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كلية العلوم للبنات
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..((..)):
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Kamps(1995a)

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$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad -$$

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i	

86 (cov) () 95%
 α, θ
 $.t = 1$

87 α, θ -
 $.d = 0.5, b = 2, \nu = 3, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

88 α, θ -
 $.d = 2, b = 1, \nu = 0.5, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

89 α, θ -
 $.d = 2, b = 0.5, \nu = 4, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

90 α, θ -
 $.\omega = 0.5, t = 1$

91 (cov) () 95%
 α, θ
 $.t = 1$

91 α, θ -
 $.\omega = 0, t = 1$

92	α, θ		-
		$\omega = 0, t = 1$	
93	.		-
95	θ		-
		$\alpha = 2$	
		$\delta = 2, \nu = 4, \theta = 2.4297, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$	
96	θ		-
		$\alpha = 2$	
		$\theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5, c = 4, t = 1$	
97	θ		-
		$\alpha = 2$	
		$\alpha = 2, \theta = 2.4297, \delta = 2, \nu = 4, \omega = 0, t = 1$	
98	θ		-
	$\theta = 1.5,$	$\alpha = 2$	
		$\omega = 0.5, c = 4, t = 1$	
99	α, θ		-
	$\alpha = 1.2240, \theta = 4.1074, d = 0.5, b = 2,$		
		$\nu = 4, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$	
100	α, θ		-
	$\alpha = 2.3008, \theta = 2.0481, d = 2, b = 1, \nu = 2,$		
		$\omega = 0.5, t = 1$	
101	α, θ		-
		$\alpha = 2, \theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$	
102	α, θ		-
		$\alpha = 1.5, \theta = 2.5, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$	
103	α, θ		-

$$.b = 2, \nu = 4, \omega = 0.5, t = 1 \quad \alpha = 1.2240, \theta = 4.1074, d = 0.5,$$

۱۰۴ α, θ -

$$. \alpha = 2.3008, \theta = 2.0481, d = 2, b = 1, \nu = 2, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$$

۱۰۵ α, θ -

$$. \alpha = 2, \theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$$

۱۰۶ α, θ -

$$. \alpha = 1.5, \theta = 2.5, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$$

۱۴۶ . -

۱۵۰ S_1 -

$$\theta$$

$$. \omega = 0.5$$

۱۵۰ S_1 -

$$. \omega = 0.5 \quad \theta$$

۱۵۰ S_1 -

$$\theta$$

$$. \omega = 0.5$$

۱۵۱ S_1 -

$$. \omega = 0.5 \quad \theta$$

۱۵۱ S_1 -

$$\alpha, \theta$$

$$. \omega = 0.5$$

۱۵۱ S_1 -

$$\alpha, \theta$$

$$. \omega = 0.5$$

۱۵۲ S_1 -

$$\alpha, \theta$$

$$. \omega = 0.5$$

۱۰۲	S_1	α, θ	$\omega = 0.5$	-
۱۰۲	S_2		θ $\omega = 0.5$	-
۱۰۳	S_2		θ $\omega = 0.5$	-
۱۰۳	S_2		θ $\omega = 0.5$	-
۱۰۳	S_2		θ $\omega = 0.5$	-
۱۰۴	S_2	α, θ	$\omega = 0.5$	-
۱۰۴	S_2	α, θ	$\omega = 0.5$	-
۱۰۴	S_2	α, θ	$\omega = 0.5$	-
۱۰۰	S_2	α, θ	$\omega = 0.5$	-
۱۸۷	()		x_{r+1} $d = 2, b = 0.5, \nu = 4,$ $\omega = 0.5, c = 2$	-
۱۸۹	()	$\delta = 2, \nu = 4, \theta = 2.5959, \omega = 0.5$	$\alpha = 2$ x_{r+1}	-

۱۸۹	()			-
	. $\theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5$	$\alpha = 2$	x_{r+1}	
۱۹۰	()			-
	$d = 2, b = 0.5, \nu = 3, \alpha = 1.5040, \theta = 3.1820,$		x_{r+1}	
			. $\omega = 0.5$	
۱۹۰	()			-
	. $\alpha = 2, \theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5, c = 2$		x_{r+1}	
۲۲۲	()			-
			y_1	
	$d = 2, b = 0.5,$			
		. $\nu = 0.5, \omega = 0.5, c = 2$		
۲۲۳	()			-
	. $\delta = 2, \nu = 0.5, \theta = 2.4297, \omega = 0.5$	$\alpha = 2$	y_1	
۲۲۴	()			-
	. $\theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5, c = 2$	$\alpha = 2$	y_1	
۲۲۵	()			-
	$d = 0.5, b = 2, \nu = 4, \alpha = 1.2240, \theta = 4.1074,$		y_1	
			. $\omega = 0.5$	
۲۲۶	()			-
	. $\alpha = 1.5, \theta = 2.5, \omega = 0.5, c = 2$		y_1	

	<i>BSEL</i>
	<i>BLINEX</i>
	<i>MCMC</i>
مقدر الإمكان الأكبر لـ Ω .	$\hat{\Omega}_{ML}$
مقدر الإمكان الأكبر لـ Ω اعتمادا على العينات المراقبة تتابعيا من النوع الثاني.	$\hat{\Omega}_{MLp}$
مقدر الإمكان الأكبر لـ Ω اعتمادا على القيم المسجلة الدنيا.	$\hat{\Omega}_{MLr}$
مقدر ببيز لـ Ω باستخدام دالة خسارة مربع الخطأ المتوازنة.	$\hat{\Omega}_{BS}$
مقدر ببيز لـ Ω باستخدام دالة خسارة مربع الخطأ المتوازنة اعتمادا على العينات المراقبة تتابعيا من النوع الثاني.	$\hat{\Omega}_{BSp}$
مقدر ببيز لـ Ω باستخدام دالة خسارة مربع الخطأ المتوازنة اعتمادا على القيم المسجلة الدنيا.	$\hat{\Omega}_{BSr}$
مقدر ببيز لـ Ω باستخدام دالة الخسارة الخطية الأسية المتوازنة.	$\hat{\Omega}_{BL}$
مقدر ببيز لـ Ω باستخدام دالة الخسارة الخطية الأسية المتوازنة اعتمادا على العينات المراقبة تتابعيا من النوع الثاني.	$\hat{\Omega}_{BLp}$
مقدر ببيز لـ Ω باستخدام دالة الخسارة الخطية الأسية المتوازنة اعتمادا على القيم المسجلة الدنيا.	$\hat{\Omega}_{BLr}$
	<i>CS</i>
	<i>AV</i>
مخاطرة ببيز المقدر.	<i>ER</i>
القيمة المتوقعة منسوبة لدالة كثافة الاحتمال التنبؤية لببيز.	$E_{pd}(\cdot X)$
التوزيعات القبلية المعلمة.	<i>Inf.</i>

General Introduction

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parameters

statistical estimation

interval estimation

point estimation

.classical and Bayesian approaches

hazard rate function

reliability function

:

censored samples

complete samples

upper or lower record values

Johnson, Kotz and Balakrishnan (1994)

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statistical prediction

two-sample prediction

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prediction interval

:

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-

one-sample prediction

:

:

Aitchison and Dunsmore (1975), Geisser (1993) and Retzer, Soofi and Soyer (2009).

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generalized order statistics

Kamps (1995a, 1995b)

record values

ordinary order statistics

sequential order

censored samples

Pfeifer records values

statistics

:

Kamps (1995a, 1995b), Cramer (2003) and AL-Hussaini (2004).

()

$G(x)$

$\alpha [G(x)]^\alpha$

Exponentiated exponential distribution, or generalized exponential distribution

Alamm, Raqab and Madi (2007), Kundu and Gupta (2008), Raqab, Madi and Kundu (2008), Jaheen (2004)

Exponentiated Weibull distribution
Mudholkar and Srivastava (1993)

Mudholkar and Kollia (1994), Mudholkar and Huston (1996), Nassar and Eissa (2003, 2004), Singh, Gupta and Upadhyay (2002, 2005a, 2005b) and Nadarajah and Kotz (2006).

()

squared error function

()

)

overestimation

(

underestimation

:

Basu and Ebrahimi (1991), Akdeniz and Namba (2003) and Soliman (2005).

.LINEX

linear-exponential loss function

Zellner

balanced loss function

(1994)

prior distributions

informative prior distributions

. non informative prior distributions

- ()

stress - strength model

X

Y

$$S = P(Y < X)$$

X

Y

A

A

B

B

Kotz, Lumelskii and :

$$.S = P(Y < X) > 1/2$$

Pensky (2003)

(-)

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(

Wong and Wu (2009) and Baklizi (2008a, 2008b) :

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-

:

Basic Concepts and Previous Studies

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Bayes Estimation for the Exponentiated Weibull Distribution based on Generalized Order Statistics

balanced squared error loss

function (BSEL)

:

balanced linex loss function (BLINEX)

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-

()

.simulation study

:_____

-

Estimation for Some Stress – Strength Models for the Exponentiated Weibull distribution

: -

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X)$$

BSEL

:

BLINEX

-

-

:

**One-Sample Prediction for Generalized Order Statistics from the
Exponentiated Weibull Distribution**

BSEL

.BLINEX

-

-

:

**Two-Sample Prediction for Generalized Order Statistics from the
Exponentiated Weibull Distribution**

BSEL

.BLINEX

Some Suggestions for Future Studies

Basic Concepts and Previous Studies

Introduction (-)

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(-) •

(-) •

(-) •

Basic Concepts (-)

Ordinary order statistics (- -)

X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n

probability density

independent identically distributed

$F(x)$ cumulative distribution function

$f(x)$ function

$i, i = 1, \dots, n$

$X_{i:n} \quad X_{1:n} \leq X_{2:n} \leq \dots \leq X_{n:n}$

n

: $X_{r:n} \equiv X_{r:n}$

$$g(x) = \frac{n!}{(r-1)!(n-r)!} F(x)^{r-1} (1-F(x))^{n-r} f(x), \quad -\infty < x < \infty. \quad (2.1)$$

X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n

:

$$g(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = n! \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i), \quad 0 \leq x_1 \leq x_2 \leq \dots \leq x_n. \quad (2.2)$$

:

David (1981), Balakrishnan and Rao (1998) and David and Nagaraja (2003).

Censored sample

(- -)

() n

.

.

)

(

()

.

:

Type-I censored sample

n
 t_0
 t_0
 . Cohen (1991)

Type-II censored sample

n
 $(r < n)$ r
 $(n - r)$
 r
 .(

Doubly type-II censored sample

$($ $)$
 $(m < r)$ m
 $($ $)$ $(r - m)$

Balakrishnan and Cohen (1991), Cohen (1991) and Cohen and Whitten (1988).

Progressive type-II censored sample

...

:

n

.

-

$R_1 \quad X_1$

$(n-1)$

-

$R_2 \quad X_2$

$(n-2-R_1)$

-

$X_r \quad r$

$(R_r = n - r - R_1 - R_2 - \dots - R_{r-1})$

-

$(X_{i:r:n}^{(R_1, R_2, \dots, R_r)}, i = 1, 2, \dots, r)$

(R_1, R_2, \dots, R_r)

r

n

$$(X_{i:r:n}^{(R_1, R_2, \dots, R_r)} = X_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, r)$$

$$F(x) \quad f(x)$$

:

$$f_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_r}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r) = A \prod_{i=1}^r f(x_i) [1 - F(x_i)]^{R_i}, \quad (2.3)$$

$$A = n(n-1-R_1)(n-2-R_1-R_2) \dots (n - \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} (R_i + 1)). \quad (2.4)$$

:

:

-1)

$$R_1 = R_2 = \dots = R_{r-1} = 0, \quad R_r = n - r.$$

-2)

complete sample ()

$$n = r, \quad R_1 = R_2 = \dots = R_r = 0.$$

Balakrishnan and Aggarwala (2000) and Kamps and Cramer (2001).

:

Ali Mousa and Jaheen (2002), Bordes (2003), Balakrishnan et al. (2004), Fernandez (2004), Ali Mousa and AL-Sagheer (2005), Singh, Gupta and Upadhyay (2005a, 2005b), Soliman (2005), Basak, Basak and Balakrishnan (2006), Abdel-Hamid (2009), Kim and Han (2009) and Madi and Raqab (2009).

Record values (- -)

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...

reliability theory

estimation theory

:

()

:

X_1, X_2, \dots

$F(x)$ $f(x)$

()

X_j

X

$j > 1$

$X_j > (<) X_{j-1}$

upper (lower) record value

$T_n, n \geq 0$

$n \geq 1$

$T_0 = 1$ $n = 0$

$\{X_{U(n)}\}$

$T_n = \min\{j : X_j > (<) X_{T_{n-1}}\}$

:

$$X_{U(n)} = X_{T_n}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} r & X_{U(1)}, X_{U(2)}, \dots, X_{U(r)} \\ F(x) & f(x) \\ : & i \geq 1 \quad X_{U(i)} \equiv X \end{array}$$

$$f_{U(i)}(x) = \frac{H^{i-1}(x)f(x)}{(i-1)!}, \quad (2.5)$$

$$: \quad X_{U(1)}, X_{U(2)}, \dots, X_{U(r)}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r) = \prod_{i=1}^{r-1} h(x_i) f(x_r), \quad (2.6)$$

$$-\infty < x_1 < \dots < x_r < \infty,$$

$$H(\cdot) = -\ln[1-F(\cdot)], \quad h(\cdot) = f(\cdot)/(1-F(\cdot)). \quad (2.7)$$

$$: \quad \{X_{L(n)}\}$$

$$X_{L(n)} = X_{T_n}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} r & X_{L(1)}, X_{L(2)}, \dots, X_{L(r)} \\ F(x) & f(x) \\ : & i \geq 1 \quad X_{L(i)} \equiv X \end{array}$$

$$f_{L(i)}(x) = \frac{G^{i-1}(x)f(x)}{(i-1)!}, \quad (2.8)$$

$$: \quad X_{L(1)}, X_{L(2)}, \dots, X_{L(r)}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r) = \prod_{i=1}^{r-1} g(x_i) f(x_r), \quad (2.9)$$

$$-\infty < x_r < \dots < x_1 < \infty,$$

$$G(\cdot) = \ln[F(\cdot)], \quad g(\cdot) = f(\cdot)/F(\cdot). \quad (2.10)$$

-

$(-X_j)$

:

:

$j \geq 1$

$(1/X_j)$

:

$P(X_j > 0) = 1 \quad j \geq 1$

$F(x) \quad (1-F(x))$

k-Record values

k

(- -)

X_1, X_2, \dots

()

$F(x)$

$f(x)$

()

x_1

($k=1$)

x_1

()

x_2

x_3

()

...

()

()

()

:

()

•

•

()

•

()

()

. k

: k

: n ≥ 2 T_{1(k)} = k

$$T_{n(k)} = \min \left\{ j : j > T_{n-1(k)}, X_j > (<) X_{T_{n-1(k)}-k+1T_{n-1(k)}} \right\}, n \geq 2.$$

m i X_{i:m}

: k ()

$$R_{n(k)} = X_{T_n(k)-k+1T_n(k)}, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

. k = 1

k

r

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_r) = k^r \prod_{i=1}^r \frac{f(x_i)}{1-F(x_i)} (1-F(x_r))^k, \quad (2.11)$$

$$-\infty < x_1 < \dots < x_r < \infty.$$

k

r

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_r) = k^r \prod_{i=1}^r \frac{f(x_i)}{F(x_i)} (F(x_r))^k, \quad (2.12)$$

$$-\infty < x_1 < \dots < x_r < \infty.$$

Ahsanullah (1995) and Arnold, Balakrishnan and Nagaraja (1998)

Jaheen (2004,2005), Soliman, Abd – Ellah and Sultan (2006), Soliman and AL-About (2008), Sultan, AL-Dayian and Mohammad (2008), Ahmadi and MirMostafae (2009) and Ahmadi et al. (2009a,b).

Pfeifer records

(- -)

$$\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_n$$

$$: \quad F(t) = 1 - (1 - F(t))^{\beta_r}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{j=1}^n \beta_j \left[\prod_{i=1}^{n-1} (1 - F(x_i))^{\beta_i - \beta_{i+1} - 1} f(x_i) \right] (1 - F(x_n))^{\beta_n - 1} f(x_n). \quad (2.13)$$

$$: \quad r$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r) = \prod_{j=1}^r \beta_j \left[\prod_{i=1}^{r-1} (1 - F(x_i))^{\beta_i - \beta_{i+1} - 1} f(x_i) \right] (1 - F(x_r))^{\beta_r - 1} f(x_r). \quad (2.14)$$

non-identical

:

Pfeifer(1982a,b), Navzorov (1987).

Sequential order statistics

(- -)

:

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = n! \prod_{j=1}^n \alpha_j \left[\prod_{i=1}^{n-1} (1 - F(x_i))^{(n-i+1)\alpha_i - (n-i)\alpha_{i+1} - 1} f(x_i) \right] (1 - F(x_n))^{\alpha_n - 1} f(x_n), \quad (2.15)$$

F

r

:

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \prod_{j=1}^r \alpha_j \left[\prod_{i=1}^{r-1} (1 - F(x_i))^{(n-i+1)\alpha_i - (n-i)\alpha_{i+1} - 1} f(x_i) \right] (1 - F(x_r))^{\alpha_r (n-r+1) - 1} f(x_r). \quad (2.16)$$

Generalized order statistics

(- -)

generalized order statistics

Kamps (1995a,b)

: Kamps (1995a)

بداً بتعريف الدالة الاحتمالية المشتركة لعدد n من المتغيرات العشوائية

$$(0,1) \quad U(j, n, \tilde{m}, k), j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

:

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad U(j, n, \tilde{m}, k)$$

uniform generalized order statistics

:

$$f^{U(1, n, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, U(n, n, \tilde{m}, k)}(u_1, \dots, u_n) = C_{n-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^{n-1} (1-u_i)^{m_i} \right] (1-u_n)^{k-1}, \quad (2.17)$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 2, k \geq 1, \tilde{m} = (m_1, \dots, m_{n-1}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}, 0 \leq u_1 \leq \dots \leq u_n \leq 1,$$

$$C_{n-1} = \prod_{i=1}^n \gamma_i = k \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \gamma_i, \quad (2.18)$$

$$\gamma_j = k + n - j + \sum_{i=j}^{n-1} m_i > 0, \quad (2.19)$$

$$. j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$$

$$X(j, n, \tilde{m}, k) = F^{-1}(U(j, n, \tilde{m}, k)) \quad \text{Kamps (1995a)}$$

$F(x)$

n

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad X(j, n, \tilde{m}, k)$$

$$: \quad F(x) \quad f(x)$$

$$f^{X(1,n,\tilde{m},k),\dots,X(n,n,\tilde{m},k)}(x_1,\dots,x_n) = C_{n-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^{n-1} (1-F(x_i))^{m_i} f(x_i) \right] \quad (2.20)$$

$$\times \left[(1-F(x_n))^{k-1} f(x_n) \right],$$

$$. F^{-1}(0) < x_1 \leq \dots \leq x_n < F^{-1}(1)$$

$$r \qquad \qquad \qquad r \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$F(x)$

:

$f(x)$

$$f^{X(1,n,\tilde{m},k),\dots,X(r,n,\tilde{m},k)}(x_1,\dots,x_r) = C_{r-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^{r-1} (1-F(x_i))^{m_i} f(x_i) \right] \quad (2.21)$$

$$\times \left[(1-F(x_r))^{\gamma_r-1} f(x_r) \right],$$

$$. F^{-1}(0) < x_1 \leq \dots \leq x_r < F^{-1}(1)$$

(2.19) (2.18)

$$\gamma_r \quad C_{r-1} = \prod_{i=1}^r \gamma_i$$

r

$X(r, n, \tilde{m}, k), r \geq 2$

$$. i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\} \quad \tilde{m} = (m_1, \dots, m_{n-1}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$$

:

: _____

$$m_1 = m_2 = \dots = m_{n-1} = m$$

:

$X(r, n, \tilde{m}, k), r \geq 2 \quad r$

$$f_{X(r,n,m,k)}(x) = \frac{C_{r-1}}{(r-1)!} [1-F(x)]^{\gamma_r-1} f(x) [g_m(F(x))]^{r-1}. \quad (2.22)$$

$$s = r+1, r+2, \dots, n \quad X_s \equiv Y$$

:

$$X_r \equiv X$$

$$f(y|x, \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{k^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)!} [h_m(F(y)) - h_m(F(x))]^{s-r-1} \\ \quad \times \frac{[1-F(y)]^{k-1} f(y)}{[1-F(x)]^k} & m = -1, \\ \frac{C_{s-1}}{(s-r-1)! C_{r-1}} [h_m(F(y)) - h_m(F(x))]^{s-r-1} \\ \quad \times \frac{[1-F(y)]^{\gamma_s-1} f(y)}{[1-F(x)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} & m \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (2.23)$$

$$(2.19) \quad (2.18) \quad \gamma_i \quad C_{\ell-1} = \prod_{i=1}^{\ell} \gamma_i, \ell = r, s$$

$$h_m(x) = \begin{cases} -\ln(1-x), & m = -1, \\ -\frac{1}{(m+1)}(1-x)^{m+1}, & m \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (2.24)$$

$$g_m(x) = h_m(x) - h_m(0), x \in [0,1]. \quad (2.25)$$

⋮

$$i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\} \quad \gamma_i \neq \gamma_j, i \neq j$$

$$\tilde{m} = (m_1, \dots, m_{n-1}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1} \quad r$$

$$\vdots \quad f(x) \quad F(x)$$

$$f_{X(r,n,\tilde{m},k)}(x) = C_{r-1} f(x) \sum_{i=1}^r a_i(r) (1-F(x))^{\gamma_i-1}, 1 \leq r \leq n. \quad (2.26)$$

$$s = r+1, r+2, \dots, n \quad X_s \equiv Y$$

$$\vdots \quad X \leq Y \quad X_r \equiv X$$

$$f(y|x, \theta) = \frac{C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{1-F(y)}{1-F(x)} \right)^{\gamma_i} \left(\frac{f(y)}{1-F(y)} \right), 1 \leq i \leq r \leq n, \quad (2.27)$$

$$a_i(r) = \prod_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^r \frac{1}{(\gamma_j - \gamma_i)}, \quad 1 \leq i \leq r \leq n, \quad (2.28)$$

$$a_i^{(r)}(s) = \prod_{\substack{j=r+1 \\ j \neq i}}^s \frac{1}{(\gamma_j - \gamma_i)}, \quad r+1 \leq i \leq s. \quad (2.29)$$

Kamps (1995a, 1995b), Cramer (2003), Burkschat, Cramer and Kamps (2003), Arslan (2011).

$$\begin{aligned}
 & X(1, n, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, X(r, n, \tilde{m}, k) \\
 & f(x) \\
 & : \\
 & F(x) \\
 & f^{X(1, n, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, X(r, n, \tilde{m}, k)}(x_1, \dots, x_r) = C_{r-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^{r-1} (F(x_i))^{m_i} f(x_i) \right] \\
 & \quad \times \left[(F(x_r))^{\gamma_r - 1} f(x_r) \right], \\
 & \quad \cdot F^{-1}(1) > x_1 \geq \dots \geq x_r > F^{-1}(0)
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.30}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}, r \geq 2, \gamma_r \geq 1, \tilde{m} = (m_1, \dots, m_{r-1}) \in \mathbb{R}^{r-1},$$

$$(2.19) \quad (2.18) \quad \gamma_i \quad C_{r-1} = \prod_{i=1}^r \gamma_i$$

:

$$X_1, \dots, X_r \quad X_{1:n} \geq \dots \geq X_{r:n} \quad \bullet$$

:

$$F(\cdot) \quad r$$

$$\cdot r \in \{1, \dots, n-1\} \quad \gamma_r = n - r + 1 \quad k = 1 \quad m_1 = \dots = m_{r-1} = 0$$

$$\{X_r, r \geq 1\} \quad \bullet$$

:

$$\cdot r \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\} \quad \gamma_r = 1 \quad k = 1 \quad m_1 = \dots = m_{r-1} = -1$$

$$Y_1^{(k)}, \dots, Y_r^{(k)} \quad k \quad \bullet$$

$$\cdot r \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\} \quad k \geq 1 \quad \gamma_r = k \quad m_1 = \dots = m_{r-1} = -1 \quad :$$

:

$$X_1, \dots, X_r \quad \bullet$$

$$\cdot r \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\} \quad \gamma_r = \beta_r \quad i = 1, \dots, r-1 \quad m_i = \beta_i - \beta_{i+1} - 1$$

Measures of reliability

(- -)

:

Reliability function

- 1

probability of survival function

t

$.S(t)$

$$S(t) = \Pr[T > t] = \int_t^{\infty} f(v)dv = 1 - F(t), \quad (2.31)$$

$F(t)$ T

$f(t)$

T

Hazard rate function

-

failure rate function

:

$h(t)$

t

$$h(t) = \frac{f(t)}{S(t)} = \frac{f(t)}{1 - F(t)}, \quad 0 \leq F(t) < 1. \quad (2.32)$$

-

(- -)

The stress – strength models

stress

X

Y

$$S_1 = P(Y < X)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) > 1/2$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X),$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^x \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx dy. \tag{2.33}$$

$$f(x, y)$$

Y, X

$$G(y) F(x) \tag{2.33}$$

$$S_1 = E [P(Y < X | X)],$$

$$= E \left[\int_0^x f(y) dy \right], \tag{2.34}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} G(x) f(x) dx.$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$$

$$: (Z_1, \dots, Z_{n_3}) (Y_1, \dots, Y_{n_2}) (X_1, \dots, X_{n_1})$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y) - P(X < Y, Z < Y). \quad (2.35)$$

$$S_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F_X(y) dF_Y(y) - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F_X(y) F_Z(y) dF_Y(y). \quad (2.36)$$

kotz, Lumelskii and Pensky (2003)

Statistical estimations

(- - -)

statistical estimation

Point estimation

Interval estimation

:

Classical technique

(- - -)

()

:

moments method

maximum likelihood method

least square method

:

$$\hat{\underline{\theta}} = (\hat{\theta}_1, \hat{\theta}_2, \dots, \hat{\theta}_k)$$

:

$$\ell(\underline{x}, \underline{\theta})$$

$$\underline{\theta} = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_k)$$

$$\ell(\underline{x}, \hat{\underline{\theta}}) \geq \ell(\underline{x}, \underline{\theta})$$

$$\hat{\underline{\theta}}$$

$$\underline{\theta}$$

$$\underline{\theta}$$

$$L(\underline{x}, \underline{\theta}) = \ln(\ell(\underline{x}, \underline{\theta}))$$

$$L(\underline{x}, \underline{\theta})$$

$$\ell(\underline{x}, \underline{\theta})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} L(\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_k | \underline{x}) = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$

Bayesian technique

(- - -)

()

()

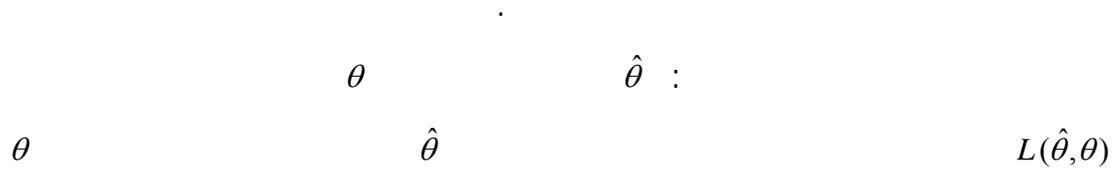
action

decision

uncertainty

state of nature

decision theory



Bayes risk



(- - - -)

Prior and posterior distributions

() non-Bayesian
 ()

prior distribution

conjugate prior distributions

.non- informative prior distributions



Conjugate prior distributions

Non-informative prior distributions

ignorance priors

()

$(-\infty, \infty)$

θ

$(0, \infty)$

θ

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$\ln \theta$

invariance property

$\theta \quad \pi(\theta)$

:

Fisher information

$$\pi(\theta) \propto \sqrt{I(\theta)},$$

:

$I(\theta)$

$$I(\theta) = E \left(-\frac{d^2 \ln f(x; \theta)}{d\theta^2} \right).$$

Posterior distributions

•

$$\theta \quad \pi^*(\theta | \underline{x})$$

θ

Bayes theory

$$l(\theta | \underline{x}) \quad \pi(\theta) \quad l(\theta | \underline{x})$$

$$\pi^*(\theta | \underline{x})$$

$$\pi^*(\theta | \underline{x}) = \frac{\pi(\theta)l(\theta | \underline{x})}{\int_{\theta} \pi(\theta)l(\theta | \underline{x})d\theta} ,$$

$$\pi^*(\theta | \underline{x}) \propto \pi(\theta)l(\theta | \underline{x}). \quad (2.37)$$

Loss functions

(- - - -)

squared error

)

(

-

-

overestimations

underestimations

Basu and Ebrahimi (1991) and Ren, Sun and Dey (2006)

balanced

loss function

Squared error loss function

SE

$$L_1(\hat{\theta}, \theta) \propto (\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2, \quad (2.38)$$

posterior expectation

$$Risk(\hat{\theta}) = E[L_1(\hat{\theta}, \theta) | \underline{x}] = E[(\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2 | \underline{x}]. \quad (2.39)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{BS} = E(\theta | \underline{x}). \quad (2.40)$$

Linear-exponential loss function

LINEX

$$L_2(\Delta) \propto e^{a\Delta} - a\Delta - 1, \quad (2.41)$$

$$L_2(\Delta) \quad a \neq 0 \quad \Delta = (\hat{\theta} - \theta)$$

a

a

$a > 0$

$a < 0$

$|a|$.

