

مقدر بيز لدالة المعولية لأنموذج باريتو للفشل من النوع الأول

1.1. المستخلص ABSTRACT

In this paper an estimator of reliability function for the pareto dist. Of the first kind has been derived and then a simulation approach by Monte-Carlo method was made to compare the Bayes estimator of reliability function and the maximum likelihood estimator for this function. It has been found that the Bayes. estimator was better than maximum likelihood estimator for all sample sizes using Integral mean square error(IMSE).

2. المقدمة Introduction

(Vilfredo Pareto)
(Incomes)

.K

(Hazard Function)

[3].

3. الهدف من البحث Purpose of research

(Pareto dist. Of the first kind)
(Monte-Carlo)

4. الجانب النظري : Theoretical Part

Pareto dist. Of the first kind : 1.4
(p.d.f.)

[2]

$$f(x, \alpha, k) = \begin{cases} \frac{\alpha k^\alpha}{x^{\alpha-1}} & , x \geq k \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases} \dots (1)$$



$k > 0$ (Shape Parameter)

$\alpha > 0$
(Shape Parameter)

$$\begin{aligned}
 R(t) &= P(X > t) \\
 &= \int_t^{\infty} f(x; \alpha, k) dx \\
 &= \alpha k^{\alpha} \int_t^{\infty} x^{-\alpha-1} dx \\
 \Rightarrow R(t) &= \left(\frac{k}{t}\right)^{\alpha} \dots \dots \dots (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

: [3]

2.4

(α, k) n (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)

$$\begin{aligned}
 L(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n; \alpha, k) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\alpha k^{\alpha}}{x_i^{\alpha+1}} \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^n k^{na}}{(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\alpha+1}} \\
 \Rightarrow \ln L &= n \ln \alpha + n \ln k - (\alpha + 1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i \dots (3)
 \end{aligned}$$

: a, k (3)

$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{n}{\alpha} + n \ln k - \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i \dots (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial k} = \frac{na}{k} \dots (5)$$



$$\hat{\alpha}_{ML} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln\left(\frac{x_i}{\hat{k}}\right)} \quad \dots (6)$$

$$\ln L = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln \left[\frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{x_i}{k}\right)^{\alpha} \right] \quad \dots (5)$$

$$\hat{k} \leq \text{Min}_i X_i \quad \dots (7)$$

$$\hat{k} = \text{Min}_i X_i = x_{(1)} \quad \dots (8)$$

$x_{(1)}$

$$\hat{R}_{ML}(t) = \left(\frac{\hat{k}_{ML}}{t}\right)^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}} \quad \dots (9)$$

Bayes Method : 3.4

k, α

(Jeffry)

$$J_1(\alpha) \alpha^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}, J_2(k) \alpha^{\frac{1}{k}} \quad \dots (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow J(\alpha, k) \alpha^{\frac{1}{\alpha k}} \quad \dots (11)$$

(Bayes formula)

$$h((\alpha, k | x_1, \dots, x_n) \propto \alpha^{n-1} k^{n\alpha-1} \exp \left[-(\alpha + 1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow h((\alpha, k | x_1, \dots, x_n) = C \alpha^{n-1} k^{n\alpha-1} \exp \left[-(\alpha + 1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i \right] \dots (12)$$



C

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : F(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \\
 C^{-1} &= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{x(1)} \alpha^{n-1} k^{na-1} \exp \left[-(\alpha + 1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i \right] dk da \\
 \Rightarrow C^{-1} &= \frac{\exp(-\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i)}{n} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(n-1)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^n \ln \left(\frac{x_i}{x_{(1)}} \right) \right]^{n-1}} \dots (13)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \\
 \hat{R}_B(t) &= E[R(t) | x_1, \dots, x_n] \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{x(1)} R(t) h(a, k | x_1, \dots, x_n) dk da \\
 &= \frac{n}{n+1} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \frac{\ln \left[\frac{t}{x_{(1)}} \right]}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln \left(\frac{x_i}{x_{(1)}} \right)}} \right]^{n-1} \\
 \Rightarrow \hat{R}_B(t) &= \frac{n}{n+1} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}}{n} \ln \left(\frac{t}{x_{(1)}} \right)} \right]^{n-1} \dots (14)
 \end{aligned}$$

: α

$$\hat{\alpha}_{ML} = \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}}{n} \cdot n = \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln \left(\frac{x_i}{x_{(1)}} \right)}$$



6. الاستنتاجات والتوصيات : Conclusions & Recommendations :

(IMSE)

(IMSE)

.1

(IMSE)

.2

.3

.4

7. المصادر : references :

1. Hodge, B. C. (1997): Estimation Pareto's constant and Gini Coefficient of the pareto dist., a thesis in statistics, university of Nevada, Las Vegas.
2. Rytgaard, M. (1990): Estimation in Pareto dost> Astin, Bulletin, Vol. 20, No. 2 pp. 201-216.
3. Sarhan A. M. (2003): Estimation of parameters in Pareto model in the presence of masked data, Reliability Engineering & system safety, Vol. 82, pp. 75-83.

(IMSE)

Model	n	ML	Bayes	Best
I $\alpha=1$ $k=1$	10	0.010879	0.008733	Bayes
	30	0.0103115	0.002885	Bayes
	50	0.001952	0.001876	Bayes
	100	0.000935	0.000920	Bayes
II $\alpha=1$ $k=1.5$	10	0.016453	0.011344	Bayes
	30	0.004086	0.003608	Bayes
	50	0.002479	0.002303	Bayes
	100	0.001160	0.001179	ML
III $\alpha=2.7$ $k=1$	10	0.005433	0.005049	Bayes
	30	0.001484	0.001467	Bayes
	50	0.000930	0.000932	ML
	100	0.000443	0.000446	ML
IV $\alpha=2.7$ $k=1.5$	10	0.10978	0.008671	Bayes
	30	0.003007	0.002783	Bayes
	50	0.001871	0.001796	Bayes
	100	0.000891	0.000876	Bayes