if (log) return(lp)
  exp(lp)
}

mle_weibull_q <- function(x, t, k, q, print = TRUE) {
  x <- as.matrix(x)
```

```

y <- as.vector(t)
n <- length(y)
p <- ncol(x)

loglik <- function(par) {
  beta <- par[1:p]
  eta <- as.vector(x %*% beta)
  mu <- exp(eta)
  -sum(weibull_q_logpdf(y, mu, k, q))
}

theta0 <- rep(0, p)
est <- optim(theta0, loglik, method = "BFGS", hessian = TRUE,
              control = list(reltol = 1e-9, maxit = 1000))

beta_hat <- as.vector(est$par[1:p])
names(beta_hat) <- colnames(x)

vcov_beta <- solve(est$hessian)
se <- sqrt(diag(vcov_beta))

tb_beta <- miscTools::coefTable(beta_hat, se, df = (n - p))

etaHat <- as.vector(x %*% beta_hat)
muHat <- exp(etaHat)
cq <- (-log(1 - q))^(1 / k)
lambdaHat <- muHat / cq

AIC <- 2 * loglik(est$par) + 2 * p
BIC <- 2 * loglik(est$par) + log(n) * p

if (print) {
  cat("\n")
  cat("-----\n")
  cat("      Weibull quantile regression model\n")
  cat("-----\n")
  cat("Maximum Likelihood estimation \n")
  cat("Number of observations:", n, "\n")
  cat("Shape k (fixed):", k, " | Quantile q:", q, "\n")
  cat("-----\n")
  cat("Beta - Coefficients (for log(Q_q)):\n")
  printCoefmat(tb_beta, signif.stars = TRUE, signif.legend = TRUE, digits = 4)
}

```

```

cat("-----\n")
cat("AIC:", round(AIC, 2),
    " BIC:", round(BIC, 2), "\n")
}

out <- list(
  par      = est$par,
  beta     = beta_hat,
  se       = se,
  vcov     = vcov_beta,
  muHat    = muHat,
  lambdaHat = lambdaHat,
  value    = est$value,
  hessian   = est$hessian,
  convergence = est$convergence,
  table    = tb_beta,
  k        = k,
  q        = q
)
class(out) <- "mle_weibull_q"
out
}

```

## Geração de NPAs

```

set.seed(455)

n  <- 100
k  <- 0.5
q  <- 0.5
beta <- c(0.5, 1.0)

x1 <- rnorm(n)
X  <- cbind(1, x1)
colnames(X) <- c("(Intercept)", "x1")

eta <- as.vector(X %*% beta)
Q  <- exp(eta)

```

```

lambda <- Q*((-log(1-q))^(1/k))

y <- rweibull(n, shape = k, scale = lambda)

```

## Estimação do modelo

```

fit_weibull <- mle_weibull_q(x = X, t = y, k = k, q = q, print = TRUE)

```

```

-----
              Weibull quantile regression model
-----
Maximum Likelihood estimation
Number of observations: 100
Shape k (fixed): 0.5 | Quantile q: 0.5
-----
Beta - Coefficients (for log(Q_q)):
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  0.5298     0.2031   2.608  0.0105 *
x1          1.0185     0.1992   5.113 1.57e-06 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
-----
AIC: 516.16  BIC: 521.37

```

```

# Estimated beta coefficients:
fit_weibull$beta

```

```

(Intercept)           x1
0.5297608    1.0185185

```

```

# True beta coefficients:
beta

```

```

[1] 0.5 1.0

```