·
:

(2.42) $Risk(\hat{\theta}) = E[L_2(\Delta) | \underline{x}] \propto e^{a\hat{\theta}} E[e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}] - a[\hat{\theta} - E(\theta | \underline{x})] - 1$. (2.42)

:

$$\hat{\theta}_{BL} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln[E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x})] , \quad (2.43)$$

$E(e^{-a\theta})$

Δ

.(2.41)

.Varian (1975) and Zellner(1986)

Balanced loss function

: Zellner (1994) BLF

$$L_{\rho, \omega, \xi}^q(\Upsilon(\theta), \delta) = \omega q(\theta) \rho(\xi, \delta) + (1 - \omega) q(\theta) \rho(\Upsilon(\theta), \delta), \quad (2.44)$$

$\omega \in [0,1)$ $\Upsilon(\theta)$ ξ $\Upsilon(\theta)$ δ
 $q(\cdot)$ δ $\Upsilon(\theta)$ $\rho(\Upsilon(\theta), \delta)$

. Ahmadi et al. (2009a,b)

:

Balanced squared error loss function

BSEL

$$q(\theta) = 1 \quad \rho(\Upsilon(\theta), \delta) = (\delta - \Upsilon(\theta))^2 \quad (2.44)$$

$$L_{\omega, \xi}(\Upsilon(\theta), \delta) = \omega(\delta - \xi)^2 + (1 - \omega)(\delta - \Upsilon(\theta))^2, \quad (2.45)$$

$$L_{\omega, \xi}(\Upsilon(\theta), \delta) \quad \Upsilon(\theta)$$

$$\delta_{\omega, \Upsilon}(\underline{x}) = \omega \xi(\underline{x}) + (1 - \omega)E[\Upsilon(\theta) | \underline{x}]. \quad (2.46)$$

$$\omega = 0$$

$$. (2.38)$$

Balanced LINEX loss function

a BLINEX

$$q(\theta) = 1 \quad \rho(\Upsilon(\theta), \delta) = e^{a(\delta - \Upsilon(\theta))} - a(\delta - \Upsilon(\theta)) - 1 \quad (a \neq 0)$$

$$: \quad (2.44)$$

$$L_{\omega, \xi}^*(\Upsilon(\theta), \delta) = \omega[e^{a(\delta - \xi)} - a(\delta - \xi) - 1] + (1 - \omega)[e^{a(\delta - \Upsilon(\theta))} - a(\delta - \Upsilon(\theta)) - 1], \quad (2.47)$$

$$: \quad L_{\omega, \xi}^*(\Upsilon(\theta), \delta) \quad \Upsilon(\theta)$$

$$\delta_{\omega, \xi}^*(\underline{x}) = -\frac{1}{a} \ln[\omega e^{-a\xi(\underline{x})} + (1 - \omega)E[e^{-a\Upsilon(\theta)} | \underline{x}]], \quad (2.48)$$

$$\omega = 0$$

$$. (2.41)$$

Lindley(1980) and Tierney and Kadane(1986)

.MCMC

(- - - -)

Bayesian computations using Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods

$\theta^{(1)}, \dots, \theta^{(N)}$
 Ergodic theorem $\theta^{(0)}$
 $\hat{\phi} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \phi(\theta^{(i)})$
 $N \rightarrow \infty \quad \phi_N \rightarrow E_{\pi}[\phi(\theta)]$
 $\theta^{(0)}$ $\theta^{(1)}, \dots, \theta^{(M)}$

burn in
 $\hat{\phi} = \frac{1}{N - M} \sum_{i=M+1}^N \phi(\theta^{(i)})$ (2.49)
 M N

. %

:

.Gibbs sampler -

.Metropolis-Hastings -

:

Gibbs sampler algorithm

Geman and Geman (1984)

image processing

future sample

informative sample

prediction interval

.Bayes prediction

Bayes prediction

•

$$\underline{Y} = (Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_m) \quad . \quad \Omega \quad \theta \in \Omega \quad f(x; \theta)$$

$$n \quad \underline{X} = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$$

$$m$$

Bayesian predictive density function

$$f(W | \underline{x}) = \int_{\theta} f(W | \theta) \pi^*(\theta | \underline{x}) d\theta, \quad (2.50)$$

$$\pi^*(\theta | \underline{x})$$

.Aitchison and Dunsmore (1975)

$$: \quad (L(\underline{x}), U(\underline{x})) \quad 100\tau\% \quad W(\underline{Y})$$

$$\Pr[L(\underline{x}) < W(\underline{Y}) < U(\underline{x})] = \tau, \quad (2.51)$$

$$U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x})$$

$$: \quad (2.51)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Pr[W(\underline{Y}) > L(\underline{x}) | \underline{x}] &= \frac{1+\tau}{2}, \\ \Pr[W(\underline{Y}) > U(\underline{x}) | \underline{x}] &= \frac{1-\tau}{2}. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.52)$$

Types of predictions

$$f(y_s | \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{K^s}{(s-1)!} [1-F(y_s)]^{K-1} f(y_s) [g_M(F(y_s))]^{s-1}, & M = -1, \\ \frac{C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!} [1-F(y_s)]^{\Upsilon_s-1} f(y_s) [g_M(F(y_s))]^{s-1}, & M \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (2.53)$$

$$(2.25) \quad g_M(\cdot)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C_{s-1}^* &= \prod_{i=1}^s \Upsilon_i, \\ \Upsilon_i &= K + N - j + \sum_{i=j}^{N-1} M_i. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.54)$$

$$i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\} \quad \Upsilon_i \neq \Upsilon_j, i \neq j$$

N

s

:

$\theta(\quad)$

$$f(y_s | \theta) = C_{s-1} f(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) (1-F(y_s))^{\Upsilon_i-1}, \quad 1 \leq s \leq N, \quad (2.55)$$

$$a_i^*(s) = \prod_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^s \frac{1}{(\Upsilon_j - \Upsilon_i)}, \quad 1 \leq i \leq s \leq N. \quad (2.56)$$

Random samples generation

(- -)

.

:

:

$U(0,1)$

$F(\cdot)$

(R_1, R_2, \dots, R_r)

:Balakrishnan and Sandhu (1995)

W_1, W_2, \dots, W_r

$U(0,1)$

r

-

$$\begin{aligned}
V_i &= W_i^{1/\eta_i}; \quad \eta_i = (i + \sum_{j=r-i+1}^r R_j), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r. & : & - \\
U_{i:r:n} &= 1 - V_r V_{r-1} \dots V_{r-i+1}; \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r. & : & - \\
& & U_{1:r:n}, U_{2:r:n}, \dots, U_{r:r:n} & : \\
n & & r & U(0,1) \\
& & & \cdot (R_1, R_2, \dots, R_r) \\
F^{-1}(\cdot) & & X_{i:n:r} = F^{-1}(U_{i:n:r}), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r & : - \\
& & & \cdot \\
& & X_{1:r:n}, X_{2:r:n}, \dots, X_{r:r:n} & : \\
n & & F(\cdot) & r \\
& & & \cdot (R_1, R_2, \dots, R_r) \\
& & & : \\
& & & : \\
& & & - \\
& & \cdot x_1 & (\quad) \\
& & & \cdot j = 1 & - \\
y_j & & & - \\
(\quad) & & y_j = x_{j+1} & y_j > (<) x_j \\
& & \cdot x_{j+1} & y_j = x_j \\
& & \cdot j = 2, \dots, r & j = j + 1 & - \\
& & \cdot (\quad) & r
\end{aligned}$$

Exponentiated Weibull Distribution (-)

Mudholkar and Srivastava (1993)

monotone constant

non-monotone

: θ, α

$$f(x) \equiv f(x; \alpha, \theta) = \alpha \theta x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x^\alpha} (1 - e^{-x^\alpha})^{\theta-1}, x > 0, \alpha > 0, \theta > 0, \quad (2.57)$$

shape parameter θ α

:

$$F(x) \equiv F(x; \alpha, \theta) = (1 - e^{-x^\alpha})^\theta, \quad x > 0. \quad (2.58)$$

t

:

$$S(t) = 1 - (1 - e^{-t^\alpha})^\theta, \quad t > 0, \quad (2.59)$$

$$h(t) = \alpha \theta t^{\alpha-1} e^{-t^\alpha} (1 - e^{-t^\alpha})^{\theta-1} [1 - (1 - e^{-t^\alpha})^\theta]^{-1}, \quad t > 0. \quad (2.60)$$

: t

Jiang and Murthy (1999)

: t -

$$h(t) \cong \alpha \theta t^{\alpha\theta-1},$$

. $\alpha \theta$

t -

. α

Mudholkar, Srivastava and Friemer (1995)

:

$$. \alpha = \theta = 1 \quad h(t) = 1 \quad -$$

$$. (\alpha \theta \leq 1 \quad \alpha \leq 1) \quad \alpha \theta \geq 1 \quad \alpha \geq 1 \quad (\quad) \quad -$$

$$. \alpha \theta < 1 \quad \alpha > 1 \quad \text{bathtub shaped} \quad -$$

$$\text{upside-down bathtub shaped (unimodal)} \quad (\quad) \quad -$$

$$. (-) \quad . \alpha \theta > 1 \quad \alpha < 1$$

:

$$\theta = 1 \quad -$$

$$\alpha = 1 \quad -$$

$$\theta = 1 \quad \alpha = 1 -$$

$$\alpha = 2 -$$

.one parameter Burr - X distribution

$$\alpha\theta \leq 1$$

:

$$\alpha\theta > 1 \quad \theta > 1 \quad \alpha < 1$$

$$Mode = [2(\alpha\theta - 1) / \alpha(\theta + 1)]^{1/\alpha}, \quad (2.61)$$

$$f(0) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \alpha\theta > 1, \\ 1 & \text{if } \alpha\theta = 1, \\ \infty & \text{if } \alpha\theta < 1, \end{cases} \quad (2.62)$$

$$\theta > 0 \quad \alpha > 0 \quad f(\infty) = 0$$

:

$$Median = [-\ln(1 - 2^{-(1/\theta)})]^{1/\alpha}. \quad (2.62)$$

:

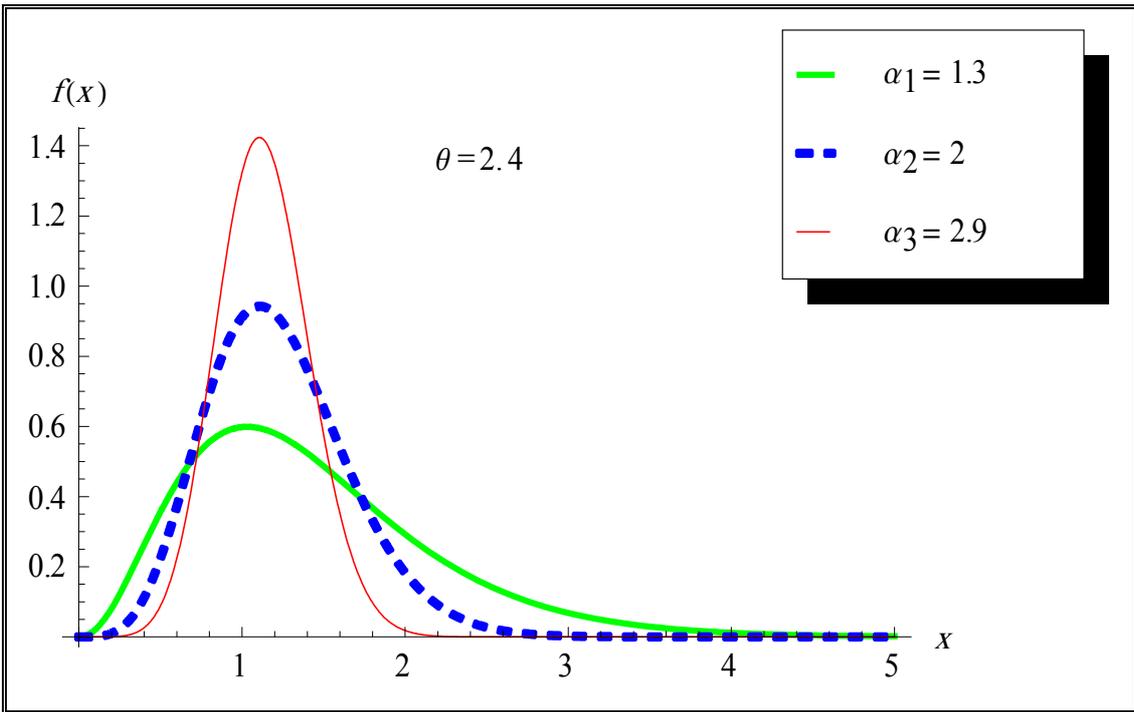
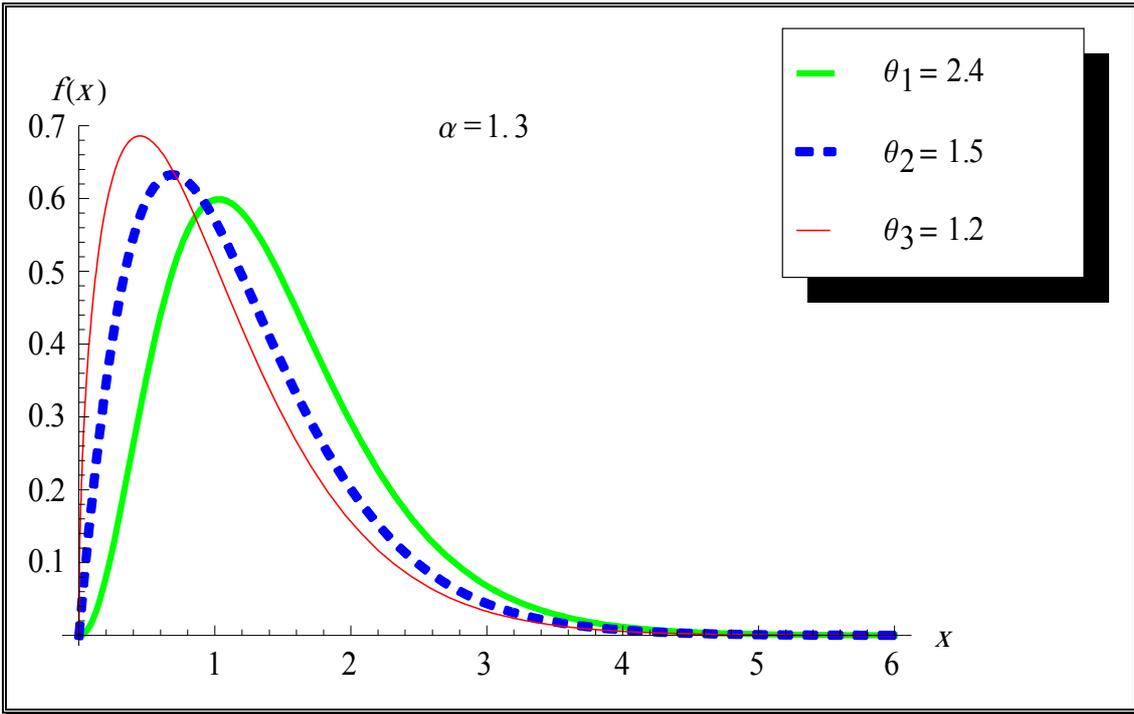
$$\text{If } F(x) = U \sim U(0,1) \Rightarrow X = [-\ln(1 - U^{1/\theta})]^{1/\alpha} \sim EW(\alpha, \theta) \quad (2.63)$$

:

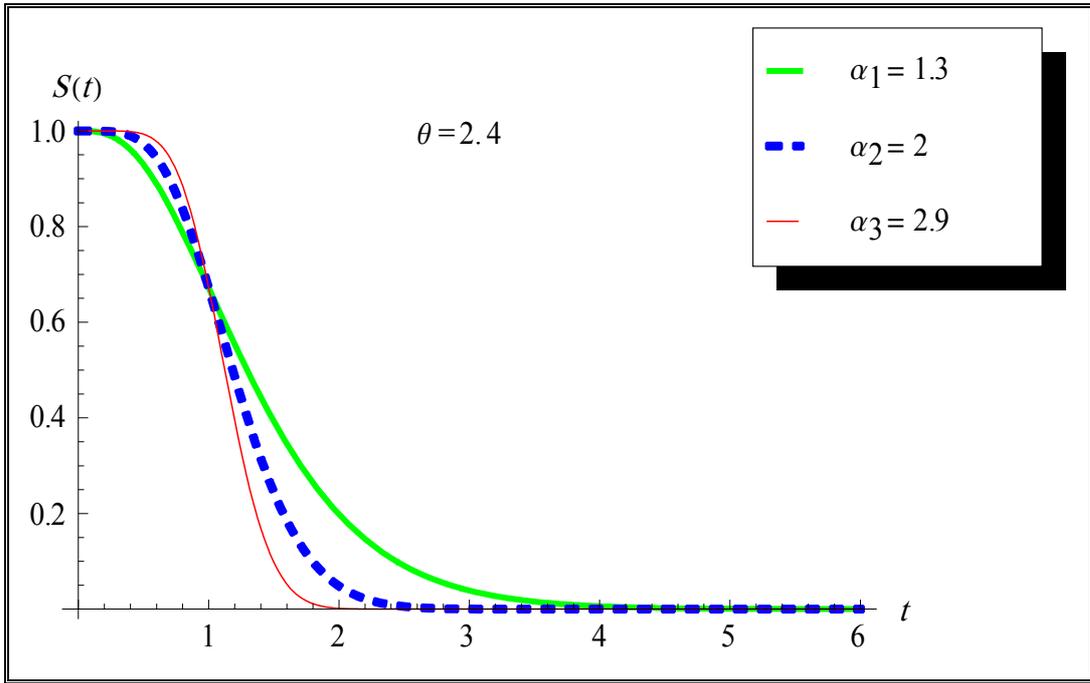
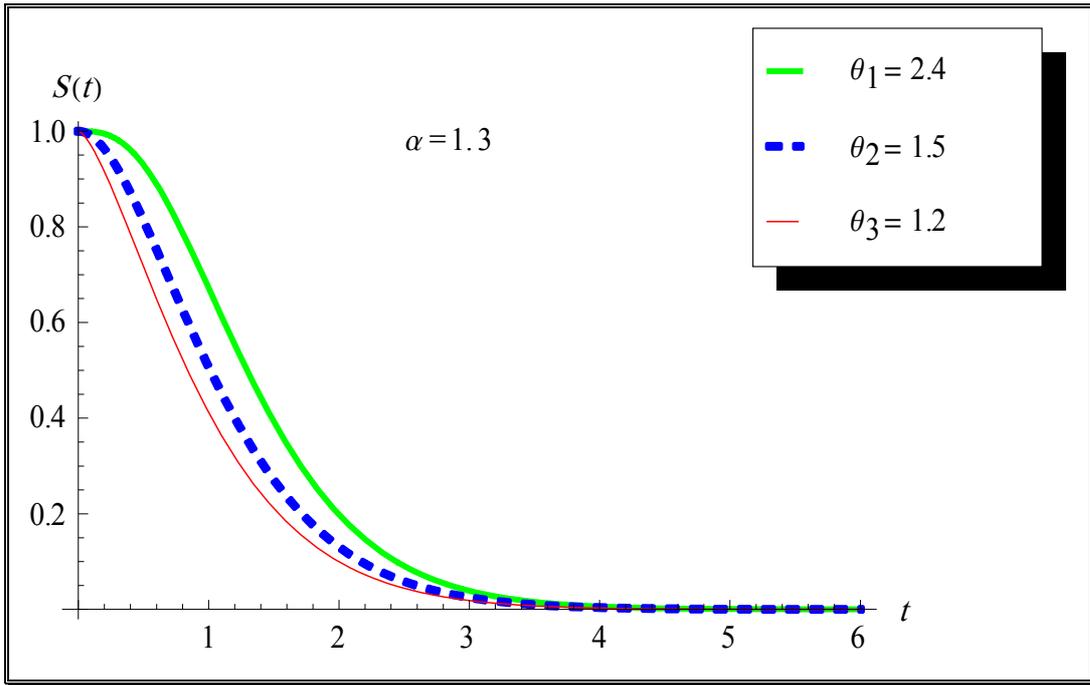
Mudholkar and Huston (1996), Jiang and Murthy (1999) and Nassar and Eissa (2003).

$$\alpha, \theta$$

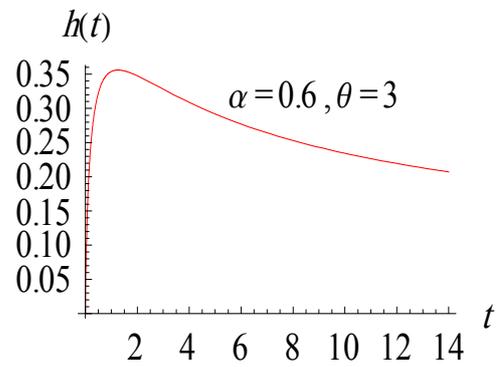
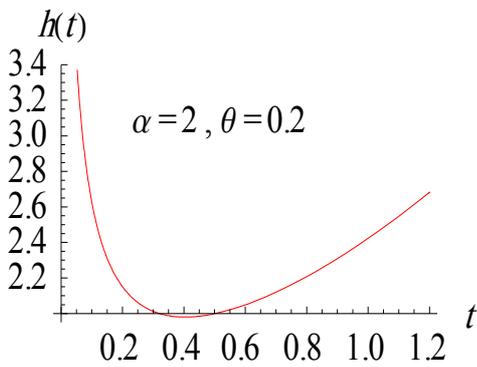
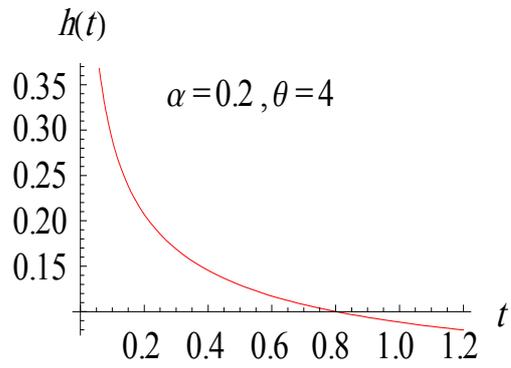
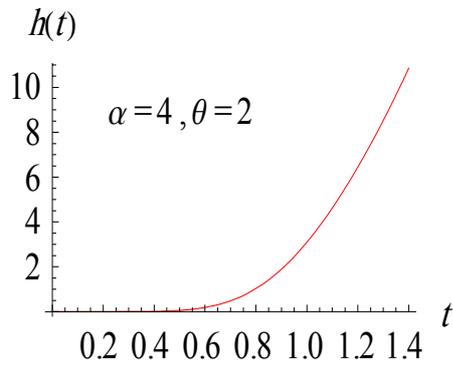
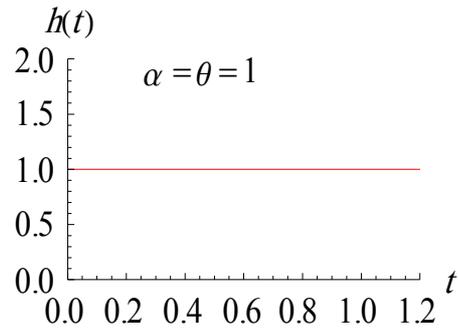
$$. (-) (-)$$



:(-)



:(-)



شکل (۲-۳):

Previous Studies

(-)

:

Balakrishnan and Kannan (2001) ■
Logistic distribution

() Jye-Wu (2002) ■

Ali Mousa and Jaheen (2003) ■
Burr-XII

Singh ,Gupta and Upadhyay (2002) ■

AL-Hussaini and Ahmad (2003a) ■

AL-Hussaini and Ahmad (2003b) ■
general class

Jaheen (2003) ■
Gompertz

- Hossain and Zimmer (2003) ■
- Nassar and Eissa (2003) ■
- . mean residual life
- Nassar and Eissa (2004) ■
- Balakrishnan et al. (2004) ■
Gumbel
- Jaheen (2004) ■
- Ahmadi, Doostparast and Parsian (2005) ■
- Jaheen (2005a) ■
- Jaheen (2005b) ■
- Marks (2005) ■

Ng (2005) ■

modified Weibull

Soliman (2005) ■

Singh, Gupta and Upadhyay (2005a) ■

Singh, Gupta and Upadhyay (2005b) ■

Ahmadi and Doostparast (2006) ■

Malinowska, Pawlas and Szynal (2006) ■

Soliman (2006) ■

Rayleigh

) Soliman, Abd – Ellah and Sultan (2006) ■

(

Soliman and AL-kahlout (2006) ■

()

- Ahmad, Jaheen and Yousef (2008) ■
Pareto
- Baklizi (2008a) ■
- Baklizi (2008b) ■
- Chan et al. (2008) ■
extreme-value regression model
- Fei Wu (2008) ■
- Kundu and Gupta (2008) ■
- Monte Carlo simulation
()
- Raqab, Madi and Kundu (2008) ■

Sultan, Al-Dayian and Mohammad (2008) ■

best linear unbiased

estimates (BLUEs)

Soliman and AL-Aboud (2008) ■

Ahmadi and MirMostafae (2009) ■

()

n

m

Ahmadi et al. (2009a,b) ■

k

- Kundu and Raqab (2009) ■

Longford (2009) ■

log-normal distribution

Kim and Han (2009) ■

Asgharzadeh (2009) ■

Kumar, Mahapatra, and Vellaisamy (2009) ■

uniformly minimum

variance unbiased estimator

Raqab (2009) ■

Wong and Wu (2009) ■

–

– Krishnamoorthy and Lin (2010) ■

Kim, Jung and Chung (2011) ■

Bayes Estimation for the Exponentiated Weibull Distribution based on Generalized Order Statistics

Introduction (-)

:

-
-

Monte Carlo

(-)

Estimation Using the Maximum Likelihood Method

$$r \quad X(1, n, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, X(r, n, \tilde{m}, k)$$

(2.57) ودالة التوزيع التراكمية (2.58)،

(2.58) (2.57)

: (2.20)

$$\begin{aligned} \ell(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) &= C_{r-1} \alpha^r \theta^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r x_i^{\alpha-1} e^{-x_i^\alpha} u^{\theta-1}(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r-1} [1-u^\theta(x_i)]^{m_i} \right) [1-u^\theta(x_r)]^{\gamma_r-1}, \\ &= C_{r-1} \alpha^r \theta^r \eta(x_i; \alpha, \theta). \end{aligned} \quad (3.1)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) &= \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) u^\theta(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r-1} [1-u^\theta(x_i)]^{m_i} \right) [1-u^\theta(x_r)]^{\gamma_r-1}, \\ u(x_i) &\equiv u(x_i; \alpha) = 1 - e^{-x_i^\alpha}, \\ v(x_i) &\equiv v(x_i; \alpha) = \frac{x_i^{\alpha-1} e^{-x_i^\alpha}}{u(x_i)}. \end{aligned} \right. \quad (3.2)$$

(2.19) (2.18)

$$\gamma_r \text{ \& } C_{r-1} = \prod_{i=1}^r \gamma_i$$

(3.1)

$$L = \ln \ell(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}),$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \ln C_{r-1} + r \ln \alpha + r \ln \theta + \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} m_i \ln [1-u^\theta(x_i)] \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^r \left((\alpha-1) \ln x_i - x_i^\alpha + (\theta-1) \ln u(x_i) \right) \\ &+ (\gamma_r - 1) \ln [1-u^\theta(x_r)]. \end{aligned} \quad (3.3)$$

 α, θ (3.3)

:

 α, θ

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha} &= \frac{r}{\alpha} + \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} \frac{m_i \theta u^{\theta-1}(x_i) x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha} \ln x_i}{1-u^\theta(x_i)} \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^r \ln x_i \left(1 - x_i^\alpha + \frac{(\theta-1) x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha}}{u(x_i)} \right) + \frac{(\gamma_r - 1) \theta u^{\theta-1}(x_r) x_r^\alpha e^{-x_r^\alpha} \ln x_r}{1-u^\theta(x_r)}, \end{aligned} \quad (3.4)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = \frac{r}{\theta} + \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} \frac{m_i u^\theta(x_i) \ln u(x_i)}{1-u^\theta(x_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^r \ln u(x_i) + \frac{(\gamma_r - 1) u^\theta(x_r) \ln u(x_r)}{1-u^\theta(x_r)}, \quad (3.5)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{ML} \quad \hat{\alpha}_{ML}$$

(3.5) (3.4)

$$h(t) \quad S(t) \\ \theta \quad \alpha \quad (2.60) \quad (2.59)$$

$$: \quad \hat{\theta}_{ML} \quad \hat{\alpha}_{ML}$$

$$\hat{S}_{ML}(t) = 1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(t; \hat{\alpha}_{ML}), \quad t > 0, \quad (3.6)$$

$$\hat{h}_{ML}(t) = \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML} v(t; \hat{\alpha}_{ML}) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(t; \hat{\alpha}_{ML})}{[1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(t; \hat{\alpha}_{ML})]}, \quad t > 0. \quad (3.7)$$

