

EEB 596z, Problem Set 5

Due 28 March 2002

1 : The **Weibul distribution** (after the Swedish physicist Waloddi Weibul, who proposed this distribution in 1939 for the breaking strenght of materials), has density function

$$p(x) = \lambda x^{\lambda-1} \exp(-x^\lambda) \quad \text{for } x, \lambda > 0$$

[As an aside, note that the Weibul arises by assuming $y = x^\lambda$ follows an exponential distribution, $p(y) = \theta \exp(-\theta y)$].

Suppose we sample n values (x_1, \dots, x_n) independently from a Weibul with parameter λ .

- (a) What is the resulting likelihood function $\ell(\lambda | x_1, \dots, x_n)$, for λ ?
- (b) What is the resulting log-likelihood function?
- (c) What is the score function for λ ?
- (d) What is the information (i.e., the derivate of the score function, which is the second derivative of the log-likelihood function)
- (e) Suppose we observe 5 x values: 12, 15.5, 17.5, 21.3, and 13.5. Plot the log-likelihood as a function of λ (you can use Excel, or whatever program you wish).
- (f) What is the MLE in this case? (You can use the previous graph)
- (g) Using your results from parts (d) and (f), what is the variance of your MLE estimator?
- (h) What is the probability value for the likelihood-ratio test for this data that $\lambda = 1$? For $\lambda = 4$?