$http://www.isibang.ac.in/{\sim}athreya/Teaching/statistics1$ 

Solution

**Question:** Let  $0 < \alpha, \beta$  and  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m$  be i.i.d. random variables with commmon probability density function with Weibull  $(\alpha, \beta)$ . Assume  $\beta > 0$  is a known constant. Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\alpha$ .

**Answer:** We know that the common p.d.f of  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_m$  is given by

$$f(x \mid \alpha, \beta) = \begin{cases} \alpha \beta x^{\beta - 1} e^{-\alpha x^{\beta}} & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Assume that  $\alpha, \beta, X_1, X_2, \dots X_m$  are all positive. Then the Likelihood function from the sample  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  is then given by

$$L(\alpha, \beta; X_1, X_2, \dots X_m) = \prod_{i=1}^m f(X_i \mid \alpha, \beta) = \alpha^m \beta^m \left( \prod_{i=1}^m X_i \right)^{\beta - 1} e^{-\alpha \sum_{i=1}^m X_i^{\beta}}.$$

The log-Likelihood function is given by

$$LL(\alpha, \beta; X_1, X_2, \dots X_m) = m \ln(\alpha) + m \ln(\beta) + (\beta - 1) \sum_{i=1}^m \ln(X_i) + -\alpha \sum_{i=1}^m X_i^{\beta}.$$

For given  $\beta > 0, X_1, X_2, \dots X_m > 0$  The above function is twice differentiable in  $\alpha$  for all  $\alpha > 0$  and its

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} LL(\alpha, \beta; X_1, X_2, \dots X_m) = m \frac{1}{\alpha} - \sum_{i=1}^m X_i^{\beta}.$$

and

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial^2 \alpha} LL(\alpha, \beta; X_1, X_2, \dots X_m) = -m \frac{1}{\alpha^2} < 0.$$

Since the second derivative is always negative when  $\alpha > 0$  and the firt derivative is zero at  $\frac{m}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} X_i^{\beta}}$  we have that the M.L.E. for  $\alpha$  is given by

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{m}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} X_i^{\beta}}.$$