(-)

Fisher Information Matrix

α, θ

:

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} E\left(-\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha^2}\right) & E\left(-\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha \partial \theta}\right) \\ E\left(-\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta \partial \alpha}\right) & E\left(-\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2}\right) \end{bmatrix} \bigg|_{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}}, \quad (3.8)$$

(Lehmann and Casella (1998)) :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{var}(\hat{\alpha}_{ML}) & \text{cov}(\hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}) \\ \text{cov}(\hat{\theta}_{ML}, \hat{\alpha}_{ML}) & \text{var}(\hat{\theta}_{ML}) \end{bmatrix} = I^{-1} = \frac{1}{|I|} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2} & \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha \partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta \partial \alpha} & -\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha^2} \end{bmatrix} \bigg|_{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}}. \quad (3.9)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha^2}, \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2}, \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha \partial \theta}$$

: (3.5) (3.4)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha^2} = & -\frac{r}{\alpha^2} + \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} m_i \psi_1(x_i, \alpha, \theta) + (\gamma_r - 1) \psi_1(x_r, \alpha, \theta) \\ & - \sum_{i=1}^r x_i^\alpha \ln^2 x_i + \sum_{i=1}^r (\theta - 1) x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha} \ln^2 x_i \left(\frac{1 - x_i^\alpha}{u(x_i)} - \frac{x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha}}{u^2(x_i)} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (3.10)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{r}{\theta^2} + \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} m_i \psi_2(x_i, \alpha, \theta) + (\gamma_r - 1) \psi_2(x_r, \alpha, \theta), \quad (3.11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta \partial \alpha} = & \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha \partial \theta} = \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} m_i \psi_3(x_i, \alpha, \theta) + (\gamma_r - 1) \psi_3(x_r, \alpha, \theta) \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha} \ln x_i}{u(x_i)}, \end{aligned} \quad (3.12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_1(x_i, \alpha, \theta) = & \theta x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha} u^{\theta-2}(x_i) \ln^2 x_i \\ & \left(\frac{(\theta - 1) x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha} - u(x_i)(1 + x_i^\alpha)}{1 - u^\theta(x_i)} + \frac{\theta u^\theta(x_i) x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha}}{(1 - u^\theta(x_i))^2} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (3.13)$$

$$\psi_2(x_i, \alpha, \theta) = u^\theta(x_i) \ln^2 u(x_i) \left(\frac{1}{1 - u^\theta(x_i)} + \frac{u^\theta(x_i)}{(1 - u^\theta(x_i))^2} \right), \quad (3.14)$$

$$\psi_3(x_i, \alpha, \theta) = x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha} u^{\theta-1}(x_i) \ln x_i \left(\frac{1 + \theta \ln u(x_i)}{1 - u^\theta(x_i)} + \frac{\theta u^\theta(x_i) \ln u(x_i)}{(1 - u^\theta(x_i))^2} \right). \quad (3.15)$$

$$: \quad \hat{\theta}_{ML} \quad \hat{\alpha}_{ML}$$

$$\text{var}(\hat{\alpha}_{ML}) = \frac{1}{|I|} \left(-\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha^2} \Big|_{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}} \right), \quad (3.16)$$

$$\text{var}(\hat{\theta}_{ML}) = \frac{1}{|I|} \left(-\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2} \Big|_{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}} \right), \quad (3.17)$$

$$\text{cov}(\hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}) = \frac{1}{|I|} \left(\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta \partial \alpha} \Big|_{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}} \right), \quad (3.18)$$

$$|I| = \left[\left(-\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha^2} \Big|_{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}} \right) \left(-\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2} \Big|_{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}} \right) - \left(-\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta \partial \alpha} \Big|_{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}} \right)^2 \right]. \quad (3.19)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(\hat{\alpha} - \alpha) / \sqrt{\text{var}(\hat{\alpha})}}{\theta - \alpha} \quad \frac{(\hat{\theta} - \theta) / \sqrt{\text{var}(\hat{\theta})}}{n \rightarrow \infty} \\
& \tau 100\% \quad \theta \quad \alpha \quad : \\
& \hat{\alpha} \pm z_{(1-\tau)/2} \sqrt{\text{var}(\hat{\alpha})} \quad , \quad \hat{\theta} \pm z_{(1-\tau)/2} \sqrt{\text{var}(\hat{\theta})} \quad , \quad (3.20) \\
& \cdot \quad z_{(1-\tau)/2} \\
& (-)
\end{aligned}$$

Estimation Using Bayes Methods

$$\alpha \quad (- -)$$

Estimation when α is known

$$\begin{aligned}
& \theta \quad \alpha \\
& : \\
& \cdot \theta \quad - \\
& \cdot \theta \quad - \\
& \theta \quad (- - -)
\end{aligned}$$

Informative prior distribution for θ

Nassar and Eissa θ

$$: \quad (\nu, \delta) \quad \theta \quad (2004)$$

$$\pi_1(\theta) = \frac{\delta^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu)} \theta^{\nu-1} e^{-\delta\theta}; \quad \theta > 0, \quad \nu, \delta > 0, \quad (3.21)$$

$$. \nu / \delta^2 \quad \nu / \delta$$

θ

$$: \quad (3.21) \quad (3.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_1^*(\theta | \underline{x}) &\propto \ell(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) \pi_1(\theta) \\ &= K_1^{-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta), \end{aligned} \quad (3.22)$$

$$K_1 = \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta. \quad (3.23)$$

()

$$. (3.22) \quad (2.48) \quad (2.46)$$

$$\lambda \equiv \lambda(\theta)$$

$$: \quad (2.45)$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_{BS} = \omega \hat{\lambda}_{ML} + (1 - \omega) E(\lambda | \underline{x}), \quad (3.24)$$

λ

$\hat{\lambda}_{ML}$

θ

$$(3.24) \quad \lambda(\theta) = \theta, S(t), h(t)$$

$$: \quad E(\lambda | \underline{x})$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\theta | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \theta \pi_1^*(\theta | \underline{x}) d\theta, \\ &= K_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta, \end{aligned} \quad (3.25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(S(t) | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty S(t) \pi_1^*(\theta | \underline{x}) d\theta, \\ &= K_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\delta\theta} [1 - u^\theta(t)] \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta, \end{aligned} \quad (3.26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(h(t) | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty h(t) \pi_1^*(\theta | \underline{x}) d\theta, \\ &= K_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \left(\frac{\alpha \nu(t) u^\theta(t)}{1 - u^\theta(t)} \right) \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta. \end{aligned} \quad (3.27)$$

$$\lambda \equiv \lambda(\theta)$$

$$: \quad (2.47)$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_{BL} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln[\omega e^{-a\hat{\lambda}_{ML}} + (1-\omega)E(e^{-a\lambda} | \underline{x})]. \quad (3.28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \theta \\ \lambda(\theta) = \theta, S(t), h(t) & \quad (3.28) \\ & : \quad E(e^{-a\lambda} | \underline{x}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-a\theta} \pi_1^*(\theta | \underline{x}) d\theta, \\ &= K_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-(a+\delta)\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta, \end{aligned} \quad (3.29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-aS(t)} \pi_1^*(\theta | \underline{x}) d\theta, \\ &= K_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\delta\theta} e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta, \end{aligned} \quad (3.30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(e^{-ah(t)} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-ah(t)} \pi_1^*(\theta | \underline{x}) d\theta, \\ &= K_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\delta\theta} e^{-a\left(\frac{\alpha\theta\nu(t)u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)}\right)} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta. \end{aligned} \quad (3.31)$$

θ (- - -)

Non-informative prior distribution for θ

θ α

:

$$\pi_2(\theta) \propto \frac{1}{\theta}, \quad \theta > 0. \quad (3.32)$$

: (3.32) (3.1) θ

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_2^*(\theta | \underline{x}) &\propto \pi_2(\theta) \ell(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}), \\ &= J_1^{-1} \theta^{r-1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta), \end{aligned} \quad (3.33)$$

$$J_1 = \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta. \quad (3.34)$$

(3.33)

$$. \nu = \delta = 0 \quad (3.22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \theta, S(t), h(t) \\ & : \quad \nu = \delta = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \theta, S(t), h(t) \\ & : \end{aligned}$$

$$E(\theta | \underline{x}) = J_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta, \tag{3.35}$$

$$E(S(t) | \underline{x}) = J_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} [1 - u^\theta(t)] \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta, \tag{3.36}$$

$$E(h(t) | \underline{x}) = J_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^r \left(\frac{\alpha v(t) u^\theta(t)}{1 - u^\theta(t)} \right) \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta. \tag{3.37}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \theta, S(t), h(t) \\ & : \end{aligned}$$

$$E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) = J_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} e^{-a\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta, \tag{3.38}$$

$$E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) = J_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta, \tag{3.39}$$

$$E(e^{-ah(t)} | \underline{x}) = J_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} e^{-a \left(\frac{\alpha v(t) u^\theta(t)}{1 - u^\theta(t)} \right)} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\theta. \tag{3.40}$$

α, θ (- -)

Estimation when α and θ are unknown

α, θ

:

-

-

α, θ (- - -)

Informative prior distributions for α, θ

α, θ
Nassar and Eissa (2004)

$(v, \frac{1}{\alpha})$ (α)

:

$(d, \frac{1}{b})$ α

$$\pi_3(\theta | \alpha) = \frac{\alpha^{-v}}{\Gamma(v)} \theta^{v-1} e^{-\theta/\alpha}, \theta > 0, \tag{3.41}$$

$$\pi_3(\alpha) = \frac{b^{-d}}{\Gamma(d)} \alpha^{d-1} e^{-\alpha/b}, \alpha > 0, \tag{3.42}$$

ويكون التوزيع القبلي المشترك للمعلمتين α, θ على الصورة:

$$\pi_3(\alpha, \theta) = \pi_3(\theta | \alpha) \pi_3(\alpha), \tag{3.43}$$

$$\propto \alpha^{d-v-1} \theta^{v-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha}, \alpha, \theta > 0.$$

(3.43) (3.1) α, θ

:

$$\pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) \propto \ell(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) \pi_3(\alpha, \theta), \tag{3.44}$$

$$\pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) = K_2^{-1} \alpha^{r+d-v-1} \theta^{r+v-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta),$$

$$K_2 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-v-1} \theta^{r+v-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta. \tag{3.45}$$

$$\lambda \equiv \lambda(\alpha, \theta) \tag{3.24}$$

:

$$\lambda(\alpha, \theta) = \alpha, \theta, S(t), h(t)$$

$$E(\alpha | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \tag{3.46}$$

$$= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-v} \theta^{r+v-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\theta | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.47}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S(t) | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty S(t) \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} [1-u^\theta(t)] \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.48}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(h(t) | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty h(t) \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \left(\frac{\nu(t)u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)} \right) \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.49}$$

$$\lambda \equiv \lambda(\alpha, \theta)$$

$$(3.28)$$

$$: \quad \lambda(\alpha, \theta) = \alpha, \theta, S(t), h(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\alpha} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-a\alpha} \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-((ab+1)\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.50}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-a\theta} \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+(a\alpha+1)b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.51}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-aS(t)} \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \\
&\quad e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.52}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-ah(t)} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-ah(t)} \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \\
&\quad e^{-a\left(\frac{\alpha\nu(t)u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)}\right)} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.53}$$

α, θ

(- - -)

Non-informative prior distributions for α, θ

:(Singh, Gupta and Upadhyay (2005a,b)) :

$$\pi_4(\alpha) = \frac{1}{c}, \quad 0 < \alpha < c, \tag{3.54}$$

$$\pi_4(\theta) \propto \frac{1}{\theta}, \quad \theta > 0. \tag{3.55}$$

(3.54) (3.1) α, θ

: (3.55)

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) &\propto \pi(\alpha)\pi(\theta)\ell(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) \\ &= J_2^{-1} \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta), \end{aligned} \tag{3.56}$$

$$J_2 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta. \tag{3.57}$$

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.(3.56) (2.48), (2.46)

$$\lambda \equiv \lambda(\alpha, \theta)$$

(3.24)

: $\lambda(\alpha, \theta) = \theta, S(t), h(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\alpha | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\ &= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^{r-1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta, \end{aligned} \tag{3.58}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\theta | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \theta \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\ &= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta, \end{aligned} \tag{3.59}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(S(t) | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^c S(t) \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\ &= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} [1 - u^\theta(t)] \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta, \end{aligned} \tag{3.60}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(h(t) | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^c h(t) \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \left(\frac{v(t)u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)} \right) \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.61}$$

$$\lambda \equiv \lambda(\alpha, \theta)$$

$$\lambda(\alpha, \theta) = \alpha, \theta, S(t), h(t) \tag{3.28}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\alpha} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^c e^{-a\alpha} \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} e^{-a\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.62}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^c e^{-a\theta} \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} e^{-a\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.63}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^c e^{-aS(t)} \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.64}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-ah(t)} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^c e^{-ah(t)} \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} e^{-a \left(\frac{\alpha \theta v(t) u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)} \right)} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.65}$$

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Bayesian computations using Markov chain Monte Carlo method

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Tierney - Lindley(1980)

and Kadane (1986)

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:

α, θ

:

:

$$\pi^*(\theta | \alpha, \underline{x}) \quad \pi^*(\alpha | \theta, \underline{x})$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
& & : \\
& & \cdot (\alpha^{(0)}, \theta^{(0)}) \quad - \\
& & \cdot j = 1 \quad - \\
\cdot \pi^*(\alpha | \theta, \underline{x}) & \alpha^{(j)} & \alpha \quad - \\
\cdot \pi^*(\theta | \alpha, \underline{x}) & \theta^{(j)} & \theta \quad - \\
& & \cdot j = j + 1 \quad - \\
& & \cdot j = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad -
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
& & : \\
& & : \quad - \\
& & \cdot (\alpha^{(0)}, \theta^{(0)}) \quad - \\
& & \cdot j = 1 \quad - \\
& & \pi^*(\alpha | \theta, \underline{x}) \quad \alpha^{(j)} \quad - \\
& & \cdot q_1(\alpha^{(j)} | \alpha^{(j-1)}, \underline{x}) \quad - \\
& & : \quad - \\
\varphi_1(\alpha^{(j-1)}, \alpha^{(j)}) = \min[1, \frac{\pi^*(\alpha^{(j)} | \theta^{(j-1)}, \underline{x}) q_1(\alpha^{(j)} | \alpha^{(j-1)}, \underline{x})}{\pi^*(\alpha^{(j-1)} | \theta^{(j-1)}, \underline{x}) q_1(\alpha^{(j-1)} | \alpha^{(j-1)}, \underline{x})}] & & \\
(0,1) & & U_1 \quad - \\
& & U_1 \leq \varphi_1(\alpha^{(j-1)}, \alpha^{(j)}) \\
& & \cdot \alpha^{(j)} = \alpha^{(j-1)} \\
& & \pi^*(\theta | \alpha, \underline{x}) \quad \theta^{(j)} \quad - \\
& & \cdot q_2(\theta^{(j)} | \theta^{(j-1)}, \underline{x}) \quad - \\
& & : \quad - \\
\varphi_2(\theta^{(j-1)}, \theta^{(j)}) = \min[1, \frac{\pi^*(\theta^{(j)} | \alpha^{(j)}, \underline{x}) q_2(\theta^{(j)} | \theta^{(j-1)}, \underline{x})}{\pi^*(\theta^{(j-1)} | \alpha^{(j)}, \underline{x}) q_2(\theta^{(j-1)} | \theta^{(j-1)}, \underline{x})}] & &
\end{array}$$

(0,1)

U_2 -

$$U_2 \leq \varphi_2(\theta^{(j-1)}, \theta^{(j)})$$

$$\theta^{(j)} = \theta^{(j-1)}$$

$$j = j + 1$$

N -

$$e^{-a\lambda} \equiv e^{-a\lambda(\alpha, \theta)} \quad \lambda \equiv \lambda(\alpha, \theta) :$$

:

$$E(\lambda | \underline{x}) = \sum_{j=M+1}^N \frac{\lambda(\alpha^{(j)}, \theta^{(j)})}{N - M}, \quad (3.66)$$

$$E(e^{-a\lambda} | \underline{x}) = \sum_{j=M+1}^N \frac{e^{-a\lambda(\alpha^{(j)}, \theta^{(j)})}}{N - M}. \quad (3.67)$$

M

N

(3.67) (3.66)

(3.28) (3.24)

(-)

Special Cases from the Generalized Order Statistics

(- -)

Estimation based on progressive type-II censored sample

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, r - 1 \quad m_i = R_i$$

$$\gamma_r = R_r + 1$$

:

(- - -)

r

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, r-1 \quad m_i = R_i \quad (3.4), (3.5)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{ML} \quad \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \quad \gamma_r = R_r + 1$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{r}{\hat{\alpha}_{MLp}} - \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{R_i \hat{\theta}_{MLp} u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLp}-1}(x_i) x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLp}} e^{-x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLp}}} \ln x_i}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLp}}(x_i)} \\ + \sum_{i=1}^r \ln x_i \left(1 - x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLp}} + \frac{(\hat{\theta}_{MLp} - 1) x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLp}} e^{-x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLp}}}}{u(x_i)} \right) = 0, \end{aligned} \quad (3.68)$$

$$\frac{r}{\hat{\theta}_{MLp}} - \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{R_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLp}}(x_i) \ln u(x_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLp}}(x_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^r \ln u(x_i) = 0, \quad (3.69)$$

(3.69) (3.68)

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\theta}_{MLp} \quad \hat{\alpha}_{MLp} \\ (2.60) (2.59) \quad \hat{\alpha}_{MLp}, \hat{\theta}_{MLp} \quad \alpha, \theta \\ h(t) \quad S(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{h}_{MLp}(t) \quad \hat{S}_{MLp}(t)$$

(- - -)

$$\theta \quad \alpha$$

r

$$(3.16) \quad \theta \quad \alpha$$

$$: \quad (3.12) (3.11) (3.10) \quad (3.19) (3.18) (3.17)$$

$$\gamma_r = R_r + 1 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r-1 \quad m_i = R_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha^2} = & -\frac{r}{\alpha^2} - \sum_{i=1}^r R_i \psi_1(x_i, \alpha, \theta) - \sum_{i=1}^r x_i^\alpha \ln^2 x_i \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^r (\theta - 1) x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha} \ln^2 x_i \left(\frac{1 - x_i^\alpha}{u(x_i)} - \frac{x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha}}{u^2(x_i)} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (3.70)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{r}{\theta^2} - \sum_{i=1}^r R_i \psi_2(x_i, \alpha, \theta), \quad (3.71)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha \partial \theta} = \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta \partial \alpha} = -\sum_{i=1}^r R_i \psi_3(x_i, \alpha, \theta) + \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha} \ln x_i}{u(x_i)}. \quad (3.72)$$

$$(3.14) \quad (3.13) \quad \psi_3(x_i, \alpha, \theta) \quad \psi_2(x_i, \alpha, \theta) \quad \psi_1(x_i, \alpha, \theta) \quad . \quad (3.15)$$

$$\tau 100\% \quad \theta \quad \alpha \quad .(3.20)$$

(- - -)

r

: (- -) (- -)

α (- - - -)

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$$m_i = R_i \quad r$$

$$\eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \quad \gamma_r = R_r + 1 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r - 1$$

$$: \quad (3.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) = & \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) u^\theta(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r [1 - u^\theta(x_i)]^{R_i} \right), \\ = & \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \theta}, \end{aligned} \quad (3.73)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum_r &= \sum_{\ell_1=0}^{R_1} \dots \sum_{\ell_r=0}^{R_r} \binom{R_1}{\ell_1} \dots \binom{R_r}{\ell_r} (-1)^{\sum_{i=1}^r \ell_i}, \\ \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) &= -\sum_{i=1}^r (\ell_i + 1) \ln u(x_i). \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.74)$$

$$(3.25) \quad (3.26) \quad (3.27) \quad (3.24)$$

$$(3.73) \quad \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{BSp}, \hat{S}_{BSp}(t), \hat{h}_{BSp}(t) \quad \theta, S(t), h(t)$$

:

$$E(\theta | \underline{x}) = K_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-[\delta + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]\theta} d\theta, \quad (3.75)$$

$$= K_1^{-1} \Gamma(r + \nu + 1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r [\delta + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-(r+\nu+1)},$$

$$E(S(t) | \underline{x}) = K_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-[\delta + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]\theta} [1 - u^\theta(t)] d\theta, \quad (3.76)$$

$$= K_1^{-1} \Gamma(r + \nu) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \left\{ [\delta + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-(r+\nu)} - [\delta + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(t)]^{-(r+\nu)} \right\},$$

$$E(h(t) | \underline{x}) = K_1^{-1} \alpha v(t) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_{\ell=0}^\infty \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-[\delta + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t)]\theta} d\theta, \quad (3.77)$$

$$= K_1^{-1} \alpha v(t) \Gamma(r + \nu + 1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_{\ell=0}^\infty \sum_r [\delta + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t)]^{-(r+\nu+1)}.$$

$$(3.31) \quad (3.30) \quad (3.29) \quad (3.28)$$

$$\theta, S(t), h(t) \quad \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$: \quad \hat{\theta}_{BSp}, \hat{S}_{BSp}(t), \hat{h}_{BSp}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) &= K_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-[a+\delta+\xi(\underline{x};\alpha,r)]\theta} d\theta, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r [a+\delta+\xi(\underline{x};\alpha,r)]^{-(r+\nu)},
\end{aligned} \tag{3.78}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) &= K_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-[\delta+\xi(\underline{x};\alpha,r)]\theta} e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} d\theta, \\
&= K_1^{-1} e^{-a} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \sum_r \sum_{\ell=0}^\infty \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-[\delta+\xi(\underline{x};\alpha,r)-\ell \ln u(t)]\theta} d\theta, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) e^{-a} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \sum_r \sum_{\ell=0}^\infty \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} [\delta+\xi(\underline{x};\alpha,r)-\ell \ln u(t)]^{-(r+\nu)},
\end{aligned} \tag{3.79}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a h(t)} | \underline{x}) &= K_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \sum_{\ell=0}^\infty \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\theta[\delta+\xi(\underline{x};\alpha,r)]} e^{-a \left(\frac{\alpha \theta v(t) u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)} \right)} d\theta,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.80}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_1 &= \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-[\delta+\xi(\underline{x};\alpha,r)]\theta} d\theta, \\
&= \Gamma(r+\nu) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r [\delta+\xi(\underline{x};\alpha,r)]^{-(r+\nu)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.81}$$

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$$\eta(\underline{x};\alpha,\theta) \quad (3.37) \quad (3.36) \quad (3.35) \quad (3.24)$$

$$\theta, S(t), h(t) \quad (3.73)$$

$$: \quad \hat{\theta}_{BSp}, \hat{S}_{BSp}(t), \hat{h}_{BSp}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\theta | \underline{x}) &= J_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^r e^{-\xi(\underline{x};\alpha,r)\theta} d\theta, \\
&= J_1^{-1} \Gamma(r+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r [\xi(\underline{x};\alpha,r)]^{-(r+1)},
\end{aligned} \tag{3.82}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S(t) | \underline{x}) &= J_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)\theta} [1-u^\theta(t)] d\theta, \\
&= J_1^{-1} \Gamma(r) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \sum_r \left\{ [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-r} - [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(t)]^{-r} \right\},
\end{aligned} \tag{3.83}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(h(t) | \underline{x}) &= J_1^{-1} \alpha v(t) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^r e^{-[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t)]\theta} d\theta, \\
&= J_1^{-1} \alpha v(t) \Gamma(r+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_r [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t)]^{-(r+1)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.84}$$

$$(3.40) \quad (3.39) \quad (3.38) \tag{3.28}$$

$$(3.73) \quad \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\theta, S(t), h(t)$$

$$: \quad \hat{\theta}_{BSp}, \hat{S}_{BSp}(t), \hat{h}_{BSp}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) &= J_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} e^{-[a+\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]\theta} d\theta, \\
&= J_1^{-1} \Gamma(r) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r [a + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-r},
\end{aligned} \tag{3.85}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) &= J_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)\theta} e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} d\theta, \\
&= J_1^{-1} e^{-a} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_r \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} e^{-[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ell \ln u(t)]\theta} d\theta, \\
&= J_1^{-1} \Gamma(r) e^{-a} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_r \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ell \ln u(t)]^{-r},
\end{aligned} \tag{3.86}$$

$$E(e^{-ah(t)} | \underline{x}) = J_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)\theta} e^{-a \frac{\alpha \theta v(t) u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)}} d\theta, \tag{3.87}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
J_1 &= \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \theta} d\theta, \\
&= \Gamma(r) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-r}.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.88}$$

$$\alpha, \theta \quad (- - - -)$$

$$\alpha, \theta \quad (- - - -)$$

$$(3.49) (3.48) (3.47) (3.46) \tag{3.24}$$

$$(3.73) \quad \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\alpha, \theta, S(t), h(t)$$

$$: \quad \hat{\alpha}_{BSp}, \hat{\theta}_{BSp}, \hat{S}_{BSp}(t), \hat{h}_{BSp}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\alpha | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \right]^{-(r+\nu)} d\alpha.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.89}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\theta | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu+1) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \right]^{-(r+\nu+1)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.90}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S(t) | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)] \theta} [1 - u^\theta(t)] d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \right]^{-(r+\nu)} - \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(t) \right]^{-(r+\nu)} \right\} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.91}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(h(t) | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_r \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(t) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - (\ell+1) \ln u(t)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu+1) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_r \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(t) \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - (\ell+1) \ln u(t) \right]^{-(r+\nu+1)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.92}$$

$$(3.53) \quad (3.52) \quad (3.51) \quad (3.50) \tag{3.28}$$

$$\alpha, \theta, S(t), h(t) \tag{3.73} \quad \text{من} \quad \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{BSp}, \hat{\theta}_{BSp}, \hat{S}_{BSp}(t), \hat{h}_{BSp}(t)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\alpha} | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \sum_r \\
&\quad \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-(a+1/b)\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \sum_r \\
&\quad \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} e^{-(a+1/b)\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \right]^{-(r+\nu)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.93}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \sum_r \\
&\quad \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[a + \frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \sum_r \\
&\quad \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \left[a + \frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \right]^{-(r+\nu)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.94}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \sum_r \\
&\quad \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \sum_r \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} e^{-a} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ell \ln u(t)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \sum_r \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} e^{-a} \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ell \ln u(t) \right]^{-(r+\nu)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.95}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-ah(t)} | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-a \left(\frac{\alpha \theta v(t) u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)} \right)} e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.96}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_2 &= \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= \Gamma(r+\nu) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \right]^{-(r+\nu)} d\alpha.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.97}$$

$$\alpha, \theta \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$(3.61) \quad (3.60) \quad (3.59) \quad (3.58) \tag{3.24}$$

$$(3.73) \quad \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\alpha, \theta, S(t), h(t)$$

$$: \quad \hat{\alpha}_{BSp}, \hat{\theta}_{BSp}, \hat{S}_{BSp}(t), \hat{h}_{BSp}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\alpha | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+1} \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r) \sum_r \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-r} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.98}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\theta | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \alpha^r \theta^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+1) \sum_r \int_0^c \alpha^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-(r+1)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.99}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S(t) | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \theta} [1 - u^\theta(t)] d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r) \sum_r \int_0^c \alpha^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \left\{ [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-r} - [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(t)]^{-r} \right\} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.100}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(h(t) | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(t) e^{-[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - (\ell+1) \ln u(t)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+1) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_r \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(t) [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - (\ell+1) \ln u(t)]^{-(r+1)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.101}$$

$$(3.65) \quad (3.64) \quad (3.63) \quad (3.62) \tag{3.28}$$

$$(3.73) \quad \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\alpha, \theta, S(t), h(t)$$

$$: \quad \hat{\alpha}_{BSp}, \hat{\theta}_{BSp}, \hat{S}_{BSp}(t), \hat{h}_{BSp}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\alpha} | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} e^{-a\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r) \sum_r \int_0^c \alpha^r e^{-a\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-r} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.102}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[a + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r) \sum_r \int_0^c \alpha^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [a + \xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-r} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.103}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \theta} e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \sum_r \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} e^{-a} \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ell \ln u(t)] \theta} d\theta d\alpha,
\end{aligned}$$

$$= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r) \sum_r \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^\ell}{\ell!} e^{-\alpha} \int_0^c \alpha^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ell \ln u(t)]^{-r} d\alpha, \quad (3.104)$$

$$E(e^{-ah(t)} | \underline{x}) = J_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} e^{-a \frac{\alpha \theta v(t) u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)}} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \theta} d\alpha d\theta, \quad (3.105)$$

$$J_2 = \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) \theta} d\alpha d\theta, \quad (3.106)$$

$$= \Gamma(r) \sum_r \int_0^c \alpha^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-r} d\alpha.$$

يتضح من العلاقات السابقة أن مقدرات بيبز اعتماداً على العينات المراقبة تتابعياً من النوع الثاني في حالة عدم معلومية المعلمتين تعتمد على تكاملات معقدة يصعب حسابها بالطرق التحليلية لذلك سوف نلجأ لاستخدام طرق سلسلة ماركوف (MCMC) لحساب التقديرات في هذه الحالة.

