

QUESTION The life-time of a type of electric bulb can be assumed to have an exponential distribution with mean  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ . 8 such bulbs are tested.

In each of the cases below write down the likelihood function and hence estimate  $\lambda$  by the method of maximum likelihood.

- (i) the bulbs fail at times 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 1.9, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5 thousand hours;
- (ii) the first five bulbs to fail do so at times 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 1.9 thousand hours, the remainder are still working after 2.0 thousand hours;
- (iii) three bulbs fail between 1.0 and 1.6 thousand hours, three between 1.6 and  $t$  thousand hours and two between 2.2 and 2.8 thousand hours.

ANSWER

(i)  $L(\lambda) = \lambda e^{-1.1\lambda} \lambda e^{-1.3\lambda} \lambda e^{-1.5\lambda} \lambda e^{-1.7\lambda} \lambda e^{-1.9\lambda} \lambda e^{-2.1\lambda} \lambda e^{-2.3\lambda} \lambda e^{-2.5\lambda} = \lambda^8 e^{14.4\lambda}$

$$\ln L = 8 \ln \lambda - 14.4\lambda$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln L(\lambda)}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{8}{\lambda} - 14.4 \text{ therefore } \hat{\lambda} = \frac{8}{14.4} = 0.556$$

(ii)  $L(\lambda) = \lambda e^{-1.1\lambda} \lambda e^{-1.3\lambda} \lambda e^{-1.5\lambda} \lambda e^{-1.7\lambda} \lambda e^{-1.9\lambda} (e^{-2.0\lambda})^3 = \lambda^5 e^{13.5\lambda}$

$$\text{from above } \hat{\lambda} = \frac{5}{13.5} = 0.370$$

(iii)  $L(\lambda) = (e^{-\lambda} - e^{-1.6\lambda})^3 (e^{-1.6\lambda} - e^{-2.2\lambda})^3 ((e^{-2.2\lambda} - e^{-2.8\lambda})^3 = e^{-12.2\lambda} (1 - e^{-0.6\lambda})^8$

$$\ln L(\lambda) = -12.2\lambda + 8 \ln(1 - e^{-0.6\lambda})$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln L(\lambda)}{\partial \lambda} = -12.2 + \frac{8 \times 0.6 e^{-0.6\lambda}}{1 - e^{-0.6\lambda}}$$

$$12.2 = \frac{4.8 e^{-0.6\lambda}}{1 - e^{-0.6\lambda}} = 17 e^{-0.6\lambda}$$

$$e^{0.6\lambda} = \frac{17}{12.2} \quad \hat{\lambda} = 0.553$$