

# Reliability Analysis Assignment 5 (group)

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$$\begin{aligned}
L(\eta, \beta) &= \left[ \prod_{i=1}^r \frac{\beta}{\eta} \left( \frac{t_i}{\eta} \right)^{\beta-1} e^{-\left( \frac{t_i}{\eta} \right)^\beta} \right] \left[ e^{-\left( \frac{t_c}{\eta} \right)^\beta} \right]^{n-r} \\
\log L(\eta, \beta) &= \sum_{i=1}^r \log \left[ \frac{\beta}{\eta} \left( \frac{t_i}{\eta} \right)^{\beta-1} e^{-\left( \frac{t_i}{\eta} \right)^\beta} \right] - (n-r) \left( \frac{t_c}{\eta} \right)^\beta \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^r \log \frac{\beta}{\eta} + (\beta-1) \sum_{i=1}^r \log \left( \frac{t_i}{\eta} \right) - \sum_{i=1}^r \left( \frac{t_i}{\eta} \right)^\beta - (n-r) \left( \frac{t_c}{\eta} \right)^\beta
\end{aligned}$$

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(a) Given  $\beta$ , Let

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d \log L}{d\eta} &= \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{\eta}{\beta} \cdot \frac{-\beta}{\eta^2} + (\beta-1) \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{\eta}{t_i} \cdot \frac{-t_i}{\eta^2} + \sum_{i=1}^r \beta \left( \frac{t_i}{\eta} \right)^{\beta-1} \cdot \frac{t_i}{\eta^2} + (n-r) \beta \left( \frac{t_c}{\eta} \right)^{\beta-1} \cdot \frac{t_c}{\eta} \\
&= -\frac{r}{\eta} + (\beta-1) \left( -\frac{r}{\eta} \right) + \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{\beta}{\eta} \left( \frac{t_i}{\eta} \right)^\beta + (n-r) \frac{\beta}{\eta} \left( \frac{t_c}{\eta} \right)^\beta = 0 \\
&\Rightarrow \frac{-\beta r}{\eta} + \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{\beta}{\eta} \left( \frac{t_i}{\eta} \right)^\beta + (n-r) \frac{\beta}{\eta} \left( \frac{t_c}{\eta} \right)^\beta = 0 \\
&\Rightarrow -r + \sum_{i=1}^r \left( \frac{t_i}{\eta} \right)^\beta + (n-r) \left( \frac{t_c}{\eta} \right)^\beta = 0 \\
&\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^r \left( \frac{t_i}{\eta} \right)^\beta + (n-r) \left( \frac{t_c}{\eta} \right)^\beta = r \\
&\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\eta^\beta} \sum_{i=1}^r t_i^\beta + \frac{n-r}{\eta^\beta} \cdot t_c^\beta = r \\
&\Rightarrow \hat{\eta} = \sqrt[\beta]{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^r t_i^\beta + (n-r) t_c^\beta}{r}}
\end{aligned}$$

For

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{d^2 \log L}{d\eta^2} \Big|_{\eta=\hat{\eta}} < 0, \\
\hat{\eta}_{mle} &= \sqrt[\beta]{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^r t_i^\beta + (n-r) t_c^\beta}{r}}
\end{aligned}$$

(b) When  $\beta = 1$ , it becomes an exponential distribution.

$$\hat{\eta}_{mle} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^r t_i + (n-r) t_c}{r} = \frac{TTT}{r}$$