(- -)

Estimation based on lower record values

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, r-1 \quad m_i = -1 \quad \gamma_r = k = 1 \quad (u^\theta(x) \quad 1-u^\theta(x))$$

:

$$(3.1)$$

$$\ell(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) = C_{r-1} \alpha^r \theta^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r \frac{x_i^{\alpha-1} e^{-x_i^\alpha}}{u(x_i)} \right) u^\theta(x_r), \quad (3.107)$$

$$= C_{r-1} \alpha^r \theta^r \eta^*(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta),$$

:

$$\eta^*(x_i; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\eta^*(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) = \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) u^\theta(x_r). \quad (3.108)$$

$$(3.2) \quad u(\cdot), v(\cdot)$$

(- - -)

r

$$\alpha, \theta$$

$$: \quad (3.107)$$

$$L = \ln \ell(\alpha, \theta | x)$$

$$= \ln C_{r-1} + r \ln \alpha + r \ln \theta + \sum_{i=1}^r \left((\alpha - 1) \ln x_i - x_i^\alpha - \ln u(x_i) \right) + \theta \ln u(x_r). \quad (3.109)$$

:

$$\frac{r}{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}} + \frac{\hat{\theta}_{MLr} x_r^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}} e^{-x_r^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}}} \ln x_r}{u(x_r)} + \sum_{i=1}^r \ln x_i \left(1 - x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}} - \frac{x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}} e^{-x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}}}}{u(x_i)} \right) = 0. \quad (3.110)$$

$$\frac{r}{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}} + \ln u(x_r) = 0, \quad (3.111)$$

$$\theta \quad (3.111)$$

:

$$\hat{\theta}_{MLr} = -\frac{r}{\ln u(x_r)}, \quad (3.112)$$

$$: \quad (3.110) \quad \hat{\theta}_{MLr}$$

$$\frac{r}{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}} - \frac{r x_r^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}} e^{-x_r^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}}} \ln x_r}{u(x_r) \ln u(x_r)} + \sum_{i=1}^r \ln x_i \left(1 - x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}} - \frac{x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}} e^{-x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}}}}{u(x_i)} \right) = 0. \quad (3.113)$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{MLr} \quad \alpha$$

$$S(t) \quad \hat{h}_{MLr}(t) \quad \hat{S}_{MLr}(t)$$

$h(t)$

$$\theta \quad \alpha \quad (2.60) \quad (2.59)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{MLr} \quad \hat{\alpha}_{MLr}$$

(- - -)

حيث: (3.19)،(3.18)،(3.17)،(3.16) r

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha^2} = -\frac{r}{\alpha^2} + \theta x_r^\alpha e^{-x_r^\alpha} \ln^2 x_r \left(\frac{1-x_r^\alpha}{u(x_r)} - \frac{x_r^\alpha e^{-x_r^\alpha}}{u^2(x_r)} \right) - \sum_{i=1}^r x_i^\alpha \ln^2 x_i$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^r x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha} \ln^2 x_i \left(\frac{1-x_i^\alpha}{u(x_i)} - \frac{x_i^\alpha e^{-x_i^\alpha}}{u^2(x_i)} \right), \quad (3.114)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{r}{\theta^2}, \quad (3.115)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta \partial \alpha} = \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \alpha \partial \theta} = \frac{x_r^\alpha e^{-x_r^\alpha} \ln x_r}{u(x_r)}, \quad (3.116)$$

$\tau 100\%$ θ α

(.3.20)

(- - -)

r

$$m_i = -1 \quad \gamma_r = k = 1 \quad (- -) \quad (- -)$$

$$(3.108) \quad \eta^*(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r-1$$

:

$$\alpha \quad (- - - -)$$

$$\theta \quad (- - - - -)$$

باستخدام العلاقة (3.24) والتعويض في العلاقات (3.25), (3.26), (3.27) عن قيمة الدالة

$$(3.108) \text{ من } \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \equiv \eta^*(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{BSr}, \hat{S}_{BSr}(t), \hat{h}_{BSr}(t) \quad \theta, S(t), h(t)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\theta | \underline{x}) &= K_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} u^\theta(x_r) d\theta, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [\delta - \ln u(x_r)]^{-(r+\nu+1)},
\end{aligned} \tag{3.117}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S(t) | \underline{x}) &= K_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\delta\theta} u^\theta(x_r) [1-u^\theta(t)] d\theta, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \left\{ [\delta - \ln u(x_r)]^{-(r+\nu)} - [\delta - \ln u(x_r) - \ln u(t)]^{-(r+\nu)} \right\},
\end{aligned} \tag{3.118}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(h(t) | \underline{x}) &= K_1^{-1} \alpha \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(t) \\
&\quad \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-[\delta - \ln u(x_r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t)]\theta} d\theta, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(r+\nu+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(t) \\
&\quad \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} [\delta - \ln u(x_r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t)]^{-(r+\nu+1)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.119}$$

أيضا باستخدام العلاقة (3.28) والتعويض في العلاقات (3.29)،(3.30)،(3.31) عن قيمة

$$(3.108) \text{ من } \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \equiv \eta^*(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\theta, S(t), h(t)$$

$$: \hat{\theta}_{BSr}, \hat{S}_{BSr}(t), \hat{h}_{BSr}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) &= K_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-(a+\delta)\theta} u^\theta(x_r) d\theta, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [a + \delta - \ln u(x_r)]^{-(r+\nu)},
\end{aligned} \tag{3.120}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) &= K_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\delta\theta} e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} u^\theta(x_r) d\theta, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-a} \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\theta[\delta - \ln u(x_r) - \ell \ln u(t)]} d\theta, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-a} \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} [\delta - \ln u(x_r) - \ell \ln u(t)]^{-(r+\nu)},
\end{aligned} \tag{3.121}$$

$$E(e^{-\alpha h(t)} | \underline{x}) = K_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\delta\theta} u^\theta(x_r) e^{-\alpha \left(\frac{\theta v(t) u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)} \right)} d\theta, \quad (3.122)$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_1 &= \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\delta\theta} u^\theta(x_r) d\theta, \\ &= \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \Gamma(r+\nu) [\delta - \ln u(x_r)]^{-(r+\nu)}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.123)$$

$$\theta \quad (- - - - -)$$

باستخدام العلاقة (3.24) والتعويض في العلاقات (3.35)، (3.36)، (3.37) عن قيمة الدالة

$$\eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \equiv \eta^*(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \quad \text{من (3.108)}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{BSr}, \hat{S}_{BSr}(t), \hat{h}_{BSr}(t) \quad \theta, S(t), h(t)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} E(\theta | \underline{x}) &= J_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^r u^\theta(x_r) d\theta, \\ &= J_1^{-1} \Gamma(r+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [-\ln u(x_r)]^{-(r+1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (3.124)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(S(t) | \underline{x}) &= J_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} u^\theta(x_r) [1-u^\theta(t)] d\theta, \\ &= J_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \Gamma(r) \left\{ [-\ln u(x_r)]^{-r} - [-\ln u(x_r) - \ln u(t)]^{-r} \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (3.125)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(h(t) | \underline{x}) &= J_1^{-1} \alpha \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(t) \\ &\quad \int_0^\infty \theta^r e^{-\theta[-\ln u(x_r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t)]} d\theta, \\ &= J_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(r+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(t) \\ &\quad \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} [-\ln u(x_r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t)]^{-(r+1)}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.126)$$

كذلك باستخدام العلاقة (3.28) والتعويض في العلاقات (3.38)، (3.39)، (3.40) عن قيمة الدالة

$$\eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \equiv \eta^*(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \quad \text{من (3.108)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \theta, S(t), h(t) \\ & : \quad \hat{\theta}_{BSr}, \hat{S}_{BSr}(t), \hat{h}_{BSr}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) &= J_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} e^{-a\theta} u^\theta(x_r) d\theta, \\ &= J_1^{-1} \Gamma(r) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [a - \ln u(x_r)]^{-r}, \end{aligned} \quad (3.127)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) &= J_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} u^\theta(x_r) e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} d\theta, \\ &= J_1^{-1} e^{-a} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_{\ell=0}^\infty \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} e^{-\theta[-\ln u(x_r) - \ell \ln u(t)]} d\theta, \\ &= J_1^{-1} e^{-a} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \Gamma(r) \sum_{\ell=0}^\infty \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} [-\ln u(x_r) - \ell \ln u(t)]^{-r}, \end{aligned} \quad (3.128)$$

$$E(e^{-ah(t)} | \underline{x}) = J_1^{-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} u^\theta(x_r) e^{-a \frac{\alpha \theta v(t) u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)}} d\theta, \quad (3.129)$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_1 &= \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r-1} u^\theta(x_r) d\theta, \\ &= \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \Gamma(r) [-\ln u(x_r)]^{-r}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.130)$$

$$\alpha, \theta \quad (- - - -)$$

$$\alpha, \theta \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$(2.49), (3.48), (3.47), (3.46) \quad (3.24)$$

$$(3.108) \text{ من } \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \equiv \eta^*(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \alpha, \theta, S(t), h(t) \\ & : \quad \hat{\alpha}_{BSr}, \hat{\theta}_{BSr}, \hat{S}_{BSr}(t), \hat{h}_{BSr}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\alpha | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \ln u(x_r)]\theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\ &= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \ln u(x_r) \right]^{-(r+\nu)} d\alpha, \end{aligned} \quad (3.131)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\theta | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \ln u(x_r)]\theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu+1) \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \ln u(x_r) \right]^{-(r+\nu+1)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.132}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S(t) | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \ln u(x_r)]\theta} [1-u^\theta(t)] d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \ln u(x_r) \right]^{-(r+\nu)} - \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \ln u(x_r) - \ln u(t) \right]^{-(r+\nu)} \right\} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.133}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(h(t) | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(t) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \ln u(x_r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t)]\theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu+1) \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(t) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \ln u(x_r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t) \right]^{-(r+\nu+1)} d\alpha.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.134}$$

كذلك باستخدام العلاقة (3.28) والتعويض في العلاقات (3.50)،(3.51)،(3.52)،(3.53) عن قيمة

الدالة $\eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \equiv \eta^*(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$ من (3.108)

$\alpha, \theta, S(t), h(t)$

: $\hat{\alpha}_{BSr}, \hat{\theta}_{BSr}, \hat{S}_{BSr}(t), \hat{h}_{BSr}(t)$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-\alpha\alpha} | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha(a+1/b)} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \ln u(x_r)]\theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha(a+1/b)} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \ln u(x_r) \right]^{-(r+\nu)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.135}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[a+\frac{1}{\alpha}-\ln u(x_r)]\theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [a+\frac{1}{\alpha}-\ln u(x_r)]^{-(r+\nu)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.136}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha}-\ln u(x_r)]\theta} e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} e^{-a} \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_{\ell=0}^\infty \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha}-\ln u(x_r)-\ell \ln u(t)]\theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} e^{-a} \Gamma(r+\nu) \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_{\ell=0}^\infty \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} [\frac{1}{\alpha}-\ln u(x_r)-\ell \ln u(t)]^{-(r+\nu)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.137}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-ah(t)} | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \\
&\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) u^\theta(x_r) e^{-a[\frac{\alpha\theta v(t)u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)}]} d\theta d\alpha.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.138}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_2^{-1} &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} \theta^{r+\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) e^{-[\frac{1}{\alpha}-\ln u(x_r)]\theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= \Gamma(r+\nu) \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [\frac{1}{\alpha}-\ln u(x_r)]^{-(r+\nu)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.139}$$

α, θ (- - - - -)

(3.61),(3.60),(3.59),(3.58) (3.24)

(3.108) من $\eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \equiv \eta^*(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$

$\alpha, \theta, S(t), h(t)$

: $\hat{\alpha}_{BSr}, \hat{\theta}_{BSr}, \hat{S}_{BSr}(t), \hat{h}_{BSr}(t)$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\alpha | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) u^\theta(x_r) d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r) \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [-\ln u(x_r)]^{-r} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.140}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\theta | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) u^\theta(x_r) d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+1) \int_0^c \alpha^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [-\ln u(x_r)]^{-(r+1)} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.141}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S(t) | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) u^\theta(x_r) [1-u^\theta(t)] d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r) \int_0^c \alpha^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \left\{ [-\ln u(x_r)]^{-r} - [-\ln u(x_r) - \ln u(t)]^{-r} \right\} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.142}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(h(t) | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad v(t) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} e^{-[-\ln u(x_r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t)]\theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+1) \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad v(t) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} [-\ln u(x_r) - (\ell+1)\ln u(t)]^{-(r+1)} d\alpha.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.143}$$

$$(2.65) (3.64) (3.63) (3.62) \tag{3.28}$$

$$(3.108) \quad \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \equiv \eta^*(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\alpha, \theta, S(t), h(t)$$

$$: \hat{\alpha}_{BSr}, \hat{\theta}_{BSr}, \hat{S}_{BSr}(t), \hat{h}_{BSr}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-\alpha\alpha} | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} e^{-\alpha\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) u^\theta(x_r) d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r) \int_0^c \alpha^r e^{-\alpha\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [-\ln u(x_r)]^{-r} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.144}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-a\theta} | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} e^{-a\theta} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) u^\theta(x_r) d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r) \int_0^c \alpha^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [a - \ln u(x_r)]^{-r} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.145}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-aS(t)} | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad e^{\theta \ln u(x_r)} e^{-a[1-u^\theta(t)]} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} e^{-a} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} e^{-[-\ln u(x_r) - \ell \ln u(t)]\theta} d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} e^{-a} \Gamma(r) \int_0^c \alpha^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^\ell}{\ell!} [-\ln u(x_r) - \ell \ln u(t)]^{-r} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.146}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(e^{-ah(t)} | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad u^\theta(x_r) e^{-a \left[\frac{\alpha \theta v(t) u^\theta(t)}{1-u^\theta(t)} \right]} d\theta d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.147}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
J_2 &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^r \theta^{r-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) u^\theta(x_r) d\theta d\alpha, \\
&= \Gamma(r) \int_0^c \alpha^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) [-\ln u(x_r)]^{-r} d\alpha.
\end{aligned} \tag{3.148}$$

يتضح من العلاقات السابقة أن مقدرات ببيز اعتمادا على القيم المسجلة الدنيا في حالة عدم معلومية المعلمتين تعتمد على تكاملات معقدة يصعب حسابها بالطرق التحليلية لذلك سوف نلجأ لاستخدام طرق سلسلة ماركوف (MCMC) لحساب التقديرات في هذه الحالة.

Application Example (-)

Nichols and Padgett (2006)

breaking stress of carbon fibers تمثل كسر الإجهاد من ألياف الكربون 100

Pal, Ali and Woo (2006)

:

$\underline{x} = \{0.39, 0.81, 0.85, 0.98, 1.08, 1.12, 1.17, 1.18, 1.22, 1.25, 1.36, 1.41, 1.47, 1.57, 1.59, 1.61, 1.69, 1.71, 1.73, 1.8, 1.84, 1.87, 1.89, 1.92, 2, 2.03, 2.05, 2.12, 2.17, 2.35, 2.38, 2.41, 2.43, 2.48, 2.5, 2.53, 2.55, 2.56, 2.59, 2.67, 2.73, 2.74, 2.76, 2.77, 2.79, 2.81, 2.82, 2.83, 2.85, 2.87, 2.88, 2.93, 2.95, 2.96, 2.97, 3.09, 3.11, 3.15, 3.19, 3.22, 3.27, 3.28, 3.31, 3.33, 3.39, 3.51, 3.56, 3.6, 3.65, 3.68, 3.7, 3.75, 4.2, 4.38, 4.42, 4.7, 4.9, 4.91, 5.08, 5.56\}$.

$n = r = 100, R_i = 0, \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ -(iii)

$\underline{x} = \{0.39, 0.81, 0.85, 0.98, 1.08, 1.12, 1.17, 1.18, 1.22, 1.25, 1.36, 1.41, 1.47, 1.57, 1.57, 1.59, 1.59, 1.61, 1.61, 1.69, 1.69, 1.71, 1.73, 1.8, 1.84, 1.84, 1.87, 1.89, 1.92, 2, 2.03, 2.03, 2.05, 2.12, 2.17, 2.17, 2.17, 2.35, 2.38, 2.41, 2.43, 2.48, 2.48, 2.5, 2.53, 2.55, 2.55, 2.56, 2.59, 2.67, 2.73, 2.74, 2.76, 2.77, 2.79, 2.81, 2.81, 2.82, 2.83, 2.85, 2.87, 2.88, 2.93, 2.95, 2.96, 2.97, 2.97, 3.09, 3.11, 3.11, 3.15, 3.15, 3.19, 3.19, 3.22, 3.22, 3.27, 3.28, 3.31, 3.31, 3.33, 3.39, 3.39, 3.51, 3.56, 3.6, 3.65, 3.68, 3.68, 3.68, 3.68, 3.7, 3.75, 4.2, 4.38, 4.42, 4.7, 4.9, 4.91, 5.08, 5.56\}$.

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(cov)

α, θ
. $t = 1$

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() 95%

CS	$\hat{\alpha}_{ML}$	$\hat{\theta}_{ML}$	$Var(\hat{\alpha}_{ML})$	$Var(\hat{\theta}_{ML})$	$\hat{S}_{ML}(t)$	$\hat{h}_{ML}(t)$
i	0.7506 (0.6587, 0.8425)	7.6705 (5.8723, 9.4687)	0.0022	0.8417	0.9703	0.1024
			cov = 0.0216			
ii	1.0042 (0.9082, 1.1002)	8.7407 (6.7250, 10.7564)	0.0024	1.0576	0.9819	0.0944
			cov = 0.0244			
iii	1.0265 (0.9388, 1.1142)	7.8249 (6.1132, 9.5366)	0.0020	0.7627	0.9724	0.1328
			cov = 0.0175			

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BLINEX

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$$d = 0.5, b = 2, \nu = 3$$

$$d = 2, b = 1, \nu = 0.5$$

$$d = 2, b = 0.5, \nu = 4$$

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α, θ

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$$.d = 0.5, b = 2, \nu = 3, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$$

	ML	Bayes (MCMC)			
		BSEL	BLINEX		
			$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
(i)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	0.7506	0.7471	0.7481	0.7471	0.7460
$\hat{\theta}$	7.6705	7.3607	7.7566	7.3605	6.7654
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9703	0.9640	0.9642	0.9640	0.9639
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.1024	0.1154	0.1160	0.1154	0.1147
(ii)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	1.0042	1.0031	1.0043	1.0031	1.0019
$\hat{\theta}$	8.7407	8.5085	9.0877	8.5082	7.8218
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9819	0.9787	0.9787	0.9787	0.9786
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.0944	0.1050	0.1057	0.1050	0.1043
(iii)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	1.0265	1.0237	1.0247	1.0237	1.0226
$\hat{\theta}$	7.8249	7.6281	8.0269	7.6279	7.1112
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9724	0.9685	0.9686	0.9685	0.9684
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.1328	0.1442	0.1451	0.1442	0.1433

α, θ

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 $.d = 2, b = 1, \nu = 0.5, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

	<i>ML</i>	<i>Bayes (MCMC)</i>			
		<i>BSEL</i>	<i>BLINEX</i>		
			$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
(i)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	0.7506	0.7510	0.7520	0.7510	0.7500
$\hat{\theta}$	7.6705	7.3315	7.7175	7.3313	6.7160
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9703	0.9635	0.9637	0.9635	0.9633
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.1024	0.1173	0.1181	0.1173	0.1166
(ii)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	1.0042	1.0026	1.0038	1.0026	1.0014
$\hat{\theta}$	8.7407	8.3863	9.0133	8.3860	7.6049
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9819	0.9779	0.9773	0.9772	0.9771
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.0944	0.1099	0.1109	0.1099	0.1090
(iii)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	1.0265	1.0255	1.0265	1.0255	1.0246
$\hat{\theta}$	7.8249	7.5783	7.9872	7.5781	7.0241
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9724	0.9676	0.9677	0.9676	0.9675
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.1328	0.1472	0.1483	0.1472	0.1461

α, θ

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. $d = 2, b = 0.5, \nu = 4, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

	<i>ML</i>	<i>Bayes (MCMC)</i>			
		<i>BSEL</i>	<i>BLINEX</i>		
			$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
(i)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	0.7506	0.7489	0.7500	0.7489	0.7478
$\hat{\theta}$	7.6705	7.4416	7.8528	7.4414	6.8918
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9703	0.9655	0.9656	0.9655	0.9653
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.1024	0.1123	0.1129	0.1123	0.1118
(ii)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	1.0042	1.000	1.0013	1.000	0.9988
$\hat{\theta}$	8.7407	8.4924	9.1468	8.4921	7.7868
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9819	0.9784	0.9785	0.9784	0.9784
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.0944	0.1053	0.1060	0.1053	0.1046
(iii)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	1.0265	1.0254	1.0264	1.0254	1.0245
$\hat{\theta}$	7.8249	7.6910	8.1694	7.6908	7.2091
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9724	0.9694	0.9695	0.9694	0.9693
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.1328	0.1413	0.1422	0.1413	0.1405

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. $\omega = 0.5, t = 1$

	ML	Bayes (MCMC)			
		BSEL	BLINEX		
			$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
(i)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	0.7506	0.7503	0.7514	0.7503	0.7492
$\hat{\theta}$	7.6705	7.6666	8.3779	7.6663	7.1726
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9703	0.9689	0.9690	0.9689	0.9688
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.1024	0.1043	0.1048	0.1043	0.1039
(ii)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	1.0042	1.0046	1.0058	1.0046	1.0034
$\hat{\theta}$	8.7407	8.7545	9.7457	8.7542	8.1269
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9819	0.9810	0.9810	0.9810	0.9810
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.0944	0.0963	0.0969	0.0963	0.0958
(iii)					
$\hat{\alpha}$	1.0265	1.0259	1.0269	1.0259	1.0249
$\hat{\theta}$	7.8249	7.8340	8.5953	7.8338	7.3933
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9724	0.9714	0.9715	0.9714	0.9713
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.1328	0.1346	0.1354	0.1346	0.1339

: (- -)

:

 $\underline{x} = \{3.7, 2.74, 2.73, 2.5, 1.47, 1.41, 1.36, 0.98, 0.81, 0.39\}$

: (- - -)

(- - -)

 \underline{x}

.(-)

) 95%

(cov)

α, θ : (-)
 (.t = 1

r	$\hat{\alpha}_{ML}$	$\hat{\theta}_{ML}$	$Var(\hat{\alpha}_{ML})$	$Var(\hat{\theta}_{ML})$	$\hat{S}_{ML}(t)$	$\hat{h}_{ML}(t)$
10	0.6950 (0.3045, 10.855)	11.0735 (3.3968, 18.752)	0.0397	15.3403	0.9938	0.0281
			cov = -0.3496			

: (- - -)
 (- - - - -)

BLINEX

:

$d = 0.5, b = 2, \nu = 3.$

$d = 2, b = 1, \nu = 0.5.$

$d = 2, b = 0.5, \nu = 4.$

.(-)

α, θ : (-)
 . $\omega = 0, t = 1$

	ML	Bayes (MCMC)					
		BSEL	BLINEX				
			$a=-5$	$a=-2$	$a=2$	$a=3$	$a=5$
$d = 0.5, b = 2, \nu = 3$							
$\hat{\alpha}$	0.6950	0.6991	0.7000	0.6995	0.6987	0.6985	0.6981
$\hat{\theta}$	11.074	5.7132	10.594	8.8807	4.1454	3.6794	2.9986
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9938	0.9084	0.9165	0.9119	0.9046	0.9026	0.8980
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.0281	0.2016	0.2240	0.2101	0.1936	0.1898	0.1826
$d = 2, b = 1, \nu = 0.5$							
$\hat{\alpha}$	0.6950	0.7002	0.7012	0.7006	0.6998	0.6996	0.6992
$\hat{\theta}$	11.074	4.3949	8.8213	6.9441	3.1961	2.8407	2.3625
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9938	0.8427	0.8595	0.8500	0.8343	0.8298	0.8196
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.0281	0.2929	0.3235	0.3047	0.2817	0.2763	0.2660
$d = 2, b = 0.5, \nu = 4$							
$\hat{\alpha}$	0.6950	0.6991	0.7001	0.6995	0.6987	0.6985	0.6982
$\hat{\theta}$	11.074	5.9653	10.232	8.6181	4.4661	4.0521	3.4873
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9938	0.9193	0.9254	0.9219	0.9165	0.9150	0.9118
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.0281	0.1855	0.2039	0.1925	0.1788	0.1756	0.1696

: (- - -)
 (- - - - -)

.(-) BLINEX

α, θ : (-)
 $\omega = 0, t = 1$

	ML	Bayes (MCMC)					
		BSEL	BLINEX				
			a=-5	a=-2	a=2	a=3	a=5
$\hat{\alpha}$	0.6950	1.0396	1.0406	1.0400	1.0393	1.0391	1.0387
$\hat{\theta}$	11.074	7.6800	11.178	10.145	5.4482	4.7925	4.1000
$\hat{S}(t)$	0.9938	0.9598	0.9622	0.9608	0.9587	0.9581	0.9568
$\hat{h}(t)$	0.0281	0.1654	0.1923	0.1750	0.1570	0.1531	0.1460

Simulation Study (-)

(3.62)

$\theta_1 = 4.1074$ $\Gamma(0.5, 0.5)$ $\alpha_1 = 1.2240$ -
 $\Gamma(2, 1)$ $\alpha_2 = 2.3008$ $\Gamma(4, 1/\alpha_1)$
 $\Gamma(2, 1/\alpha_2)$ $\theta_2 = 2.0481$
. (- - - - -) (- - - - -)
: •
: -
 $\alpha_1 = 2, \theta_1 = 1.5,$
 $\alpha_2 = 1.5, \theta_2 = 2.5.$
-) $\alpha = 2$ -
. (- - - - -) (- - - - -
-) -
. (- - - - -) (- - - - -
(T = 1000) -
(T = 500)
. -
ER AV -
. t = 1
:

$$AV = \sum_{i=1}^T \frac{\hat{\lambda}_i}{T}, \quad ER = \sum_{i=1}^T \frac{(\hat{\lambda}_i - \lambda)^2}{T} \quad (3.149)$$

i λ $\hat{\lambda}_i$ λ
.(((-) (-))

$\delta = 2, \nu = 4, \theta = 2.4297,$

$:(-)$
 $\alpha = 2$
 $\omega = 0.5, t = 1$

		ML	Bayes			
			BSEL	BLINEX		
				$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
i						
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.5315	2.0736	2.4219	2.0731	1.0149
	ER	0.3201	0.3341	0.3082	0.3343	2.5396
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6770	0.5625	0.6040	0.5625	0.4978
	ER	0.0060	0.0171	0.0050	0.0171	0.0443
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.3552	1.5641	1.8029	1.5640	1.4506
	ER	0.0399	0.0605	0.2438	0.0605	0.0321
ii						
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.5029	2.0343	2.3928	2.0338	0.9396
	ER	0.2433	0.3135	0.2384	0.3137	2.4664
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6754	0.5544	0.6000	0.5544	0.4818
	ER	0.0042	0.0168	0.0041	0.0168	0.0434
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.3629	1.5795	1.8349	1.5794	1.4597
	ER	0.0293	0.0589	0.2379	0.0589	0.0288
iii						
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.5027	2.017	2.3924	2.0165	0.8594
	ER	0.1612	0.2715	0.1567	0.2718	2.2223
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6777	0.5489	0.5996	0.5488	0.4659
	ER	0.0030	0.0163	0.0029	0.0163	0.0040
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.3599	1.5869	1.8667	1.5867	1.4583
	ER	0.0203	0.0554	0.2099	0.0554	0.0201
iv						
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.5181	2.0241	2.4076	2.0236	0.8362
	ER	0.0960	0.2215	0.0883	0.2218	2.0068
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6821	0.5500	0.6029	0.5500	0.4628
	ER	0.0019	0.0160	0.0013	0.0160	0.0031
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.3516	1.5833	1.8736	1.5832	1.4507
	ER	0.0124	0.0484	0.1850	0.0484	0.0122

θ

:(-)

 $\alpha = 2$. $\theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5, c = 4, t = 1$

		ML	Bayes			
			BSEL	BLINEX		
				$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
i						
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	1.7534	1.4318	1.6483	1.4316	0.8574
	ER	0.2786	0.1475	0.2333	0.1474	0.4201
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.5432	0.4475	0.4779	0.4474	0.5627
	ER	0.0094	0.0096	0.0067	0.0096	0.0182
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.6613	1.8199	1.9555	1.8198	1.7467
	ER	0.0460	0.0271	0.0647	0.0271	0.0331
ii						
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	1.5550	1.2618	1.4509	1.2616	0.7881
	ER	0.0717	0.1018	0.0691	0.1018	0.5501
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.5065	0.4131	0.442	0.4131	0.3714
	ER	0.0064	0.0094	0.0059	0.0094	0.0179
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.7422	1.8911	2.0063	1.8910	1.8258
	ER	0.0138	0.0251	0.0641	0.0250	0.0139
iii						
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	1.5889	1.2799	1.4836	1.2797	0.7574
	ER	0.0714	0.0898	0.0627	0.0899	0.5234
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.5143	0.4154	0.4474	0.4154	0.3682
	ER	0.0053	0.0087	0.0050	0.0087	0.0178
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.7270	1.8840	2.0130	1.8840	1.8127
	ER	0.0136	0.0224	0.0629	0.0223	0.0135
iv						
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	1.6046	1.2895	1.4989	1.2893	0.7479
	ER	0.0693	0.0820	0.0573	0.0821	0.5170
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.5181	0.4171	0.4503	0.4171	0.3678
	ER	0.0051	0.0082	0.0045	0.0082	0.0178
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.7198	1.8800	2.0143	1.8800	1.8063
	ER	0.0130	0.0206	0.0626	0.0206	0.0119

$$\alpha = 2, \theta = 2.4297, \delta = 2, \nu = 4, \omega = 0,$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} - \\ - \end{pmatrix} \\ \alpha = 2 \\ .t = 1$$

		ML	Bayess					
			BSEL	BLINEX				
				a=-5	a=-2	a=2	a=3	a=5
<i>r = 4</i>								
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	4.8904	3.0440	4.7608	4.5612	1.3616	1.1946	1.0065
	ER	18.983	4.5288	18.388	17.369	2.1623	2.9619	3.7484
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.7949	0.5958	0.6866	0.6388	0.5488	0.5260	0.4852
	ER	0.0414	0.0253	0.0244	0.0229	0.0323	0.0373	0.0943
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	0.9236	1.4240	1.8746	1.6868	1.1904	1.1269	1.0566
	ER	0.4999	0.1470	0.5461	0.1832	0.2825	0.3326	0.3894
<i>r = 6</i>								
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	3.0851	2.5428	3.0405	2.9758	1.1299	0.8826	0.6599
	ER	2.3220	1.2839	2.2654	2.1851	1.7199	2.4139	3.1486
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.7160	0.6036	0.6747	0.6441	0.5397	0.5013	0.4257
	ER	0.0193	0.0181	0.0171	0.0166	0.0315	0.0366	0.0653
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.2161	1.4386	2.0242	1.7259	1.3119	1.2863	1.2603
	ER	0.1769	0.1088	0.4205	0.1552	0.1485	0.1565	0.1639
<i>r = 8</i>								
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	3.0090	2.4433	2.9644	2.8988	0.9618	0.7101	0.4947
	ER	1.5567	0.8050	1.5070	1.4387	1.3030	1.6476	2.1073
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.7209	0.5924	0.6784	0.6432	0.5087	0.4592	0.3674
	ER	0.0142	0.0148	0.0116	0.0115	0.0270	0.0485	0.0490
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.2191	1.4622	2.1188	1.7957	1.3182	1.2906	1.2635
	ER	0.1283	0.0758	0.2778	0.1457	0.1024	0.1091	0.1157

$$\theta$$

$$\theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5, c = 4, t = 1$$

$$:(-)$$

$$\alpha = 2$$

		ML	Bayes					
			BSEL	BLINEX				
				a=-5	a=-2	a=2	a=3	a=5
<i>r = 4</i>								
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.1497	1.2767	2.0128	1.8440	0.6673	0.5623	0.4509
	ER	1.9185	0.9923	1.8144	1.7404	0.7394	0.9105	1.2211
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.5777	0.3691	0.4668	0.4155	0.3203	0.2980	0.2607
	ER	0.0381	0.0325	0.0295	0.0284	0.0422	0.0487	0.0624
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.5453	1.9300	2.2143	2.0899	1.7795	1.7320	1.6736
	ER	0.2274	0.0996	0.2128	0.1307	0.1783	0.1964	0.2054
<i>r = 6</i>								
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.2467	1.8318	2.2021	2.1413	0.8874	0.6802	0.4781
	ER	1.8792	0.5714	1.7555	1.5212	0.4934	0.8846	1.1220
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6002	0.4951	0.5600	0.5318	0.4375	0.4032	0.3364
	ER	0.0372	0.0190	0.0288	0.0246	0.0157	0.0276	0.0393
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.5009	1.6886	2.1404	1.9015	1.5896	1.5677	1.5442
	ER	0.2252	0.0736	0.1862	0.0587	0.1389	0.1523	0.1785
<i>r = 8</i>								
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.0416	1.6482	1.9970	1.9356	0.8004	0.5939	0.3938
	ER	1.1321	0.5666	1.0857	1.0210	0.4083	0.6229	1.0545
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.5781	0.4692	0.5374	0.5081	0.4079	0.3717	0.3021
	ER	0.0258	0.0137	0.0203	0.0168	0.0149	0.0101	0.0306
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.5650	1.7509	2.1890	1.9539	1.6542	1.6323	1.6085
	ER	0.1495	0.0121	0.1415	0.0412	0.1151	0.1243	0.1335

α, θ

:(-)

 $\alpha = 1.2240, \theta = 4.1074, d = 0.5, b = 2, \nu = 4, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

		ML	Bayes (MCMC)			
			BSEL	BLINEX		
				$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
i						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.2928	1.2712	1.2882	1.2712	1.2527
	ER	0.0439	0.0379	0.0418	0.0379	0.0340
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	4.3601	4.3719	5.2130	4.3717	3.9421
	ER	1.0238	0.8975	3.2618	0.8972	0.4617
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.8520	0.8493	0.8508	0.8493	0.8476
	ER	0.0033	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028	0.0029
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	0.5308	0.5215	0.5316	0.5215	0.5117
	ER	0.0263	0.0206	0.0216	0.0206	0.0196
ii						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.3196	1.3009	1.3149	1.3009	1.2858
	ER	0.0402	0.0347	0.0383	0.0347	0.0310
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	4.3158	4.3301	4.9458	4.3299	3.9829
	ER	0.8795	0.8124	2.3257	0.8121	0.4613
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.8507	0.8483	0.8496	0.8483	0.8470
	ER	0.0030	0.0026	0.0026	0.0026	0.0027
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	0.5451	0.5371	0.5454	0.5371	0.5289
	ER	0.0249	0.0202	0.0213	0.0202	0.0192
iii						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.23495	1.2277	1.2331	1.2277	1.2221
	ER	0.0100	0.0097	0.0099	0.0097	0.0095
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	4.2188	4.2285	4.4898	4.2284	4.03695
	ER	0.4200	0.3985	0.6776	0.3984	0.3036
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.8496	0.8480	0.8488	0.8480	0.8472
	ER	0.0017	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0016
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	0.5187	0.5161	0.5203	0.5161	0.5119
	ER	0.0102	0.0092	0.0093	0.0092	0.0092
iv						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.2407	1.2358	1.2394	1.2358	1.2321
	ER	0.0068	0.0066	0.0068	0.0066	0.0065
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	4.1060	4.1169	4.2801	4.1168	3.9879
	ER	0.2893	0.2783	0.3677	0.2783	0.2509
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.8434	0.8424	0.8430	0.8424	0.8418
	ER	0.0014	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	0.5361	0.5339	0.5370	0.5339	0.5308
	ER	0.0071	0.0065	0.0066	0.0065	0.0064

α, θ

:(-)

. $\alpha = 2.3008, \theta = 2.0481, d = 2, b = 1, \nu = 2, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

		ML	Bayes (MCMC)			
			BSEL	BLINEX		
				$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
i						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	2.5236	2.4163	2.5223	2.4162	2.2789
	ER	0.3169	0.2156	0.3017	0.2156	0.1337
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.1112	2.1903	2.3734	2.1903	2.0861
	ER	0.2176	0.2139	0.3618	0.2138	0.1643
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6122	0.6224	0.6255	0.6224	0.6195
	ER	0.0057	0.0049	0.0050	0.0049	0.0049
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.9243	1.81095	1.9263	1.8109	1.6759
	ER	0.3031	0.1986	0.2916	0.1986	0.1258
ii						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	2.4551	2.3700	2.4545	2.3700	2.2643
	ER	0.2787	0.2035	0.2660	0.2034	0.1306
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.0774	2.1375	2.2583	2.1374	2.0588
	ER	0.1459	0.1405	0.1967	0.1406	0.1188
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6085	0.6163	0.6187	0.6163	0.6139
	ER	0.0046	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.8884	1.7986	1.8894	1.7986	1.6931
	ER	0.2947	0.1083	0.2869	0.1082	0.1269
iii						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	2.3691	2.3355	2.3669	2.3355	2.3005
	ER	0.0783	0.0682	0.0762	0.0682	0.0611
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.1030	2.1339	2.1928	2.1338	2.0876
	ER	0.1007	0.1016	0.1246	0.1016	0.0887
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6150	0.6187	0.6200	0.6187	0.6173
	ER	0.0029	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028	0.0027
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.7949	1.7581	1.7928	1.7581	1.7207
	ER	0.0856	0.0746	0.0828	0.0746	0.0675
iv						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	2.3357	2.3146	2.3348	2.3146	2.2930
	ER	0.0388	0.0358	0.0381	0.0358	0.0341
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.0610	2.0818	2.1197	2.0818	2.0497
	ER	0.0664	0.0665	0.0750	0.0665	0.0616
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6088	0.6112	0.6122	0.6112	0.6103
	ER	0.0019	0.0019	0.0018	0.0019	0.0019
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.7849	1.7614	1.7839	1.7614	1.7377
	ER	0.0420	0.0384	0.0411	0.0384	0.0365

α, θ

:(-)

. $\alpha = 2, \theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

		ML	Bayes (MCMC)			
			BSEL	BLINEX		
				$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
i						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	2.3091	2.3529	2.6017	2.3528	2.2061
	ER	0.4878	0.5490	1.3066	0.5489	0.3190
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	1.4892	1.4861	1.5718	1.4861	1.4228
	ER	0.1270	0.1274	0.1531	0.1273	0.1188
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.4882	0.4841	0.4874	0.4841	0.4808
	ER	0.0069	0.0069	0.0068	0.0069	0.0070
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	2.0756	2.1323	2.5184	2.1322	1.9427
	ER	0.5899	0.6791	2.1956	0.6788	0.3444
ii						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	2.2666	2.3025	2.4805	2.3024	2.1920
	ER	0.3001	0.3368	0.6755	0.3367	0.2214
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	1.4779	1.4745	1.5368	1.4744	1.4250
	ER	0.1049	0.1054	0.1185	0.1054	0.1011
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.4868	0.4834	0.4860	0.4834	0.4807
	ER	0.0055	0.0056	0.0056	0.0056	0.0055
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	2.0345	2.0806	2.3549	2.0806	1.9398
	ER	0.3741	0.4280	1.1479	0.4279	0.2546
iii						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	2.1014	2.1082	2.1434	2.1082	2.0754
	ER	0.0913	0.0941	0.1108	0.0941	0.0817
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	1.5048	1.5045	1.5350	1.5045	1.4773
	ER	0.0520	0.0521	0.0568	0.0521	0.0497
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.4958	0.4943	0.4957	0.4943	0.4929
	ER	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.8583	1.8685	1.9164	1.8684	1.8264
	ER	0.1046	0.1091	0.1361	0.1092	0.0916
iv						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	2.0409	2.0446	2.0655	2.0446	2.0246
	ER	0.0478	0.0485	0.0532	0.0485	0.0450
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	1.5268	1.5272	1.5487	1.5272	1.5074
	ER	0.0470	0.0470	0.0509	0.0470	0.0443
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.5012	0.5002	0.5013	0.5002	0.4992
	ER	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.7924	1.7980	1.8256	1.798	1.7725
	ER	0.0560	0.0571	0.0640	0.0571	0.0525

α, θ

:(-)

. $\alpha = 1.5, \theta = 2.5, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

		ML	Bayes (MCMC)			
			BSEL	BLINEX		
				$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
i						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.5995	1.6083	1.6554	1.6083	1.5670
	ER	0.1135	0.1189	0.1556	0.1189	0.0957
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.6091	2.6085	2.8512	2.6085	2.4508
	ER	0.3417	0.3425	0.5952	0.3425	0.2649
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6872	0.6824	0.6852	0.6824	0.6795
	ER	0.0069	0.0068	0.0068	0.0068	0.0069
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.0797	1.0939	1.1475	1.0939	1.0536
	ER	0.1334	0.1421	0.1985	0.1421	0.1138
ii						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.5905	1.5982	1.6333	1.5982	1.5661
	ER	0.1088	0.1126	0.1337	0.1126	0.0972
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.5247	2.5209	2.6739	2.5209	2.4051
	ER	0.2378	0.2375	0.3339	0.2374	0.2059
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6783	0.6741	0.6764	0.6742	0.6718
	ER	0.0046	0.0046	0.0046	0.0046	0.0047
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.0861	1.0982	1.1346	1.0981	1.0682
	ER	0.0935	0.0986	0.1220	0.0985	0.0836
iii						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.5375	1.5386	1.5505	1.5386	1.5270
	ER	0.0199	0.0203	0.0720	0.0203	0.0189
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.5813	2.5805	2.6644	2.5805	2.5096
	ER	0.1840	0.1837	0.2317	0.1837	0.1572
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6885	0.6863	0.6876	0.6863	0.6849
	ER	0.0031	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030	0.0030
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.0247	1.0283	1.0408	1.0283	1.0166
	ER	0.0234	0.0237	0.0253	0.0237	0.0226
iv						
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.5461	1.5470	1.5549	1.5470	1.5393
	ER	0.0165	0.0165	0.0176	0.0165	0.0155
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.5392	2.5383	2.5935	2.5383	2.4893
	ER	0.1090	0.1095	0.1273	0.1095	0.1000
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6845	0.6828	0.6838	0.6828	0.6818
	ER	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.0395	1.0423	1.0507	1.0423	1.0342
	ER	0.0158	0.0161	0.0171	0.0161	0.0153

α, θ
 $\alpha = 1.2240, \theta = 4.1074, d = 0.5,$

:(-)

. $b = 2, \nu = 4, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

		ML	Bayes (MCMC)					
			BSEL	BLINEX				
				a=-5	a=-2	a=2	a=3	a=5
$r = 4$								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.0214	1.0175	1.0782	1.0416	0.9936	0.9817	0.9582
	ER	0.0904	0.0843	0.0675	0.0767	0.0930	0.0977	0.1079
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	9.7678	5.0716	11.194	9.3414	3.2019	2.7845	2.2729
	ER	565.78	3.5733	64.196	40.677	1.2800	2.0622	3.5673
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.9242	0.8505	0.8710	0.8595	0.8400	0.8342	0.8211
	ER	0.0099	0.0037	0.0033	0.0034	0.0042	0.0045	0.0056
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	0.2240	0.3664	0.4597	0.3991	0.3387	0.3265	0.3047
	ER	0.1126	0.0401	0.0107	0.0220	0.0475	0.0510	0.0580
$r = 6$								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	0.9621	0.9784	1.0256	1.0256	0.9971	0.9600	0.9509
	ER	0.0901	0.0809	0.0620	0.0729	0.0895	0.0940	0.1034
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	7.0525	5.1066	10.562	10.562	3.7195	3.4732	3.0596
	ER	19.285	2.6186	49.888	28.732	0.7661	1.3468	2.6364
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.9268	0.8642	0.8705	0.8795	0.8708	0.8566	0.8525
	ER	0.0099	0.0032	0.0033	0.0032	0.0033	0.0034	0.0038
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	0.2182	0.3458	0.4187	0.4187	0.3718	0.3234	0.3133
	ER	0.1110	0.0383	0.0103	0.0189	0.0403	0.0463	0.0537
$r = 8$								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	0.9720	0.9936	1.0387	1.0114	0.9762	0.9676	0.9506
	ER	0.0853	0.0732	0.0571	0.0663	0.0806	0.0845	0.0927
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	6.7305	5.1769	9.7598	8.0553	3.7009	3.2989	2.7812
	ER	16.606	2.5775	38.472	21.351	0.5526	0.9233	1.9484
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.9246	0.8736	0.8858	0.8789	0.8678	0.8646	0.8578
	ER	0.0092	0.0031	0.0033	0.0032	0.0031	0.0031	0.0031
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	0.2349	0.3426	0.4095	0.3665	0.3218	0.3124	0.2953
	ER	0.1011	0.0311	0.0102	0.0128	0.0302	0.0449	0.0503

α, θ
 $\alpha = 2.3008, \theta = 2.0481, d = 2, b = 1, \nu = 2,$

:(-)

. $\omega = 0.5, t = 1$

		ML	Bayes (MCMC)					
			BSEL	BLINEX				
				a=-5	a=-2	a=2	a=3	a=5
$r = 4$								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	2.8380	2.3801	3.4222	2.8019	2.0867	1.9718	1.7850
	ER	1.9716	0.7466	3.7854	1.6622	0.5207	0.5073	0.5719
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	3.9716	3.8846	9.4898	7.6825	2.3626	2.0487	1.6599
	ER	28.911	8.3031	80.014	55.338	0.5931	0.3101	0.3305
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.7176	0.7476	0.7863	0.7645	0.7286	0.7183	0.6961
	ER	0.0342	0.0284	0.0386	0.0325	0.0244	0.0225	0.0189
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.6884	1.2319	2.8975	1.8972	0.9457	0.8563	0.7283
	ER	1.2017	0.4473	3.8094	1.0187	0.7352	0.8723	1.1028
$r = 6$								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	2.4601	2.1001	2.9936	2.4338	1.8764	1.7882	1.6426
	ER	0.9212	0.3993	2.0472	0.7049	0.4072	0.4512	0.5713
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.9732	3.3209	7.5914	5.8538	2.3368	2.0750	1.7280
	ER	3.1884	2.6746	35.726	19.022	0.3679	0.1895	0.2115
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6971	0.7308	0.7651	0.7455	0.7148	0.7063	0.6883
	ER	0.0271	0.0218	0.0299	0.0250	0.0187	0.0172	0.0145
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.6101	1.2170	2.5970	1.7387	0.9686	0.8869	0.7662
	ER	0.8350	0.4108	2.6417	0.6160	0.6720	0.7960	1.0090
$r = 8$								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	2.4019	1.9970	2.9249	2.3365	1.7871	1.7073	1.5772
	ER	0.7086	0.2571	1.6359	0.4423	0.3595	0.4316	0.5711
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.5921	3.0268	6.4532	4.8573	2.2662	2.0443	1.7375
	ER	1.5094	1.5220	22.168	10.029	0.2843	0.1762	0.2106
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6586	0.7095	0.7422	0.7233	0.6947	0.6871	0.6711
	ER	0.0253	0.0169	0.0232	0.0193	0.0146	0.0136	0.0118
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.7269	1.2562	2.6381	1.7776	1.0097	0.9285	0.8083
	ER	0.8145	0.3547	2.5858	0.6119	0.5992	0.7170	0.9211

α, θ : (-)
 $\alpha = 2, \theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

		ML	Bayes (MCMC)					
			BSEL	BLINEX				
				a=-5	a=-2	a=2	a=3	a=5
$r = 4$								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.9256	2.7119	4.0649	3.4081	1.9720	1.7487	1.4615
	ER	0.6690	1.5911	11.195	5.7319	0.6665	1.0363	1.6162
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.6719	1.9991	4.3990	3.3927	1.3412	1.1740	0.9598
	ER	2.8581	1.0348	10.909	5.7693	0.2555	0.2616	0.3825
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6663	0.5350	0.6008	0.5621	0.5073	0.4935	0.6665
	ER	0.0507	0.0201	0.0270	0.0223	0.0187	0.0184	0.0183
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.3057	2.2488	4.4759	3.5082	1.4591	1.2195	0.9225
	ER	0.6646	1.2363	18.326	9.6435	0.2530	0.5112	1.0792
$r = 6$								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.8222	2.5891	3.6736	3.0842	2.1871	2.0313	1.7809
	ER	0.3937	0.9741	5.9998	2.7628	0.3367	0.2728	0.3332
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.4947	1.8428	3.7235	2.8285	1.3577	1.2246	1.0431
	ER	1.9088	0.6628	7.0695	3.4324	0.2029	0.2080	0.2924
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6536	0.5218	0.5753	0.5435	0.5002	0.4895	0.3367
	ER	0.0409	0.0145	0.0192	0.0159	1.0137	0.0136	0.0137
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.2746	2.2002	3.9466	3.0786	1.6301	1.4587	1.2201
	ER	0.5039	0.7778	9.6502	4.2678	0.1672	0.1957	0.3665
$r = 8$								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.7567	2.5043	3.6666	3.0497	2.1055	1.9627	1.7485
	ER	0.2848	0.6667	5.9916	2.6172	0.1974	0.1789	0.2498
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	2.2813	1.6674	3.3150	2.4620	1.3086	1.2009	1.0469
	ER	1.5837	0.4010	4.6137	1.9081	0.2028	0.2050	0.2874
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.6221	0.4971	0.5450	0.5160	0.4788	0.4700	0.1974
	ER	0.0307	0.0111	0.0126	0.0112	0.0115	0.0118	0.0128
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	1.3083	2.2202	4.0285	3.1365	1.6511	1.4826	1.2559
	ER	0.4545	0.7025	9.575	4.1651	0.1202	0.1554	0.3154

α, θ : (-)
 $\alpha = 1.5, \theta = 2.5, \omega = 0.5, t = 1$

		ML	Bayes (MCMC)					
			BSEL	BLINEX				
				a=-5	a=-2	a=2	a=3	a=5
<i>r = 4</i>								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.1265	1.6398	1.6696	1.6517	1.6278	1.6219	1.6099
	ER	0.2071	0.1436	0.1593	0.1496	0.1381	0.1354	0.1304
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	6.8932	3.8951	7.4158	6.3443	2.2835	1.9746	1.6139
	ER	235.20	5.5756	34.767	24.819	1.0292	1.0923	1.4786
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.8557	0.7346	0.7789	0.7544	0.7117	0.6990	0.1381
	ER	0.0407	0.0214	0.0240	0.0222	0.0211	0.0213	0.0223
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	0.3956	0.8649	1.1964	0.9977	0.7591	0.7161	0.6459
	ER	0.4260	0.1134	0.1407	0.0949	0.1502	0.1701	0.2091
<i>r = 6</i>								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.0866	1.6070	1.6349	1.6181	1.5956	1.5902	1.5791
	ER	0.2007	0.0958	0.1074	0.1002	0.0918	0.0899	0.0864
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	4.6575	3.2677	5.9208	4.9073	2.2249	1.9629	1.6357
	ER	8.1789	2.4452	16.794	10.425	0.5993	0.6685	1.0181
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.8460	0.7091	0.7464	0.7252	0.6913	0.6818	0.0918
	ER	0.0358	0.0146	0.0157	0.0148	0.0148	0.0152	0.0163
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	0.4276	0.9496	1.1901	1.0458	0.8633	0.8251	0.7589
	ER	0.3770	0.0731	0.0942	0.0767	0.0851	0.0950	0.1190
<i>r = 8</i>								
$\hat{\alpha}$	AV	1.0630	1.5727	1.6000	1.5836	1.5619	1.5564	1.5456
	ER	0.2272	0.0813	0.0921	0.0853	0.0776	0.0759	0.0727
$\hat{\theta}$	AV	4.3693	3.0516	5.2833	4.3305	2.2744	2.0488	1.7494
	ER	5.3112	1.3266	11.229	6.3146	0.4197	0.4704	0.7462
$\hat{S}(t)$	AV	0.8417	0.7044	0.7344	0.7171	0.6906	0.6833	0.0776
	ER	0.0318	0.0112	0.0121	0.0114	0.0112	0.0114	0.0119
$\hat{h}(t)$	AV	0.4418	0.9632	1.1491	1.0373	0.8942	0.8626	0.8055
	ER	0.3554	0.0620	0.0920	0.0653	0.0693	0.0760	0.0929

Comments on the Results (-)

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α

$S(t), h(t)$

α, θ

.(Mathematica ver. 7)

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1. Bayesian estimation for the exponentiated Weibull model via Markov chain Monte Carlo simulation. ***Communications in Statistics: Simulation and Computation***, 40, 532–543, (2011).
2. Bayesian estimation based on dual generalized order statistics from the exponentiated Weibull Model. ***Journal of Statistical Theory and Applications***, accepted and to appear, (2011).

الفصل الرابع

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Estimation of Some Stress – Strength Models for the Exponentiated Weibull Distribution

Introduction (-)

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad -$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (-)$$

Estimation of the Model $S_1 = P(Y < X)$

$$S_1$$

:

$$Y \quad X$$

$$: \quad S_1$$

$$Y \sim EW(\alpha_2, \theta_2) \quad X \sim EW(\alpha_1, \theta_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 &= P(Y < X) = E[P(Y < X | X)], \\
&= E\left[\int_0^x f_Y(y) dy\right], \\
&= \int_0^\infty F_Y(x) f_X(x) dx, \\
&= \int_0^\infty \alpha_1 \theta_1 x^{\alpha_1-1} e^{-x^{\alpha_1}} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1-1} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2} dx, \\
&= \alpha_1 \theta_1 \int_0^\infty x^{\alpha_1-1} e^{-x^{\alpha_1}} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1-1} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2} dx.
\end{aligned} \tag{4.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&S_1 \\
&: \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \\
&\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha \quad - \\
&\alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2 \quad -
\end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha \quad (- -)$$

Estimation when $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha$ and α is known

$$\begin{aligned}
&\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha \quad \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \\
&: S_1 \\
S_1 &= \alpha \theta_1 \int_0^\infty x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x^\alpha} (1-e^{-x^\alpha})^{\theta_1-1} (1-e^{-x^\alpha})^{\theta_2} dx, \\
&= \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} (1-e^{-x^\alpha})^{\theta_1+\theta_2} \Big|_0^\infty, \\
&= \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2}.
\end{aligned} \tag{4.2}$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (- - -)$$

Maximum likelihood estimation of the model $S_1 = P(Y < X)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&r_1 \quad X(1, n_1, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, X(r_1, n_1, \tilde{m}, k) \\
(3.5) \quad &\theta_1 \quad EW(\alpha, \theta_1)
\end{aligned}$$

:

$$\frac{r_1}{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_1-1} \frac{m_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}}(x_i) \ln u(x_i)}{1-u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}}(x_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_1} \ln u(x_i) + \frac{(\gamma_{r_1}-1) u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}}(x_{r_1}) \ln u(x_{r_1})}{1-u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}}(x_{r_1})} = 0, \tag{4.3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \theta_1 \quad (4.3) \quad \hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad r_2 \quad Y(1, n_2, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, Y(r_2, n_2, \tilde{m}, k) \\
 \hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}} \quad \theta_2 \quad & EW(\alpha, \theta_2) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad : \\
 & \frac{r_2}{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_2-1} \frac{m_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}(y_i)} \ln u(y_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}(y_i)}} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_2} \ln u(y_i) + \frac{(\gamma_{r_2} - 1) u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}(y_{r_2})} \ln u(y_{r_2})}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}(y_{r_2})}} = 0, \quad (4.4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \\
 & \quad \quad \quad S_1 \\
 \hat{S}_{1_{ML}} &= \frac{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}}{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}} + \hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}}. \quad (4.5)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (- - -)$$

Bayes estimation of the model $S_1 = P(Y < X)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & S_1 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (- - - -)$$

$$\theta_i, i = 1, 2$$

Bayes estimation of the model $S_1 = P(Y < X)$ **using informative prior distributions for** $\theta_i, i = 1, 2$.

$$\theta_2 \quad \theta_1$$

$\theta_i, i = 1, 2$ Nassar and Eissa (2004)

$$: \quad (v_i, \delta_i)$$

$$\pi_1(\theta_i) = \frac{\delta_i^{v_i}}{\Gamma(v_i)} \theta_i^{v_i-1} e^{-\delta_i \theta_i}; \quad \theta_i > 0, (v_i, \delta_i > 0), i = 1, 2, \quad (4.6)$$

$$: \quad (3.22) \quad \theta_1, \theta_2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \pi_1^*(\theta_1 | \underline{x}) &= k_1^{-1} \theta_1^{r_1 + \nu_1 - 1} e^{-\delta_1 \theta_1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta_1), \\ \pi_1^*(\theta_2 | \underline{y}) &= k_2^{-1} \theta_2^{r_2 + \nu_2 - 1} e^{-\delta_2 \theta_2} \eta(\underline{y}; \alpha, \theta_2), \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.7)$$

$$(3.2) \quad \eta(\cdot; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} k_1 &= \int_0^\infty \theta_1^{r_1 + \nu_1 - 1} e^{-\delta_1 \theta_1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta_1) d\theta_1, \\ k_2 &= \int_0^\infty \theta_2^{r_2 + \nu_2 - 1} e^{-\delta_2 \theta_2} \eta(\underline{y}; \alpha, \theta_2) d\theta_2. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.8)$$

$$: \quad \theta_1, \theta_2$$

$$\pi_1^*(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \pi_1^*(\theta_1 | \underline{x}) \pi_1^*(\theta_2 | \underline{y}), \quad (4.9)$$

$$S_1$$

:

$$\hat{S}_{1BS} = \omega \hat{S}_{1ML} + (1 - \omega) E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}), \quad (4.10)$$

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty S_1 \pi_1^*(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.11)$$

$$(4.5) \quad S_1 \quad \hat{S}_{1ML}$$

$$S_1$$

:

$$\hat{S}_{1BL} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln[\omega e^{-a \hat{S}_{1ML}} + (1 - \omega) E(e^{-a S_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y})], \quad (4.12)$$

$$E(e^{-a S_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-a S_1} \pi_1^*(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.13)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (- - - -)$$

$$\theta_i, i = 1, 2$$

Bayes estimation of the model $S_1 = P(Y < X)$ using non-informative prior distributions for $\theta_i, i = 1, 2$.

$$\theta_2 \quad \theta_1$$

:

$$(0, \infty)$$

$$\pi_2(\theta_i) \propto \frac{1}{\theta_i}, \quad \theta_i > 0, i = 1, 2. \quad (4.14)$$

(3.33)

θ_1, θ_2

:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \pi_2^*(\theta_1 | \underline{x}) &= j_1^{-1} \theta_1^{\alpha_1 - 1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta_1), \\ \pi_2^*(\theta_2 | \underline{y}) &= j_2^{-1} \theta_2^{\alpha_2 - 1} \eta(\underline{y}; \alpha, \theta_2), \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.15)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} j_1 &= \int_0^\infty \theta_1^{\alpha_1 - 1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta_1) d\theta_1, \\ j_2 &= \int_0^\infty \theta_2^{\alpha_2 - 1} \eta(\underline{y}; \alpha, \theta_2) d\theta_2. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.16)$$

:

θ_1, θ_2

$$\pi_2^*(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \pi_2^*(\theta_1 | \underline{x}) \pi_2^*(\theta_2 | \underline{y}), \quad (4.17)$$

S_1

: (4.10)

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty S_1 \pi_2^*(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.18)$$

S_1

: (4.12)

$$E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-aS_1} \pi_2^*(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.19)$$

$\alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2$

(- -)

Estimation when $\alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2$

α_1, α_2

(4.1)

S_1

$S_1 = P(Y < X)$

(- - -)

Maximum likelihood estimation of $S_1 = P(Y < X)$

$r_1 \quad X(1, n_1, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, X(r_1, n_1, \tilde{m}, k)$

θ_1, α_1

$EW(\alpha_1, \theta_1)$

:

(3.5) (3.4)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{r_1}{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_1-1} \frac{m_i \hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}-1}(x_i) x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}} e^{-x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}}} \ln x_i}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}}(x_i)} \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{r_1} \ln x_i \left(1 - x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}} + \frac{(\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}} - 1) x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}} e^{-x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}}}}{u(x_i)} \right) \\
& + \frac{(\gamma_{r_1} - 1) \hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}-1}(x_{r_1}) x_{r_1}^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}} e^{-x_{r_1}^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}}} \ln x_{r_1}}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}}(x_{r_1})} = 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{4.20}$$

$$\frac{r_1}{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_1-1} \frac{m_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}}(x_i) \ln u(x_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}}(x_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_1} \ln u(x_i) + \frac{(\gamma_{r_1} - 1) u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}}(x_{r_1}) \ln u(x_{r_1})}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}}(x_{r_1})} = 0, \tag{4.21}$$

(4.21) (4.20)

$\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}, \hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}$

θ_1, α_1

$r_2 \quad Y(1, n_2, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, Y(r_2, n_2, \tilde{m}, k)$

$EW(\alpha_2, \theta_2)$

:

(3.5) (3.4)

α_2, θ_2

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{r_2}{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_2-1} \frac{m_i \hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}-1}(y_i) y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}} e^{-y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}}} \ln y_i}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}}(y_i)} \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{r_2} \ln y_i \left(1 - y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}} + \frac{(\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}} - 1) y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}} e^{-y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}}}}{u(y_i)} \right) \\
& + \frac{(\gamma_{r_2} - 1) \hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}-1}(y_{r_2}) y_{r_2}^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}} e^{-y_{r_2}^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}}} \ln y_{r_2}}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}}(y_{r_2})} = 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{4.22}$$

$$\frac{r_2}{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_2-1} \frac{m_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}}(y_i) \ln u(y_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}}(y_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_2} \ln u(y_i) + \frac{(\gamma_{r_2} - 1) u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}}(y_{r_2}) \ln u(y_{r_2})}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}}(y_{r_2})} = 0, \tag{4.23}$$

(4.23) (4.22)

$\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}, \hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}$

θ_2, α_2

(4.1)

S_1

$\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}, \hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}, \hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}, \hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}$

$\alpha_1, \theta_1, \alpha_2, \theta_2$

:

$$\hat{S}_{1_{ML}} = \hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}} \hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}} \int_0^\infty x^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}-1} e^{-x^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}}} (1 - e^{-x^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}-1} (1 - e^{-x^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}} dx. \quad (4.24)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (- - -)$$

Bayes estimation of the model $S_1 = P(Y < X)$

$$S_1$$

$$. (\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (- - - -)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$$

Bayes estimation of the model $S_1 = P(Y < X)$ using informative prior distributions for $(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$.

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$$

$$\theta_i, i = 1, 2$$

Nassar and Eissa (2004)

$$(v_i, \frac{1}{\alpha_i})$$

$$\alpha_i$$

$$(d_i, \frac{1}{b_i})$$

$$\alpha_i, i = 1, 2$$

:

$$\pi(\theta_i | \alpha_i) = \frac{\alpha_i^{-v_i}}{\Gamma(v_i)} \theta_i^{v_i-1} e^{-\theta_i/\alpha_i}, i = 1, 2, \quad \alpha_i, \theta_i > 0, i = 1, 2, \quad (4.25)$$

$$\pi(\alpha_i) = \frac{b_i^{-d_i}}{\Gamma(d_i)} \alpha_i^{d_i-1} e^{-\alpha_i/b_i}, \quad \alpha_i > 0, i = 1, 2. \quad (4.26)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$$

:

$$(3.44)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \theta_1 | \underline{x}) &= k_1^{*-1} \alpha_1^{\eta_1+d_1-\nu_1-1} \theta_1^{\eta_1+\nu_1-1} e^{-(\alpha_1^2+b_1\theta_1)/b_1\alpha_1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, \theta_1), \\ \pi_3^*(\alpha_2, \theta_2 | \underline{y}) &= k_2^{*-1} \alpha_2^{\eta_2+d_2-\nu_2-1} \theta_2^{\eta_2+\nu_2-1} e^{-(\alpha_2^2+b_2\theta_2)/b_2\alpha_2} \eta(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, \theta_2), \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.27)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} k_1^* &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha_1^{\eta_1+d_1-\nu_1-1} \theta_1^{\eta_1+\nu_1-1} e^{-(\alpha_1^2+b_1\theta_1)/b_1\alpha_1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, \theta_1) d\alpha_1 d\theta_1, \\ k_2^* &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha_2^{\eta_2+d_2-\nu_2-1} \theta_2^{\eta_2+\nu_2-1} e^{-(\alpha_2^2+b_2\theta_2)/b_2\alpha_2} \eta(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, \theta_2) d\alpha_2 d\theta_2. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.28)$$

$$(\alpha_1, \theta_1), (\alpha_2, \theta_2)$$

:

$$\pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \theta_1 | \underline{x}) \pi_3^*(\alpha_2, \theta_2 | \underline{y}), \quad (4.29)$$

$$S_1$$

$$: \quad (4.10)$$

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty S_1 \pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.30)$$

$$S_1$$

$$: \quad (4.12)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-aS_1} \pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.31)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (- - - -)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$$

Bayes estimation of $S_1 = P(Y < X)$ using non - informative prior distributions for $(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$.

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$$

$$\text{Singh, Gupta} \quad (3.55) \quad (3.54)$$

:and Upadhyay (2005a,b)

$$\pi(\alpha_i) = \frac{1}{c_i}, \quad 0 < \alpha_i < c_i, i = 1, 2, \quad (4.32)$$

$$\pi(\theta_i) \propto \frac{1}{\theta_i}, \quad \theta_i > 0, i = 1, 2. \quad (4.33)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$$

$$: \quad (3.56)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \theta_1 | \underline{x}) &= j_1^{*-1} \alpha_1^{r_1} \theta_1^{r_1-1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, \theta_1), \\ \pi_4^*(\alpha_2, \theta_2 | \underline{y}) &= j_2^{*-1} \alpha_2^{r_2} \theta_2^{r_2-1} \eta(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, \theta_2), \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.34)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} j_1^* &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_1} \alpha_1^{r_1} \theta_1^{r_1-1} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, \theta_1) d\alpha_1 d\theta_1, \\ j_2^* &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_2} \alpha_2^{r_2} \theta_2^{r_2-1} \eta(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, \theta_2) d\alpha_2 d\theta_2. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.35)$$

$$(\alpha_1, \theta_1), (\alpha_2, \theta_2)$$

:

$$\pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \theta_1 | \underline{x}) \pi_4^*(\alpha_2, \theta_2 | \underline{y}), \quad (4.36)$$

$$S_1$$

$$: \quad (4.10)$$

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} S_1 \pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.37)$$

$$S_1$$

$$: \quad (4.12)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} e^{-aS_1} \pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.38)$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (-)$$

Estimation of the Model $S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$

S_2

$$: \quad \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$$

$$. \quad \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha \quad -$$

$$. \quad \alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2 \neq \alpha_3 \quad -$$

$$Z \quad X$$

$$G_Z(z) \quad H_X(x) \quad EW(\alpha_3, \theta_3) \quad EW(\alpha_1, \theta_1)$$

$$Z \quad X \quad Y$$

$$F_Y(y) \quad EW(\alpha_2, \theta_2)$$

$$: \quad S_2 \quad -$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) &= \int_0^\infty H_X(y) dF_Y(y) - \int_0^\infty H_X(y) G_Z(y) dF_Y(y) \\
&= \alpha_2 \theta_2 \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} dy \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_3}})^{\theta_3} dy \right].
\end{aligned} \tag{4.39}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha \quad (- -)$$

Estimation when $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha$ and α is known

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$$

:

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_2 &= \alpha \theta_2 \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\alpha-1} e^{-y^\alpha} (1-e^{-y^\alpha})^{\theta_1+\theta_2-1} dy \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \int_0^\infty y^{\alpha-1} e^{-y^\alpha} (1-e^{-y^\alpha})^{\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3-1} dy \right], \\
&= \theta_2 \left[\frac{(1-e^{-y^\alpha})^{\theta_1+\theta_2}}{\theta_1+\theta_2} \Big|_0^\infty - \frac{(1-e^{-y^\alpha})^{\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3}}{\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3} \Big|_0^\infty \right], \\
&= \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1+\theta_2} - \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3}.
\end{aligned} \tag{4.40}$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - -)$$

Maximum likelihood estimation of the model $S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$

$$r_1 \quad X(1, n_1, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, X(r_1, n_1, \tilde{m}, k)$$

$$r_2 \quad Y(1, n_2, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, Y(r_2, n_2, \tilde{m}, k) \quad EW(\alpha, \theta_1)$$

$$EW(\alpha, \theta_2)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}, \hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}} \quad \theta_1, \theta_2$$

$$\cdot \tag{4.4} \tag{4.3}$$

$$r_3 \quad Z(1, n_3, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, Z(r_3, n_3, \tilde{m}, k)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{3_{ML}} \quad \theta_3 \quad EW(\alpha, \theta_3)$$

:

$$\frac{r_3}{\hat{\theta}_{3_{ML}}} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_3-1} \frac{m_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{ML}}}(z_i) \ln u(z_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{ML}}}(z_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_3} \ln u(z_i) + \frac{(\gamma_{r_3} - 1) u^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{ML}}}(z_{r_3}) \ln u(z_{r_3})}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{ML}}}(z_{r_3})} = 0, \quad (4.41)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}, \hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}, \hat{\theta}_{3_{ML}}) & \quad (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3) & (4.40) \\ & \quad : & S_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{S}_{2_{ML}} = \frac{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}}{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}} + \hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}} - \frac{\hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}}}{\hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}} + \hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}} + \hat{\theta}_{3_{ML}}}. \quad (4.42)$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - -)$$

Bayes estimation of the model $S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$

$$\begin{aligned} S_2 & - \\ & \cdot \theta_i, i = 1, 2, 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) & \quad (- - - -) \\ & \theta_i, i = 1, 2, 3 \end{aligned}$$

Bayes estimation of $S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$ using informative prior distributions for $\theta_i, i = 1, 2, 3$.

$$\theta_i, i = 1, 2, 3$$

Nassar and Eissa

$$(\nu_i, \delta_i)$$

$$\theta_1, \theta_2 \quad (4.6) \quad (2004)$$

$$(3.22), \quad \theta_3 \quad (4.7)$$

$$: \quad (4.7)$$

$$\pi_1^*(\theta_3 | \underline{z}) = k_3^{-1} \theta_3^{r_3 + \nu_3 - 1} e^{-\delta_3 \theta_3} \eta(\underline{z}; \alpha, \theta_3), \quad (4.43)$$

$$k_3 = \int_0^\infty \theta_3^{r_3 + \nu_3 - 1} e^{-\delta_3 \theta_3} \eta(\underline{z}; \alpha, \theta_3) d\theta_3. \quad (4.44)$$

$$: \quad (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3)$$

$$\pi_1^*(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \pi_1^*(\theta_1 | \underline{x}) \pi_1^*(\theta_2 | \underline{y}) \pi_1^*(\theta_3 | \underline{z}), \quad (4.45)$$

S_2

:

$$\hat{S}_{2_{BS}} = \omega \hat{S}_{2_{ML}} + (1 - \omega) E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}), \quad (4.46)$$

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty S_2 \pi_1^*(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.47)$$

S_2

:

$$\hat{S}_{2_{BL}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln[\omega e^{-a\hat{S}_{2_{ML}}} + (1 - \omega) E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z})], \quad (4.48)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-aS_2} \pi_1^*(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.49)$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - - -)$$

$$\theta_i, i = 1, 2, 3$$

Bayes estimation of the model $S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$ using non-informative prior distributions for $\theta_i, i = 1, 2, 3$

$$\theta_i, i = 1, 2, 3$$

: $[0, \infty)$

$$\pi_2(\theta_i) \propto \frac{1}{\theta_i}, \quad \theta_i > 0, i = 1, 2, 3. \quad (4.50)$$

$$(4.15) \quad \theta_1, \theta_2$$

: (3.33) (4.15) θ_3

$$\pi_2^*(\theta_3 | \underline{z}) = j_3^{-1} \theta_3^{j_3-1} \eta(\underline{z}; \alpha, \theta_3), \quad (4.51)$$

$$j_3 = \int_0^\infty \theta_3^{j_3-1} \eta(\underline{z}; \alpha, \theta_3) d\theta_3. \quad (4.52)$$

: $(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3)$

$$\pi_2^*(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \pi_2^*(\theta_1 | \underline{x}) \pi_2^*(\theta_2 | \underline{y}) \pi_2^*(\theta_3 | \underline{z}), \quad (4.53)$$

$$S_2$$

$$: \quad (4.46)$$

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty S_2 \pi_2^*(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.54)$$

$$S_2$$

$$: \quad (4.48)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-aS_2} \pi_2^*(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.55)$$

$$\alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2 \neq \alpha_3 \quad (- -)$$

Estimation when $\alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2 \neq \alpha_3$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$$

$$(4.39)$$

$$S_2$$

.

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - -)$$

Maximum likelihood estimation of $S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$

$$r_1 \quad X(1, n_1, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, X(r_1, n_1, \tilde{m}, k)$$

$$r_2 \quad Y(1, n_2, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, Y(r_2, n_2, \tilde{m}, k) \quad EW(\alpha_1, \theta_1)$$

$$EW(\alpha_2, \theta_2)$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{1_{ML}}, \hat{\theta}_{1_{ML}}, \hat{\alpha}_{2_{ML}}, \hat{\theta}_{2_{ML}} \quad \alpha_1, \theta_1, \alpha_2, \theta_2$$

$$(4.20), (4.21), (4.22), (4.23)$$

$$r_3 \quad Z(1, n_3, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, Z(r_3, n_3, \tilde{m}, k)$$

$$\alpha_3, \theta_3$$

$$EW(\alpha_3, \theta_3)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{r_3}{\hat{\alpha}_{3ML}} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_3-1} \frac{m_i \hat{\theta}_{3ML} u^{\hat{\theta}_{3ML}-1}(z_i) z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3ML}} e^{-z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3ML}}} \ln z_i}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{3ML}}(z_i)} \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^{r_3} \ln z_i \left(1 - z_i^{\alpha_3} + \frac{(\hat{\theta}_{3ML} - 1) z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3ML}} e^{-z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3ML}}}}{u(z_i)} \right) \\ & + \frac{(\gamma_{r_3} - 1) \hat{\theta}_{3ML} u^{\hat{\theta}_{3ML}-1}(z_{r_3}) z_{r_3}^{\hat{\alpha}_{3ML}} e^{-z_{r_3}^{\hat{\alpha}_{3ML}}} \ln z_{r_3}}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{3ML}}(z_{r_3})} = 0, \end{aligned} \quad (4.56)$$

$$\frac{r_3}{\hat{\theta}_{3ML}} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_3-1} \frac{m_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{3ML}}(z_i) \ln u(z_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{3ML}}(z_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_3} \ln u(z_i) + \frac{(\gamma_{r_3} - 1) u^{\hat{\theta}_{3ML}}(z_{r_3}) \ln u(z_{r_3})}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{3ML}}(z_{r_3})} = 0, \quad (4.57)$$

$$(4.40) \quad \begin{array}{c} S_2 \\ \alpha_1, \theta_1, \alpha_2, \theta_2, \alpha_3, \theta_3 \\ : \\ \hat{\alpha}_{1ML}, \hat{\theta}_{1ML}, \hat{\alpha}_{2ML}, \hat{\theta}_{2ML}, \hat{\alpha}_{3ML}, \hat{\theta}_{3ML} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{S}_{2ML} = & \hat{\alpha}_{2ML} \hat{\theta}_{2ML} \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2ML}-1} e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2ML}}} (1 - e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{1ML}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{1ML}} (1 - e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2ML}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{2ML}-1} dy \right. \\ & \left. - \int_0^\infty y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2ML}-1} e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2ML}}} (1 - e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{1ML}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{1ML}} (1 - e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2ML}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{2ML}-1} (1 - e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{3ML}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{3ML}} dy \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (4.58)$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - -)$$

Bayes estimation of the model $S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$

$$\begin{array}{c} S_2 \\ . \alpha_i, \theta_i, i = 1, 2, 3 \end{array}$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - - -)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$$

Bayes estimation of the model $S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$ using informative prior distributions for $(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2 \quad (4.26) \quad (4.25)$$

$$: \quad (\alpha_3, \theta_3) \quad (4.27)$$

$$\pi_3^*(\alpha_3, \theta_3 | \underline{z}) = k_3^{*-1} \alpha_3^{r_3+d_3-\nu_3-1} \theta_3^{r_3+\nu_3-1} e^{-(\alpha_3^2+b_3\theta_3)/b_3\alpha_3} \eta(\underline{z}; \alpha_3, \theta_3), \quad (4.59)$$

$$k_3^* = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha_3^{r_3+d_3-\nu_3-1} \theta_3^{r_3+\nu_3-1} e^{-(\alpha_3^2+b_3\theta_3)/b_3\alpha_3} \eta(\underline{z}; \alpha_3, \theta_3) d\alpha_3 d\theta_3, \quad (4.60)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$$

:

$$\pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3) = \pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \theta_1 | \underline{x}) \pi_3^*(\alpha_2, \theta_2 | \underline{y}) \pi_3^*(\alpha_3, \theta_3 | \underline{z}), \quad (4.61)$$

$$S_2$$

$$: \quad (4.46)$$

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty S_2 \pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.62)$$

$$S_2$$

$$: \quad (4.48)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-aS_2} \pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.63)$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - - -)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$$

Bayes estimation of $S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$ using non - informative prior distributions for $(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$.

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$$

Singh, (4.33) (4.32)

Gupta and Upadhyay (2005a,b)

$$(4.34) \quad (\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$$

:

$$(\alpha_3, \theta_3)$$

$$\pi_4^*(\alpha_3, \theta_3 | \underline{z}) = j_3^{*-1} \alpha_3^{r_3} \theta_3^{r_3-1} \eta(\underline{z}; \alpha_3, \theta_3), \quad (4.64)$$

$$j_3^* = \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_3} \alpha_3^{r_3} \theta_3^{r_3-1} \eta(\underline{z}; \alpha_3, \theta_3) d\alpha_3 d\theta_3, \quad (4.65)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$$

:

$$\pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3) = \pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \theta_1 | \underline{x}) \pi_4^*(\alpha_2, \theta_2 | \underline{y}) \pi_4^*(\alpha_3, \theta_3 | \underline{z}), \quad (4.66)$$

$$S_2$$

$$: \quad (4.46)$$

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_3} \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} S_2 \pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3 \quad (4.67)$$

$$S_2$$

$$: \quad (4.48)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_3} \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} e^{-aS_2} \pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3 \quad (4.68)$$

(-)

Special Cases from the Generalized Order Statistics

- (- -)

Estimation of stress - strength models based on progressive type-II censored samples

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, r-1 \quad m_i = R_i$$

$$\gamma_r = R_r + 1$$

:

-

$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 &= P(Y < X) && (- - -) \\
\alpha_1 &= \alpha_2 = \alpha && (- - - -) \\
S_1 &= P(Y < X) && (- - - - -) \\
(4.5) \quad S_1 & - && :
\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{S}_{1MLP} = \frac{\hat{\theta}_{1MLP}}{\hat{\theta}_{1MLP} + \hat{\theta}_{2MLP}}, \tag{4.69}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{1MLP} \tag{3.69}, (4.3), (4.4), \theta_1$$

$$\frac{r_1}{\hat{\theta}_{1MLP}} - \sum_{i=1}^{r_1} \frac{R_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{1MLP}}(x_i) \ln u(x_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{1MLP}}(x_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_1} \ln u(x_i) = 0, \tag{4.70}$$

$$\theta_2 \hat{\theta}_{2MLP}$$

$$\frac{r_2}{\hat{\theta}_{2MLP}} - \sum_{i=1}^{r_2} \frac{R_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{2MLP}}(y_i) \ln u(y_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{2MLP}}(y_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_2} \ln u(y_i) = 0, \tag{4.71}$$

$$(4.71) (4.70)$$

$$\cdot \hat{\theta}_{1MLP}, \hat{\theta}_{2MLP}$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \tag{ - - - - - }$$

$$S_1 \tag{ - - - - - }$$

$$\theta_i, i = 1, 2$$

$$S_1$$

$$: \tag{4.10}$$

$$\hat{S}_{1BSP} = \omega \hat{S}_{1MLP} + (1 - \omega) E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}), \tag{4.72}$$

$$(4.69) \quad S_1 \quad \hat{S}_{1MLP}$$

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} \pi_1^*(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \tag{4.73}$$

$$\pi_1^*(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_1^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} e^{-\delta_i \theta_i} \right] \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1) \theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2) \theta_2]}, \tag{4.74}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum_{r_i} &= \sum_{\ell_1=0}^{R_1} \dots \sum_{\ell_{r_i}=0}^{R_{r_i}} \binom{R_1}{\ell_1} \dots \binom{R_{r_i}}{\ell_{r_i}} (-1)^{\sum_{i=1}^{r_i} \ell_i}, \quad i = 1, 2, \\ \xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1) &= -\sum_{i=1}^{r_1} (\ell_i + 1) \ln u(x_i), \\ \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2) &= -\sum_{i=1}^{r_2} (\ell_i + 1) \ln u(y_i), \\ B_1 &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} e^{-\delta_i \theta_i} \right] \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1) \theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2) \theta_2]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.75)$$

بالتعويض من (4.74) في (4.73) نحصل على

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} e^{-\delta_i \theta_i} \right] \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1) \theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2) \theta_2]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \quad (4.76)$$

S_1

: (4.12)

$$\hat{S}_{1BLP} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln[\omega e^{-a\hat{S}_{1MLP}} + (1-\omega)E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y})], \quad (4.77)$$

(4.69)

S_1

\hat{S}_{1MLP}

$$E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-aS_1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} e^{\delta_i \theta_i} \right] \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\theta_1 \xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1) + \theta_2 \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2)]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.78)$$

S_1

(- - - - -)

$\theta_i, i = 1, 2$

S_1

(4.69)

S_1

\hat{S}_{1MLP}

(4.72)

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} \pi_2^*(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \quad (4.79)$$

$$\pi_2^*(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_2^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i - 1} \right] \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1) \theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2) \theta_2]}, \quad (4.80)$$

$$B_2 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(x; \alpha, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(y; \alpha, r_2)\theta_2]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \quad (4.81)$$

بالتعويض من (4.80) في (4.79) نحصل على

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(x; \alpha, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(y; \alpha, r_2)\theta_2]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.82)$$

$$(4.69) \quad S_1 \quad S_1 \quad \hat{S}_{1MLP} \quad (4.77)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-aS_1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(x; \alpha, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(y; \alpha, r_2)\theta_2]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.83)$$

$$\alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2 \quad (- - - -)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (- - - -)$$

$$(4.24) \quad S_1$$

:

$$\hat{S}_{1MLP} = \hat{\alpha}_{1MLP} \hat{\theta}_{1MLP} \int_0^\infty x^{\hat{\alpha}_{1MLP}-1} e^{-x^{\hat{\alpha}_{1MLP}}} (1 - e^{-x^{\hat{\alpha}_{1MLP}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{1MLP}-1} (1 - e^{-x^{\hat{\alpha}_{2MLP}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{2MLP}} dx, \quad (4.84)$$

$$(4.23) (4.22) (4.21) (4.20) (3.69) (3.68)$$

$$: \quad (\hat{\alpha}_{1MLP}, \hat{\theta}_{1MLP}), (\hat{\alpha}_{2MLP}, \hat{\theta}_{2MLP})$$

$$\frac{r_1}{\hat{\alpha}_{1MLP}} - \sum_{i=1}^{r_1} \frac{R_i \hat{\theta}_{1MLP} u^{\hat{\theta}_{1MLP}-1}(x_i) x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1MLP}} e^{-x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1MLP}}} \ln x_i}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{1MLP}}(x_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_1} \ln x_i \left(1 - x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1MLP}} + \frac{(\hat{\theta}_{1MLP} - 1) x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1MLP}} e^{-x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1MLP}}}}{u(x_i)} \right) = 0, \quad (4.85)$$

$$\frac{r_1}{\hat{\theta}_{1MLP}} - \sum_{i=1}^{r_1} \frac{R_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{1MLP}}(x_i) \ln u(x_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{1MLP}}(x_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_1} \ln u(x_i) = 0, \quad (4.86)$$

$$\frac{r_2}{\hat{\alpha}_{2MLP}} - \sum_{i=1}^{r_2} \frac{R_i \hat{\theta}_{2MLP} u^{\hat{\theta}_{2MLP}-1}(y_i) y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2MLP}} e^{-y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2MLP}}} \ln y_i}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{2MLP}}(y_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_2} \ln y_i \left(1 - y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2MLP}} + \frac{(\hat{\theta}_{2MLP} - 1) y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2MLP}} e^{-y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2MLP}}}}{u(y_i)} \right) = 0, \quad (4.87)$$

$$\frac{r_2}{\hat{\theta}_{2MLP}} - \sum_{i=1}^{r_2} \frac{R_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{2MLP}}(y_i) \ln u(y_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{2MLP}}(y_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_2} \ln u(y_i) = 0. \quad (4.88)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (- - - - -)$$

S_1

$$. (\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$$

$$S_1 \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$$

S_1

$$(4.84) \quad S_1 \quad \hat{S}_{1MLP} \quad (4.72)$$

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha_1 \theta_1 x^{\alpha_1 - 1} e^{-x^{\alpha_1}} (1 - e^{-x^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1 - 1} (1 - e^{-x^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2} \pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) dx d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \quad (4.89)$$

$$\pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_3^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i + d_i - \nu_i - 1} \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2 + b_i \theta_i)/b_i \alpha_i} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, r_1) \theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, r_2) \theta_2]}, \quad (4.90)$$

$$B_3 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i + d_i - \nu_i - 1} \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2 + b_i \theta_i)/b_i \alpha_i} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, r_1) \theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, r_2) \theta_2]} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \quad (4.91)$$

بالتعويض من (4.90) في (4.89) نحصل على

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_3^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha_1 \theta_1 x^{\alpha_1 - 1} e^{-x^{\alpha_1}} (1 - e^{-x^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1 - 1} (1 - e^{-x^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i + d_i - \nu_i - 1} \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2 + b_i \theta_i)/b_i \alpha_i} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, r_1) \theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, r_2) \theta_2]} dx d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.92)$$

S_1

$$(4.84) \quad S_1 \quad \hat{S}_{1MLP} \quad (4.77)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_3^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] e^{-aS_1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x};\alpha_1,r_1)\theta_1+\xi_2(\underline{y};\alpha_2,r_2)\theta_2]} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.93)$$

$$(4.84) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} S_1 & & (- - - - -) \\ (\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2 & & \\ & & S_1 \\ & & \hat{S}_{1MLP} \end{array} \quad (4.72)$$

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \int_0^\infty \alpha_1 \theta_1 x^{\alpha_1-1} e^{-x^{\alpha_1}} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1-1} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2} \pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) dx d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \quad (4.94)$$

$$\pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_4^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x};\alpha_1,r_1)\theta_1+\xi_2(\underline{y};\alpha_2,r_2)\theta_2]}, \quad (4.95)$$

$$B_4 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x};\alpha_1,r_1)\theta_1+\xi_2(\underline{y};\alpha_2,r_2)\theta_2]} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \quad (4.96)$$

بالتعويض من (4.95) في (4.94) نحصل على

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_4^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \int_0^\infty \alpha_1 \theta_1 x^{\alpha_1-1} e^{-x^{\alpha_1}} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1-1} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x};\alpha_1,r_1)\theta_1+\xi_2(\underline{y};\alpha_2,r_2)\theta_2]} dx d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.97)$$

$$(4.84) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} S_1 & & \\ & & \hat{S}_{1MLP} \end{array} \quad (4.77)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = B_4^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] e^{-aS_1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x};\alpha_1,r_1)\theta_1+\xi_2(\underline{y};\alpha_2,r_2)\theta_2]} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.98)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_2 &= P(X < Y < Z) && (- - -) \\
\alpha_1 &= \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha && (- - - -) \\
S_2 &= P(X < Y < Z) && (- - - - -) \\
(4.40) \quad S_2 & - && :
\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{S}_{2_{MLP}} = \frac{\hat{\theta}_{2_{MLP}}}{\hat{\theta}_{1_{MLP}} + \hat{\theta}_{2_{MLP}}} - \frac{\hat{\theta}_{2_{MLP}}}{\hat{\theta}_{1_{MLP}} + \hat{\theta}_{2_{MLP}} + \hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}}}, \quad (4.99)$$

(4.71) (4.70) $\hat{\theta}_{1_{MLP}}, \hat{\theta}_{2_{MLP}}$

$$\frac{r_3}{\theta_{3_{MLP}}} - \sum_{i=1}^{r_3} \frac{R_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}}(z_i)} \ln u(z_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}}(z_i)}} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_3} \ln u(z_i) = 0. \quad (4.100)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_2 &= P(X < Y < Z) && (- - - - -) \\
S_2 & && (- - - - -) \\
\theta_i, i &= 1, 2, 3 \\
S_2 & && : \\
&&& (4.46)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{S}_{2_{BSP}} = \omega \hat{S}_{2_{MLP}} + (1 - \omega) E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}), \quad (4.101)$$

(4.99) S_2 $\hat{S}_{2_{MLP}}$

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} - \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3} \right] \pi_1^*(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \quad (4.102)$$

$$\pi_1^*(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = B_5^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i + v_i - 1} e^{-\theta_i \delta_i} \right] \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2)\theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha, r_3)\theta_3]}, \quad (4.103)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum_{r_3} &= \sum_{\ell_1=0}^{R_1} \dots \sum_{\ell_3=0}^{R_3} \binom{R_1}{\ell_1} \dots \binom{R_3}{\ell_3} (-1)^{\sum_{i=1}^3 \ell_i}, \\ \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha, r_3) &= -\sum_{i=1}^{r_3} (\ell_i + 1) \ln u(z_i), \\ B_5 &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} e^{-\delta_i \theta_i} \right] \\ &\quad \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1) \theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2) \theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha, r_3) \theta_3]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.104)$$

بالتعويض من (4.103) في (4.102) نحصل على

$$\begin{aligned} E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) &= B_5^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} - \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3} \right] \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} e^{-\theta_i \delta_i} \right] \\ &\quad \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1) \theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2) \theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha, r_3) \theta_3]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \end{aligned} \quad (4.105)$$

S_2

:

(4.48)

$$\hat{S}_{2_{BLP}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln[\omega e^{-a\hat{S}_{2_{MLP}}} + (1-\omega)E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z})], \quad (4.106)$$

(4.99)

S_2

$\hat{S}_{2_{MLP}}$

$$\begin{aligned} E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) &= B_5^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} e^{-\theta_i \delta_i} \right] e^{-aS_2} \\ &\quad \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1) \theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2) \theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha, r_3) \theta_3]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \end{aligned} \quad (4.107)$$

S_2

(- - - - -)

$\theta_i, i = 1, 2, 3$

S_2

(4.99)

S_2

$\hat{S}_{2_{MLP}}$

(4.101)

$$\begin{aligned} E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} - \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3} \right] \\ &\quad \pi_2^*(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \end{aligned} \quad (4.108)$$

$$\pi_2^*(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = B_6^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \quad (4.109)$$

$$\sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2)\theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha, r_3)\theta_3]},$$

$$B_6 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \quad (4.110)$$

$$\sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2)\theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha, r_3)\theta_3]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3.$$

بالتعويض من (4.109) في (4.108) نحصل على

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = B_6^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} - \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3} \right] \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \quad (4.111)$$

$$\sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2)\theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha, r_3)\theta_3]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3.$$

S_2

$$(4.99) \quad S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{2_{MLP}} \quad (4.106)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = B_6^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] e^{-aS_2} \quad (4.112)$$

$$\sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha, r_2)\theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha, r_3)\theta_3]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3.$$

$$\alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2 \neq \alpha_3 \quad (- - - -)$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$(4.58) \quad S_2$$

:

$$\hat{S}_{2_{MLP}} = \hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLP}} \hat{\theta}_{2_{MLP}} \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLP}}-1} e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLP}}}} (1 - e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLP}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{MLP}}} (1 - e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLP}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{MLP}}-1} dy \right. \quad (4.113)$$

$$\left. - \int_0^\infty y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLP}}-1} e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLP}}}} (1 - e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLP}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{MLP}}} \right.$$

$$\left. (1 - e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLP}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{MLP}}-1} (1 - e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLP}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}}} dy \right],$$

$$(\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLP}}, \hat{\theta}_{1_{MLP}}), (\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLP}}, \hat{\theta}_{2_{MLP}})$$

$$(\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLP}}, \hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}}) \quad (4.88), (4.87), (3.86), (3.85)$$

:

$$\frac{r_3}{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLP}}} - \sum_{i=1}^{r_3} \frac{R_i \hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}}-1}(z_i) z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLP}}} e^{-z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLP}}}} \ln z_i}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}}}(z_i)} +$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{r_3} \ln z_i \left(1 - z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLP}}} + \frac{(\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}} - 1) z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLP}}} e^{-z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLP}}}}}{u(z_i)} \right) = 0, \quad (4.114)$$

$$\frac{r_3}{\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}}} - \sum_{i=1}^{r_3} \frac{R_i u^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}}}(z_i) \ln u(z_i)}{1 - u^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLP}}}(z_i)} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_3} \ln u(z_i) = 0, \quad (4.115)$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - - - -)$$

S_2

$$. (\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2 \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$$

S_2

$$S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{2_{MLP}} \quad (4.101)$$

(4.113)

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha_2 \theta_2 [\int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1 - e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1 - e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} dy - \int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1 - e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1 - e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} (1 - e^{-y^{\alpha_3}})^{\theta_3} dy] \pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z})$$

$$d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \quad (4.116)$$

$$\pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = B_7^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-\nu_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+\nu_i-1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right]$$

$$\left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} \quad (4.117)$$

$$e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, r_2)\theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha_3, r_3)\theta_3]},$$

$$B_7 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] \\ \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} \quad (4.118) \\ e^{-[\theta_1\xi_1(\underline{x};\alpha_1,r_1)+\theta_2\xi_2(\underline{y};\alpha_2,r_2)+\theta_3\xi_3(\underline{z};\alpha_3,r_3)]} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3.$$

بالتعويض من (4.117) في (4.116) نحصل على

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = B_7^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha_2 \theta_2 \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} \right. \\ \left. (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} dy - \int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} \right. \\ \left. (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_3}})^{\theta_3} dy \right] \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] \quad (4.119) \\ \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} \\ e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x};\alpha_1,r_1)\theta_1+\xi_2(\underline{y};\alpha_2,r_2)\theta_2+\xi_3(\underline{z};\alpha_3,r_3)\theta_3]} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3,$$

$$(4.113) \quad S_2 \quad S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{MLP} \quad (4.106)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = B_7^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} \right. \\ \left. e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] e^{-aS_2} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} \quad (4.120) \\ e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x};\alpha_1,r_1)\theta_1+\xi_2(\underline{y};\alpha_2,r_2)\theta_2+\xi_3(\underline{z};\alpha_3,r_3)\theta_3]} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3,$$

S_2 (- - - - -)

$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$

$$(4.113) \quad S_2 \quad S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{2MLP} \quad (4.101)$$

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_3} \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \alpha_2 \theta_2 \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} \right. \\ \left. (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} dy - \int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} \right. \\ \left. (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_3}})^{\theta_3} dy \right] \pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) \\ d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \quad (4.121)$$

$$\pi_4^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = B_8^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, r_2)\theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha_3, r_3)\theta_3]} \quad (4.122)$$

$$B_8 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_3} \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, r_2)\theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha_3, r_3)\theta_3]} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.123)$$

بالتعويض من (4.122) في (4.121) نحصل على

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = B_8^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_3} \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \alpha_2 \theta_2 \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} dy - \int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_3}})^{\theta_3} dy \right] \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, r_2)\theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha_3, r_3)\theta_3]} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \quad (4.124)$$

$$(4.113) \quad S_2 \quad S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{2MLP} \quad (4.106)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = B_8^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_3} \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] e^{-aS_2} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) \sum_{r_1} \sum_{r_2} \sum_{r_3} e^{-[\xi_1(\underline{x}; \alpha_1, r_1)\theta_1 + \xi_2(\underline{y}; \alpha_2, r_2)\theta_2 + \xi_3(\underline{z}; \alpha_3, r_3)\theta_3]} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \quad (4.125)$$

يتضح من العلاقات السابقة أن مقدرات ببيز اعتمادا على العينات المراقبة تتابعيا من النوع الثاني في حالة عدم معلومية المعلمتين تعتمد على تكاملات معقدة يصعب حسابها بالطرق التحليلية لذلك سوف نلجأ لاستخدام طرق سلسلة ماركوف (MCMC) لحساب التقديرات في هذه الحالة.

- (- -)

Estimation of stress - strength models based on lower record values

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1-u^\theta(x) &) & F(x) & 1-F(x) \\
 & i = 1, 2, \dots, r-1 & & m_i = -1 & \gamma_r = k = 1 & (u^\theta(x)) \\
 & - & & & & \\
 & & & & & :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & & & S_1 = P(Y < X) & (- - -) \\
 & & & \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha & (- - - -) \\
 & & S_1 = P(Y < X) & & (- - - - -) \\
 (4.5) & & S_1 & - & \\
 & & & & :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{S}_{1_{MLr}} = \frac{\hat{\theta}_{1_{MLr}}}{\hat{\theta}_{1_{MLr}} + \hat{\theta}_{2_{MLr}}}, \tag{4.126}$$

$$: \quad \theta_1, \theta_2 \tag{3.112}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 \hat{\theta}_{1_{MLr}} &= -\frac{r_1}{\ln u(x_{r_1})}, \\
 \hat{\theta}_{2_{MLr}} &= -\frac{r_2}{\ln u(y_{r_2})}.
 \end{aligned} \right\} \tag{4.127}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & S_1 = P(Y < X) & (- - - - -) \\
 & S_1 & (- - - - -)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_i, i = 1, 2$$

$$S_1$$

$$: \tag{4.10}$$

$$\hat{S}_{1_{BSr}} = \omega \hat{S}_{1_{MLr}} + (1-\omega)E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}), \tag{4.128}$$

$$(4.126) \quad S_1 \quad \hat{S}_{1_{MLr}}$$

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} \pi_1^{**}(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \quad (4.129)$$

$$\pi_1^{**}(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = D_1^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} \right] e^{-[(\delta_1 - \ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\delta_2 - \ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2]}, \quad (4.130)$$

$$D_1 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} \right] e^{-[(\delta_1 - \ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\delta_2 - \ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.131)$$

بالتعويض من (4.130) في (4.129) نحصل على

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = D_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} \right] e^{-[(\delta_1 - \ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\delta_2 - \ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.132)$$

S_1

:

(4.12)

$$\hat{S}_{1_{BLR}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln[\omega e^{-a\hat{S}_{1_{MLR}}} + (1-\omega)E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y})], \quad (4.133)$$

(4.126)

S_1

$\hat{S}_{1_{MLR}}$

$$E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = D_1^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} \right] e^{-aS_1} e^{-[(\delta_1 - \ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\delta_2 - \ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2]} d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.134)$$

S_1

(- - - - -)

$\theta_i, i = 1, 2$

S_1

(4.126)

S_1

$\hat{S}_{1_{MLR}}$

(4.128)

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} \pi_2^{**}(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \quad (4.135)$$

$$\pi_2^{**}(\theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = D_2^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i - 1} \right] e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2}, \quad (4.136)$$

$$D_2 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i - 1} \right] e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2} d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.137)$$

بالتعويض من (4.136) في (4.135) نحصل على

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = D_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2} d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.138)$$

S_1

$$: \quad (4.133)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = D_2^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-aS_1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2} d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.139)$$

$$\alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2 \quad (- - - -)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (- - - -)$$

$$(4.24) \quad S_1$$

:

$$\hat{S}_{1_{MLr}} = \hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}} \hat{\theta}_{1_{MLr}} \int_0^\infty x^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}-1} e^{-x^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}}} (1 - e^{-x^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{MLr}}-1} (1 - e^{-x^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{MLr}}} dx. \quad (4.140)$$

$$(3.114) \quad (4.127) \quad \hat{\theta}_{1_{MLr}}, \hat{\theta}_{2_{MLr}}$$

$$: \quad \hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}, \hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}$$

$$\frac{r_1}{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}} - \frac{r_1 x_{r_1}^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}} e^{-x_{r_1}^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}}} \ln x_{r_1}}{u(x_{r_1}) \ln u(x_{r_1})} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_1} \ln x_i \left(1 - x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}} - \frac{x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}} e^{-x_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}}}}{u(x_i)} \right) = 0, \quad (4.141)$$

$$\frac{r_2}{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}} - \frac{r_2 y_{r_2}^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}} e^{-y_{r_2}^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}}} \ln y_{r_2}}{u(y_{r_2}) \ln u(y_{r_2})} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_2} \ln y_i \left(1 - y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}} - \frac{y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}} e^{-y_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}}}}{u(y_i)} \right) = 0. \quad (4.142)$$

$$S_1 = P(Y < X) \quad (- - - -)$$

$$S_1 \quad (- - - -)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2$$

S_1

$$(4.140) \quad S_1 \quad \hat{S}_{1_{MLr}} \quad (4.128)$$

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha_1 \theta_1 x^{\alpha_1-1} e^{-x^{\alpha_1}} (1 - e^{-x^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1-1} (1 - e^{-x^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2} \pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) dx d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \quad (4.143)$$

$$\pi_3^{**}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = D_3^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2}, \quad (4.144)$$

$$D_3 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.145)$$

بالتعويض من (4.144) في (4.143) نحصل على

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = D_3^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha_1 \theta_1 x^{\alpha_1-1} e^{-x^{\alpha_1}} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1-1} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2} \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2} dx d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.146)$$

$$\begin{matrix} & & S_1 & & \\ & & & & \hat{S}_{1_{MLr}} \\ S_1 & & & & \end{matrix} \quad (4.133)$$

(4.113)

$$E(e^{-aS_1} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = D_3 \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] e^{-aS_1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) e^{\ln u(x_{r_1})\theta_1 + \ln u(y_{r_2})\theta_2} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2. \quad (4.147)$$

$$\begin{matrix} S_1 & & (- - - - -) \\ & & (\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$(4.140) \quad \begin{matrix} & & S_1 & & \\ & & & & \hat{S}_{1_{MLr}} \\ S_1 & & & & \end{matrix} \quad (4.128)$$

$$E(S_1 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \int_0^\infty \alpha_1 \theta_1 x^{\alpha_1-1} e^{-x^{\alpha_1}} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1-1} (1-e^{-x^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2} \pi_4^{**}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \theta_1, \theta_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}) dx d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2, \quad (4.148)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLr}} = -\frac{r_3}{\ln u(z_{r_3})} \quad (4.154)$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$S_2 \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$\theta_i, i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$S_2$$

$$: \quad (4.46)$$

$$\hat{S}_{2_{BSr}} = \omega \hat{S}_{2_{MLr}} + (1 - \omega) E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}), \quad (4.155)$$

$$(4.153) \quad S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{2_{MLr}}$$

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} - \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3} \right] \pi_1^{**}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \quad (4.156)$$

$$\pi_1^{**}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_5^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i + v_i - 1} e^{-\delta_i \theta_i} \right] e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3}, \quad (4.157)$$

$$D_5 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i + v_i - 1} e^{-\delta_i \theta_i} \right] e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.158)$$

بالتعويض من (4.157) في (4.156) نحصل على

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_5^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} - \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3} \right] \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i + v_i - 1} e^{-\delta_i \theta_i} \right] e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.159)$$

$$S_2$$

$$: \quad (4.48)$$

$$\hat{S}_{2_{BLr}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln[\omega e^{-a \hat{S}_{2_{MLr}}} + (1 - \omega) E(e^{-a S_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z})], \quad (4.160)$$

$$(4.153) \quad S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{2_{MLr}}$$

$$E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_5^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i + \nu_i - 1} e^{-\delta_i \theta_i} \right] e^{-aS_2} e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.161)$$

$$S_2 \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$\theta_i, i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$(4.153) \quad S_2 \quad S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{2MLr} \quad (4.155)$$

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} - \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3} \right] \pi_2^{**}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \quad (4.162)$$

$$\pi_2^{**}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_6^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i - 1} \right] e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3}, \quad (4.163)$$

$$D_6 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i - 1} \right] e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \quad (4.164)$$

بالتعويض من (4.163) في (4.162) نحصل على

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_6^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} - \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3} \right] \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i - 1} \right] e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.165)$$

$$(4.153) \quad S_2 \quad S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{2MLr} \quad (4.160)$$

$$E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_6^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \theta_i^{r_i - 1} \right] e^{-aS_2} e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.166)$$

$$\alpha_1 \neq \alpha_2 \neq \alpha_3 \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$(4.58) \quad S_2$$

:

$$\hat{S}_{2_{MLr}} = \alpha_{2_{MLr}} \theta_{2_{MLr}} \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}-1} e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}}} (1-e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{MLr}}} (1-e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{MLr}}-1} dy \right. \\ \left. - \int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_{2_{MLr}}-1} e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}}} (1-e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{1_{MLr}}} (1-e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{2_{MLr}}-1} (1-e^{-y^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLr}}}})^{\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLr}}} dy \right] \quad (4.167)$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{1_{MLr}}, \hat{\alpha}_{2_{MLr}} \quad (4.127) \quad \hat{\theta}_{1_{MLr}}, \hat{\theta}_{2_{MLr}} \\ \hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLr}}, \hat{\theta}_{3_{MLr}} \quad (4.42) \quad (4.41)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{3_{MLr}} = -\frac{r_3}{\ln u(z_{r_3})}, \quad (4.168)$$

$$\frac{r_3}{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLr}}} - \frac{r_3 z_{r_3}^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLr}}} e^{-z_{r_3}^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLr}}} \ln z_{r_3}}}{u(z_{r_3}) \ln u(z_{r_3})} + \sum_{i=1}^{r_3} \ln z_i \left(1 - z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLr}}} - \frac{z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLr}}} e^{-z_i^{\hat{\alpha}_{3_{MLr}}}}}{u(z_i)} \right) = 0. \quad (4.169)$$

$$S_2 = P(X < Y < Z) \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$S_2 \quad (- - - - -)$$

$$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$(4.167) \quad S_2 \quad S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{1_{MLr}} \quad (4.155)$$

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha_2 \theta_2 \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} \right. \\ \left. (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} dy - \int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} \right. \\ \left. (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_3}})^{\theta_3} dy \right] \pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) \\ d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \quad (4.170)$$

$$\pi_3^*(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_7^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] \quad (4.171)$$

$$\left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3},$$

$$D_7 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] \\ \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} \\ d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \quad (4.172)$$

بالتعويض من (4.171) في (4.170) نحصل على

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_7^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha_2 \theta_2 \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} \right. \\ \left. (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} dy - \int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} \right. \\ \left. (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_3}})^{\theta_3} dy \right] \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] \quad (4.173)$$

$$\left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) \\ e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3$$

S_2

$$S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{2_{MLR}} \quad (4.160)$$

(4.167)

$$E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_7^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i+d_i-v_i-1} \theta_i^{r_i+v_i-1} \right. \\ \left. e^{-(\alpha_i^2+b_i\theta_i)/b_i\alpha_i} \right] e^{-aS_2} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) \quad (4.174) \\ e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3$$

S_2 (- - - - -)

$(\alpha_i, \theta_i), i = 1, 2, 3$

S_2

$$(4.167) \quad S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{2_{MLR}} \quad (4.155)$$

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_3} \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \alpha_2 \theta_2 \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} \right. \\ \left. (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} dy - \int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} \right. \\ \left. (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_3}})^{\theta_3} dy \right] \pi_4^{**}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) \\ d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3, \quad (4.175)$$

$$\pi_4^{**}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_8^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3}, \quad (4.176)$$

$$D_8 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_3} \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3. \quad (4.177)$$

بالتعويض من (4.176) في (4.175) نحصل على

$$E(S_2 | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_8^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_3} \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \alpha_2 \theta_2 \left[\int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} dy - \int_0^\infty y^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-y^{\alpha_2}} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_1}})^{\theta_1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_2}})^{\theta_2-1} (1-e^{-y^{\alpha_3}})^{\theta_3} dy \right] \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3 \quad (4.178)$$

$$S_2 \quad \hat{S}_{2_{MLr}} \quad (4.160)$$

(4.167)

$$E(e^{-aS_2} | \underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) = D_8^{-1} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^{c_3} \int_0^{c_2} \int_0^{c_1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^{r_i} \theta_i^{r_i-1} \right] e^{-aS_2} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_1} v(x_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_2} v(y_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{r_3} v(z_i) \right) e^{(\ln u(x_{r_1}))\theta_1 + (\ln u(y_{r_2}))\theta_2 + (\ln u(z_{r_3}))\theta_3} d\alpha_1 d\alpha_2 d\alpha_3 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3 \quad (4.179)$$

يتضح من العلاقات السابقة أن مقدرات بيبز اعتمادا على القيم المسجلة الدنيا في حالة عدم معلومية المعلمتين تعتمد على تكاملات معقدة يصعب حسابها بالطرق التحليلية لذلك سوف نلجأ لاستخدام طرق سلسلة ماركوف (MCMC) لحساب التقديرات في هذه الحالة.

S_1, S_2

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S_1

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$\alpha = 2$

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$\theta_1 = 4.0620 \sim \Gamma(6, 2)$

$\theta_2 = 2.0286 \sim \Gamma(8, 4)$

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$\alpha_1 = 2.8863 \sim \Gamma(3, 1)$, $\theta_1 = 3.7209 \sim \Gamma(2, 1/\alpha_1)$,

$\alpha_2 = 1.9071 \sim \Gamma(2, 1)$, $\theta_2 = 4.8675 \sim \Gamma(2, 1/\alpha_2)$.

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S_2

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$\alpha = 2$

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$$\begin{aligned}\theta_1 &= 2.5254 \sim \Gamma(6, 3), \\ \theta_2 &= 1.8732 \sim \Gamma(4, 2), \\ \theta_3 &= 3.6026 \sim \Gamma(9, 3)\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 &= 1.7950 \sim \Gamma(2, 1), & \theta_1 &= 3.1382 \sim \Gamma(2, 1/\alpha_1), \\ \alpha_2 &= 1.9353 \sim \Gamma(2, 2), & \theta_2 &= 3.2129 \sim \Gamma(2, 1/\alpha_2), \\ \alpha_3 &= 1.8895 \sim \Gamma(3, 2), & \theta_3 &= 4.7112 \sim \Gamma(2, 1/\alpha_3).\end{aligned}$$

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: θ α = 2 -

$$\theta_1 = 2.5, \theta_2 = 1.5$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 &= 2.5, \theta_1 = 2, \\ \alpha_2 &= 2, \theta_2 = 1.5.\end{aligned}$$

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:S₂ :

: θ α = 2.5 -

$$\theta_1 = 2, \theta_2 = 1.5, \theta_3 = 2.5$$

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$$\alpha_1 = 2.5, \theta_1 = 1.5,$$

$$\alpha_2 = 2, \theta_2 = 1.5,$$

$$\alpha_3 = 2.5, \theta_3 = 2,$$

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(- - - - -)

($T = 1000$)

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($T = 500$)

ER

AV

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$t = 1$

.(3.149)

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$$S_1 \quad : (-)$$

$$\omega = 0.5 \quad \theta$$

CS(1)	CS(2)		ML	Bayes				
			$S_{1_{ML}}$	$S_{1_{BS}}$	$S_{1_{BL}}$			
					$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$	
i	ii	AV	0.6586	0.6432	0.6461	0.6428	0.6403	
		ER	0.0030	0.0024	0.0022	0.0024	0.0026	
iii	iv	AV	0.6557	0.6484	0.6508	0.6484	0.6459	
		ER	0.0028	0.0020	0.0019	0.0020	0.0021	
v	vi	AV	0.6701	0.6640	0.6652	0.6654	0.6628	
		ER	0.0014	0.0012	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	

$$S_1 \quad : (-)$$

$$\omega = 0.5 \quad \theta$$

r_1	r_2		ML	Bayes					
			$S_{1_{ML}}$	$S_{1_{BS}}$	$S_{1_{BL}}$				
					$a = -5$	$a = -2$	$a = 2$	$a = 3$	$a = 5$
7	5	AV	0.1637	0.6197	0.6393	0.6277	0.6114	0.6072	0.5986
		ER	0.0219	0.0046	0.0029	0.0038	0.0055	0.0062	0.0072
6	8	AV	0.6801	0.6272	0.6455	0.6347	0.6194	0.6154	0.6072
		ER	0.0145	0.0040	0.0027	0.0034	0.0047	0.0052	0.0061
10	7	AV	0.6645	0.6425	0.6583	0.6490	0.6359	0.6325	0.6255
		ER	0.0102	0.0026	0.0019	0.0022	0.0030	0.0033	0.0038

$$S_1 \quad : (-)$$

$$\omega = 0.5 \quad \theta$$

CS(1)	CS(2)		ML	Bayes				
			$S_{1_{ML}}$	$S_{1_{BS}}$	$S_{1_{BL}}$			
					$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$	
i	ii	AV	0.6293	0.6261	0.6297	0.6272	0.6224	
		ER	0.0035	0.0034	0.0034	0.0033	0.0035	
iii	iv	AV	0.6220	0.6213	0.6244	0.6213	0.6181	
		ER	0.0033	0.0032	0.0032	0.0032	0.0033	
v	vi	AV	0.6264	0.6258	0.6273	0.6271	0.6243	
		ER	0.0018	0.0018	0.0017	0.0019	0.0018	

$$S_1 \quad : (-)$$

$$\omega = 0.5 \quad \theta$$

r_1	r_2		<i>ML</i>		<i>Bayes</i>				
			$S_{1_{ML}}$	$S_{1_{BS}}$	$S_{1_{BL}}$				
					$a = -5$	$a = -2$	$a = 2$	$a = 3$	$a = 5$
7	5	AV	0.5758	0.5771	0.6162	0.5930	0.5610	0.5529	0.5366
		ER	0.0291	0.0257	0.0213	0.0237	0.0280	0.0293	0.0320
6	8	AV	0.6616	0.6491	0.6796	0.6619	0.6355	0.6284	0.6136
		ER	0.0175	0.0156	0.0161	0.0156	0.0158	0.0160	0.0167
10	7	AV	0.5822	0.5830	0.6128	0.5951	0.5707	0.5645	0.5521
		ER	0.0184	0.0167	0.0138	0.0154	0.0182	0.0191	0.0209

$$S_1 \quad : (-)$$

$$\omega = 0.5 \quad \alpha, \theta$$

<i>CS(1)</i>	<i>CS(2)</i>		<i>ML</i>		<i>Baye(MCMC)</i>		
			$S_{1_{ML}}$	$S_{1_{BS}}$	$S_{1_{BL}}$		
					$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
i	ii	AV	0.3796	0.3806	0.3807	0.3806	0.3804
		ER	0.0053	0.0051	0.0051	0.0051	0.0051
iii	iv	AV	0.3710	0.3801	0.3802	0.3801	0.3710
		ER	0.0063	0.0062	0.0064	0.0062	0.0063
v	vi	AV	0.3752	0.3759	0.3760	0.3759	0.3758
		ER	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028	0.0028

$$S_1 \quad : (-)$$

$$\omega = 0.5 \quad \alpha, \theta$$

r_1	r_2		<i>ML</i>		<i>Bayes</i>				
			$S_{1_{ML}}$	$S_{1_{BS}}$	$S_{1_{BL}}$				
					$a = -5$	$a = -2$	$a = 2$	$a = 3$	$a = 5$
7	5	AV	0.4921	0.5047	0.5387	0.5184	0.4911	0.4843	0.4712
		ER	0.0198	0.0203	0.0296	0.0238	0.0173	0.0159	0.0135
6	8	AV	0.4651	0.4689	0.4869	0.4757	0.4622	0.4589	0.4523
		ER	0.0128	0.0124	0.0157	0.0136	0.0113	0.0107	0.0097
10	7	AV	0.4721	0.4790	0.4980	0.4862	0.4721	0.4687	0.4618
		ER	0.0171	0.0166	0.0203	0.0179	0.0153	0.0147	0.0135

S_1 : (-)
 $\omega = 0.5$ α, θ

CS(1)	CS(2)		ML		Baye(MCMC)		
			$S_{1_{ML}}$	$S_{1_{BS}}$	$S_{1_{BL}}$		
					$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
i	ii	AV	0.7965	0.8023	0.8068	0.8023	0.7910
		ER	0.0064	0.0064	0.0064	0.0064	0.0063
iii	iv	AV	0.8130	0.8187	0.8193	0.8187	0.8170
		ER	0.0120	0.0127	0.0128	0.0127	0.0119
v	vi	AV	0.7970	0.8015	0.8021	0.8015	0.8001
		ER	0.0017	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010

S_1 : (-)
 $\omega = 0.5$ α, θ

r_1	r_2		ML		Baye(MCMC)				
			$S_{1_{ML}}$	$S_{1_{BS}}$	$S_{1_{BL}}$				
					$a = -5$	$a = -2$	$a = 2$	$a = 3$	$a = 5$
7	5	AV	0.6029	0.6009	0.6154	0.6067	0.5948	0.5916	0.5849
		ER	0.0606	0.0620	0.0551	0.0592	0.0650	0.0665	0.0700
6	8	AV	0.6494	0.6535	0.6673	0.6590	0.6479	0.6449	0.6389
		ER	0.0394	0.0380	0.0331	0.0360	0.0401	0.0412	0.0435
10	7	AV	0.6574	0.6579	0.6711	0.6633	0.6523	0.6494	0.6430
		ER	0.0388	0.0387	0.0341	0.0368	0.0408	0.0419	0.0443

S_2 : (-)
 $\omega = 0.5$ θ

CS(1)	CS(2)	CS(3)		ML		Bayes		
				$S_{2_{ML}}$	$S_{2_{BS}}$	$S_{2_{BL}}$		
						$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
vii	i	viii	AV	0.1919	0.1978	0.1994	0.1994	0.1962
			ER	0.0014	0.0007	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007
ii	iv	iii	AV	0.1775	0.1833	0.1843	0.1833	0.1823
			ER	0.0011	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0007
vi	v	ix	AV	0.1944	0.1954	0.1960	0.1954	0.1948
			ER	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003

$$S_2 \quad : \begin{pmatrix} - \\ - \end{pmatrix} \\ \omega = 0.5 \quad \theta$$

r_1	r_2	r_3		ML		Bayes				
				$S_{2_{ML}}$	$S_{2_{BS}}$	$S_{2_{BL}}$				
						$a = -5$	$a = -2$	$a = 2$	$a = 3$	$a = 5$
6	8	4	AV	0.2085	0.1987	0.2077	0.2022	0.1954	0.1937	0.1906
			ER	0.0115	0.0012	0.0015	0.0013	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011
10	7	5	AV	0.1963	0.1871	0.1941	0.1899	0.1845	0.1832	0.1806
			ER	0.0056	0.0009	0.0010	0.0009	0.0009	0.0010	0.0010
7	5	3	AV	0.2555	0.2012	0.2101	0.2046	0.1978	0.1961	0.1929
			ER	0.0160	0.0012	0.0015	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0.001

$$S_2 \quad : \begin{pmatrix} - \\ - \end{pmatrix} \\ \omega = 0.5 \quad \theta$$

CS(1)	CS(2)	CS(3)		ML		Bayes		
				$S_{2_{ML}}$	$S_{2_{BS}}$	$S_{2_{BL}}$		
						$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
vii	i	viii	AV	0.1755	0.1770	0.1789	0.1770	0.1751
			ER	0.0022	0.0021	0.0022	0.0021	0.0021
ii	iv	iii	AV	0.1735	0.1737	0.1748	0.1739	0.1726
			ER	0.0009	0.0008	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009
vi	v	ix	AV	0.1805	0.1807	0.1813	0.1809	0.1801
			ER	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004

$$S_2 \quad : \begin{pmatrix} - \\ - \end{pmatrix} \\ \omega = 0.5 \quad \theta$$

r_1	r_2	r_3		ML		Bayes				
				$S_{2_{ML}}$	$S_{2_{BS}}$	$S_{2_{BL}}$				
						$a = -5$	$a = -2$	$a = 2$	$a = 3$	$a = 5$
6	8	4	AV	0.1862	0.1857	0.2050	0.1930	0.1789	0.1757	0.1696
			ER	0.0087	0.0072	0.0090	0.0078	0.0067	0.0065	0.0061
10	7	5	AV	0.2128	0.2050	0.2200	0.2108	0.1995	0.1968	0.1916
			ER	0.0076	0.0063	0.0082	0.0070	0.0057	0.0054	0.0050
7	5	3	AV	0.2133	0.20193	0.2241	0.2104	0.1939	0.1901	0.1827
			ER	0.0141	0.0110	0.0146	0.0123	0.0099	0.0094	0.0085

S_2 : (-)
 $\omega = 0.5$ α, θ

CS(1)	CS(2)	CS(3)		ML		Baye(MCMC)		
				$S_{2_{ML}}$	$S_{2_{BS}}$	$S_{2_{BL}}$		
						$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
vii	i	viii	AV	0.1418	0.1428	0.1429	0.1428	0.1428
			ER	0.0032	0.0031	0.0031	0.0031	0.0030
ii	iv	iii	AV	0.1869	0.1584	0.1596	0.1584	0.1572
			ER	0.0017	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0008
vi	v	ix	AV	0.1899	0.1897	0.1898	0.1897	0.1896
			ER	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0019

S_2 : (-)
 $\omega = 0.5$ α, θ

r_1	r_2	r_3		ML		Baye(MCMC)				
				$S_{2_{ML}}$	$S_{2_{BS}}$	$S_{2_{BL}}$				
						$a = -5$	$a = -2$	$a = 2$	$a = 3$	$a = 5$
6	8	4	AV	0.1538	0.1585	0.1656	0.1611	0.1562	0.1551	0.1530
			ER	0.0014	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0012	0.0013	0.0013
10	7	5	AV	0.1549	0.1597	0.1665	0.1623	0.1574	0.1563	0.1542
			ER	0.0022	0.0020	0.0021	0.0020	0.0020	0.0021	0.0021
7	5	3	AV	0.1455	0.1507	0.1576	0.1532	0.1484	0.1473	0.1452
			ER	0.0018	0.0016	0.0014	0.0015	0.0016	0.0017	0.0018

S_2 : (-)
 $\omega = 0.5$ α, θ

CS(1)	CS(2)	CS(3)		ML		Baye(MCMC)		
				$S_{2_{ML}}$	$S_{2_{BS}}$	$S_{2_{BL}}$		
						$a = -2$	$a = 0.001$	$a = 2$
vii	i	viii	AV	0.2253	0.2280	0.2281	0.2280	0.2279
			ER	0.0045	0.0044	0.0044	0.0044	0.0044
ii	iv	iii	AV	0.1987	0.1996	0.1996	0.1996	0.1995
			ER	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0022
vi	v	ix	AV	0.2129	0.2114	0.2114	0.2114	0.2113
			ER	0.0010	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008

$$S_2 \quad : (-)$$

$$\omega = 0.5 \quad \alpha, \theta$$

r_1	r_2	r_3		<i>ML</i>	<i>Baye(MCMC)</i>					
				$S_{2_{ML}}$	$S_{2_{BS}}$	$S_{2_{BL}}$				
						$a = -5$	$a = -2$	$a = 2$	$a = 3$	$a = 5$
6	8	4	<i>AV</i>	0.1774	0.1720	0.1783	0.1745	0.1696	0.1684	0.1660
			<i>ER</i>	0.0063	0.0051	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0053	0.0054
10	7	5	<i>AV</i>	0.1839	0.1801	0.1857	0.1823	0.1780	0.1770	0.1749
			<i>ER</i>	0.0020	0.0019	0.0016	0.0018	0.0020	0.0021	0.0022
7	5	3	<i>AV</i>	0.1791	0.1742	0.1798	0.1764	0.1721	0.1710	0.1690
			<i>ER</i>	0.0047	0.0045	0.0043	0.0044	0.0046	0.0047	0.0048

Comments on the Results (-)

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One-Sample Prediction for Generalized Order Statistics from the Exponentiated Weibull Distribution

Introduction (-)

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(-)

One Sample Prediction

r $X(1, n, \tilde{m}, k), X(2, n, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, X(r, n, \tilde{m}, k)$
 α, θ n

$X_s \equiv X(s, n, \tilde{m}, k), s = r + 1, r + 2, \dots, n.$
 s

\tilde{m} r
 : (2.27) (2.23) (2.58) (2.57)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \vdots \\
& m_1 = m_2 = \dots = m_{r-1} = m, \\
& \vdots \quad X_s \\
g_1(x_s | \theta) = & \begin{cases} \frac{k^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)!} \alpha \theta v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k}, & m = -1, \\ C_{r,s} \alpha \theta v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \\ \left[\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s) \right]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_r+1}}, & m \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (5.1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$(2.19) \quad (2.18) \quad C_{j-1}, \gamma_j, j = s, r+1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
& \zeta(\cdot) \equiv \zeta(\cdot, \alpha, \theta) = 1 - u^\theta(\cdot), \\
& \phi(x_r, x_s) \equiv \phi(x_r, x_s, \alpha, \theta) = \ln \left(\frac{\zeta(x_r)}{\zeta(x_s)} \right), \\
& C_{r,s} = \frac{C_{s-1}}{(s-r-1)!(m+1)^{s-r-1} C_{r-1}}.
\end{aligned} \right\} \quad (5.2)$$

: :

$$\gamma_i \neq \gamma_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

: X_s

$$g_2(x_s | \theta) = \frac{\alpha \theta C_{s-1} v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s)}{C_{r-1} \zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i}, \quad (5.3)$$

$$(2.29) \quad a_i^{(r)}(s)$$

α (-)

Prediction When α is Known

θ α

: (- -)

Maximum likelihood prediction

\tilde{m}

$$\hat{\theta}_{ML} \quad \theta \quad (5.3) \quad (5.1)$$

(Ren,Sun and Dey (2006)) : (3.5)

:

$$m_1 = m_2 = \dots = m_{r-1} = m,$$

:

:

$$x_s, s = r + 1, r + 2, \dots, n$$

:

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_{\mu}^{\infty} g_1(x_s | \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{k^{s-r} \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s) \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} dx_s, & m = -1, \\ C_{r,s} \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s) [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} dx_s, & m \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (5.4)$$

$$x_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x}) \quad \tau \quad 100\tau\%$$

. (2.52)

:

(5.1)

$$: \quad \hat{\theta}_{ML} \quad \theta$$

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} = E_{g_1}(X_s) = \int_0^\infty x_s g_1(x_s | \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{k^{s-r} \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^\infty x_s v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} dx_s, & m = -1, \\ C_{r,s} \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_0^\infty x_s v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s) \\ \left[\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s) \right]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} dx_s, & m \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (5.5)$$

$$\gamma_i \neq \gamma_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, \quad i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

$$x_s, s = r+1, \dots, n$$

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_\mu^\infty g_2(x_s | \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dx_s,$$

$$= \frac{\alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_\mu^\infty v(x_s) \frac{u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} dx_s, \quad (5.6)$$

$$x_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x}) \quad (2.52) \quad \tau \quad 100\tau\%$$

$$: \quad (5.3)$$

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} = E_{g_2}(X_s) = \int_0^\infty x_s g_2(x_s | \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dx_s,$$

$$= \frac{\alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_0^\infty x_s v(x_s) \frac{u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} dx_s. \quad (5.7)$$

(- -)

Bayesian prediction

$$x_s, s = r + 1, \dots, n$$

$$x_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, r$$

. θ

θ

(- - -)

Prediction using informative prior distribution for θ

θ

(3.21)

:

$$m_1 = m_2 = \dots = m_{r-1} = m,$$

:

(3.22) (5.1)

:

(2.50)

$$H_1(x_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty \pi_1^*(\theta | \underline{x}) g_1(x_s | \theta) d\theta,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_1^{-1} k^{s-r} \alpha v(x_s)}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+v} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) u^\theta(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\theta, & m = -1, \quad (5.8) \\ K_1^{-1} C_{r,s} \alpha v(x_s) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+v} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) u^\theta(x_s) \\ [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_r+1}} d\theta, & m \neq -1, \end{cases}$$

(3.23), (3.2)

$K_1, \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$

:

:

$$x_s, s = r + 1, \dots, n$$

:

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_{\mu}^{\infty} H_1(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_1^{-1} k^{s-r} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\theta dx_s, & m = -1, \quad (5.9) \\ K_1^{-1} C_{r,s} \alpha \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \\ [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_r+1}} d\theta dx_s, & m \neq -1, \end{cases}$$

$$x_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x})$$

$$\quad \quad \quad (2.52) \quad \quad (5.9) \quad \quad 100\tau\%$$

:

x_s

:

$$\hat{x}_{s(BS)} = \omega \hat{x}_{s(ML)} + (1-\omega) E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}), \quad (5.10)$$

x_s

$\hat{x}_{s(ML)}$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.5)$$

:

$$E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^{\infty} x_s H_1(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_1^{-1} k^{s-r} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x_s \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(x_i; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\theta dx_s, & m = -1, \quad (5.11) \\ K_1^{-1} C_{r,s} \alpha \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x_s \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \\ [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_r+1}} d\theta dx_s, & m \neq -1. \end{cases}$$

x_s

:

$$\hat{x}_{s(BL)} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln[\omega e^{-a\hat{x}_{s(ML)}} + (1-\omega)E_{pd}(e^{-aX_s} | \underline{x})], \quad (5.12)$$

$$x_s \qquad \qquad \qquad \hat{x}_{s(ML)}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.5)$$

:

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aX_s} | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty e^{-ax_s} H_1(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left[\frac{K_1^{-1} k^{s-r} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\delta\theta+ax_s)} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \right. \\ \left. \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\theta dx_s, \right. & m = -1, \quad (5.13) \\ \left. K_1^{-1} C_{r,s} \alpha \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\delta\theta+ax_s)} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \right. \\ \left. [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\theta dx_s, \right. & m \neq -1. \end{cases}$$

: :

$$\gamma_i \neq \gamma_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, \quad i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

$$(3.22) (5.3)$$

$$: \quad (2.50)$$

$$H_2(x_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty \pi_1^*(\theta | \underline{x}) g_2(x_s | \theta) d\theta = \frac{\alpha K_1^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \quad (5.14)$$

$$v(x_s) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\theta,$$

:

:

$$x_s, s = r+1, \dots, n$$

:

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_\mu^\infty H_2(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s = \frac{\alpha K_1^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \quad (5.15)$$

$$\int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\theta dx_s,$$

$$\cdot \quad (3.23), (3.2) \quad K_1, \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

$$x_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x}) \quad (2.52) \quad (5.15) \quad 100\tau\%$$

:

$$x_s \quad \hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.10)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.7)$$

:

$$E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty x_s H_2(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s = \frac{\alpha K_1^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty x_s \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\theta dx_s. \quad (5.16)$$

نحصل على تنبؤ النقطة للمشاهدة المستقبلية x_s اعتمادا على دالة الخسارة الخطية الأسية

$$x_s \quad \hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.12) \quad \text{المتوازنة من العلاقة}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.7)$$

:

$$E_{pd}(e^{-\alpha x_s} | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x_s} H_2(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s = \frac{\alpha K_1^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\delta\theta + \alpha x_s)} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\theta dx_s. \quad (5.17)$$

$$\theta \quad (- - -)$$

Prediction using non-informative prior distribution for θ

θ

$$.(3.32)$$

:

$$m_1 = m_2 = \dots = m_{r-1} = m,$$

(5.8)

: $v = 0, \delta = 0$

$$H_3(x_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty \pi_2^*(\theta | \underline{x}) g_1(x_s | \theta) d\theta,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{J_1^{-1} k^{s-r} \alpha v(x_s)}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^\infty \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) u^\theta(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\theta, & m = -1, \quad (5.18) \\ J_1^{-1} C_{r,s} \alpha v(x_s) \int_0^\infty \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) u^\theta(x_s) \\ [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\theta, & m \neq -1, \end{cases}$$

(3.34), (3.2) $J_1, \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$

:

:

$x_s, s = r+1, \dots, n$

:

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_\mu^\infty H_3(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{J_1^{-1} k^{s-r} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\theta dx_s, & m = -1, \quad (5.19) \\ J_1^{-1} C_{r,s} \alpha \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \\ [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\theta dx_s, & m \neq -1, \end{cases}$$

x_s

$U(\underline{x})$

$L(\underline{x})$

(2.52)

(5.19)

100τ%

:

x_s

x_s

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.10)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.5)$$

:

$$E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty x_s H_3(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{J_1^{-1} k^{s-r} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty x_s \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\theta dx_s, & m = -1, \quad (5.20) \\ J_1^{-1} C_{r,s} \alpha \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty x_s \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \\ [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\theta dx_s, & m \neq -1. \end{cases}$$

x_s

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.12)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.5)$$

x_s

:

$$E_{pd}(e^{-ax_s} | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty e^{-ax_s} H_3(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{J_1^{-1} k^{s-r} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^r e^{-ax_s} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\theta dx_s, & m = -1, \quad (5.21) \\ J_1^{-1} C_{r,s} \alpha \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^r e^{-ax_s} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \\ [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\theta dx_s, & m \neq -1. \end{cases}$$

: :

$$\gamma_i \neq \gamma_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, \quad i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

$$(5.14) \quad \nu = 0, \delta = 0$$

:

$$H_4(x_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty \pi_2^*(\theta | \underline{x}) g_2(x_s | \theta) d\theta = \frac{\alpha J_1^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \quad (5.22)$$

$$v(x_s) \int_0^\infty \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\theta,$$

(3.34), (3.2)

$J_1, \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$

:

:

$x_s, s = r+1, \dots, n$

:

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_\mu^\infty H_4(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s = \frac{\alpha J_1^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \quad (5.23)$$

$$\int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\theta dx_s,$$

x_s

$U(\underline{x})$

$L(\underline{x})$

(2.52)

(5.23)

100 τ%

:

x_s

x_s

$\hat{x}_{s(ML)}$

(5.10)

$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x})$ (5.7)

:

$$E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty x_s H_4(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s = \frac{\alpha J_1^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \quad (5.24)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty x_s \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\theta dx_s.$$

:

x_s

x_s

$\hat{x}_{s(ML)}$

(5.12)

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.7)$$

:

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aX_s} | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty e^{-ax_s} H_4(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s = \frac{\alpha J_1^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^r e^{-ax_s} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\theta dx_s. \quad (5.25)$$

$$\alpha, \theta \quad (-)$$

Prediction when α and θ are unknown

$$\alpha, \theta$$

(- -)

Maximum likelihood prediction

$$\tilde{m}$$

$$\alpha, \theta \quad (5.3) (5.1)$$

$$) : \quad (3.5) (3.4)$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}$$

(Ren, Sun and Dey (2006))

:

$$m_1 = m_2 = \dots = m_{r-1} = m,$$

:

:

$$x_s, s = r+1, r+2, \dots$$

:

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_\mu^\infty g_1(x_s | \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dx_s, \\ = \begin{cases} \frac{k^{s-r} \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_\mu^\infty v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s) \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} dx_s, & m = -1, \\ C_{r,s} \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_\mu^\infty v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s) [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} dx_s, & m \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (5.26)$$

$$x_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x})$$

$$. (2.52) \quad (2.26) \quad \tau \quad 100\tau\%$$

(5.1)

$$: \quad \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML} \quad \alpha, \theta$$

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} = E_{g_1}(X_s) = \int_0^\infty x_s g_1(x_s | \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{k^{s-r} \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^\infty x_s v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} dx_s, & m = -1, \\ C_{r,s} \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_0^\infty x_s v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s) \\ [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_r+1}} dx_s, & m \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (5.27)$$

: :

$$\gamma_i \neq \gamma_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, \quad i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

:

:

$$x_s, s = r+1, \dots, n$$

:

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_\mu^\infty g_2(x_s | \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dx_s,$$

$$= \frac{C_{s-1} \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{C_{r-1}} \int_\mu^\infty v(x_s) \frac{u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} dx_s. \quad (5.28)$$

$$x_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x})$$

$$. (2.52) \quad \tau \quad 100\tau\%$$

:

$$: \quad (5.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{x}_{s(ML)} &= E_{g_2}(X_s) = \int_0^\infty x_s g_2(x_s | \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dx_s, \\ &= \frac{C_{s-1} \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{C_{r-1}} \int_0^\infty x_s v(x_s) \frac{u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} dx_s. \end{aligned} \quad (5.29)$$

: (- -)

Bayesian prediction

$$x_s, s = r+1, \dots, n$$

$$x_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, r$$

. α, θ

α, θ

(- - -)

Prediction using informative prior distributions for α, θ

α, θ

.(3.43)

:

$$m_1 = m_2 = \dots = m_{r-1} = m,$$

:

(3.44) (5.1)

:

(2.50)

$$H_5(x_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) g_1(x_s | \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_2^{-1} k^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-v} \theta^{r+v} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\alpha d\theta, & m = -1, \quad (5.30) \\ K_2^{-1} C_{r,s} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-v} \theta^{r+v} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\alpha d\theta, & m \neq -1, \end{cases}$$

(3.45) (3.2)

$K_2, \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$

:

$$x_s, s = r+1, \dots, n$$

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_{\mu}^{\infty} H_5(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_2^{-1} k^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-v} \theta^{r+v} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m = -1, \\ K_2^{-1} C_{r,s} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-v} \theta^{r+v} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (5.31)$$

x_s

$U(\underline{x})$

$L(\underline{x})$

(.2.52)

(5.31)

100τ%

x_s

x_s

$\hat{x}_{s(ML)}$

(5.10)

$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x})$ (5.27)

$$E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^{\infty} x_s H_5(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_2^{-1} k^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x_s \alpha^{r+d-v} \theta^{r+v} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m = -1, \\ K_2^{-1} C_{r,s} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x_s \alpha^{r+d-v} \theta^{r+v} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (5.32)$$

$$x_s$$

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.12)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.27) \quad x_s$$

:

$$E_{pd}(e^{-\alpha x_s} | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x_s} H_5(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_2^{-1} k^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x_s} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m = -1, \quad (5.33) \\ K_2^{-1} C_{r,s} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x_s} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_r+1}} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m \neq -1. \end{cases}$$

:

$$\gamma_i \neq \gamma_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, \quad i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

$$(3.44) \quad (5.3)$$

$$: \quad (2.50)$$

$$H_6(x_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) g_2(x_s | \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,$$

$$= \frac{K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \quad (5.34)$$

$$\frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\alpha d\theta,$$

$$(3.45) \quad (3.2) \quad K_2, \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

:

:

$$x_s, s = r+1, \dots, n$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \int_{\mu}^{\infty} H_6(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s, \\
&= \frac{K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \\
&\quad \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\alpha d\theta dx_s.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.35}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
x_s & U(\underline{x}) & L(\underline{x}) \\
& (2.52) & (5.35)
\end{array}$$

100 τ%
:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& & x_s \\
x_s & & \hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.10)
\end{array}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.29)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^{\infty} x_s H_6(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s, \\
&= \frac{K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x_s \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \\
&\quad \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\alpha d\theta dx_s.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.36}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& & x_s \\
x_s & & \hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.12)
\end{array}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.29)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(e^{-\alpha X_s} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x_s} H_6(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s, \\
&= \frac{K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x_s} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \\
&\quad \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\alpha d\theta dx_s.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.37}$$

α, θ (- - -)

Prediction using non - informative prior distributions for α, θ

$$\alpha, \theta \quad (3.55) \quad (3.54)$$

:

$$m_1 = m_2 = \dots = m_{r-1} = m,$$

:

$$(3.56) \quad (5.1)$$

$$: \quad (2.50)$$

$$H_7(x_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) g_1(x_s | \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{J_2^{-1} k^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\alpha d\theta, \quad m = -1, \\ J_2^{-1} C_{r,s} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \\ [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\alpha d\theta, \quad m \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (5.38)$$

$$(3.57) \quad (3.2) \quad J_2, \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

:

:

$$x_s, s = r+1, \dots, n$$

:

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_{\mu}^{\infty} H_7(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{J_2^{-1} k^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{k-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^k} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m = -1, \\ J_2^{-1} C_{r,s} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \\ [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (5.39)$$

$$x_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x})$$

$$. (2.52) \quad (5.39) \quad 100\tau\%$$

:

$$x_s \quad \hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.10)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.27)$$

:

$$E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^{\infty} x_s H_7(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{J_2^{-1} k^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^c x_s \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m = -1, \\ J_2^{-1} C_{r,s} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^c x_s \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \\ [\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s)]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (5.40)$$

أيضا يمكن الحصول على تنبؤ النقطة للمشاهدة المستقبلية x_s اعتمادا على دالة الخسارة الخطية

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.12) \quad \text{الأسية المتوازنة من العلاقة}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.27) \quad x_s$$

:

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aX_s} | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty e^{-ax_s} H_7(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{J_2^{-1} k^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^c e^{-ax_s} \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \\ \phi^{s-r-1}(x_r, x_s) \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m = -1, \\ J_2^{-1} C_{r,s} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^c e^{-ax_s} \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \\ \left[\zeta^{m+1}(x_r) - \zeta^{m+1}(x_s) \right]^{s-r-1} \frac{[\zeta(x_s)]^{\gamma_s-1}}{[\zeta(x_r)]^{\gamma_{r+1}}} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, & m \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (5.41)$$

$$\gamma_i \neq \gamma_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, \quad i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

(3.56) (5.3)

: (2.50)

$$H_8(x_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) g_2(x_s | \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,$$

$$= \frac{J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \quad (5.42)$$

$$\frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\alpha d\theta,$$

(3.57) (3.2)

$J_2, \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$

$$x_s, s = r+1, \dots, n$$

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_\mu^\infty H_8(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s,$$

$$= \frac{J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \quad (5.43)$$

$$\frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\alpha d\theta dx_s,$$

x_s

$U(\underline{x})$

$L(\underline{x})$

(2.52)

(5.43)

100τ%

:

$$x_s \quad \hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.10)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.29)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty x_s H_8(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s, \\ &= \frac{J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^c x_s \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \\ &\quad \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\alpha d\theta dx_s. \end{aligned} \quad (5.44)$$

x_s

$$x_s \quad \hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.12)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (5.29)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} E_{pd}(e^{-aX_s} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-ax_s} H_8(x_s | \underline{x}) dx_s, \\ &= \frac{J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}}{C_{r-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^c e^{-ax_s} \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(x_s) \\ &\quad \frac{u^\theta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_s)} \sum_{i=r+1}^s a_i^{(r)}(s) \left(\frac{\zeta(x_s)}{\zeta(x_r)} \right)^{\gamma_i} d\alpha d\theta dx_s. \end{aligned} \quad (5.45)$$

(-)

Lower record values as a special case of the generalized order statistics

$$x_s, s = r+1, r+2, \dots$$

$$\cdot x_1 > x_2 > \dots > x_r$$

$$1-u^\theta(x) \quad) \quad F(x) \quad 1-F(x)$$

$$. i = 1, 2, \dots, r-1 \quad m_i = -1 \quad \gamma_r = k = 1 \quad (u^\theta(x))$$

$$(- -)$$

$$x_s, s = r+1, r+2, \dots$$

$$: \quad (5.4)$$

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \frac{\alpha \hat{\theta}_{MLr}^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)! u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_r)} \int_{\mu}^{x_r} v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} dx_s, \quad (5.46)$$

وفي الحالة الخاصة عندما $s = r+1$ نحصل على

$$\Pr[X_{r+1} \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \frac{\alpha \hat{\theta}_{MLr}}{u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_r)} \int_{\mu}^{x_r} x_{r+1}^{\alpha-1} e^{-x_{r+1}^\alpha} u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}-1}(x_{r+1}) dx_{r+1},$$

$$= \frac{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}{u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_r)} \int_{u(\mu)}^{u(x_r)} z^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}-1} dz, \quad (5.47)$$

$$= \frac{1}{u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_r)} [u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_r) - u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(\mu)].$$

$$L(\underline{x}) \quad \Pr[X_{r+1} \geq 0 | \underline{x}] = 1 \quad (5.47)$$

$$\tau \quad 100\tau\% \quad x_s \quad U(\underline{x})$$

:

$$L(\underline{x}) = \left[-\ln \left\{ 1 - u(x_r) \left(\frac{1-\tau}{2} \right)^{1/\hat{\theta}_{MLr}} \right\} \right]^{1/\alpha},$$

$$U(\underline{x}) = \left[-\ln \left\{ 1 - u(x_r) \left(\frac{1+\tau}{2} \right)^{1/\hat{\theta}_{MLr}} \right\} \right]^{1/\alpha}. \quad (5.48)$$

$$: \quad \alpha$$

$$: \quad (5.5)$$

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} = \frac{\alpha \hat{\theta}_{MLr}^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)! u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_r)} \int_0^{x_r} x_s v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_s) \left(\frac{\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)}}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} dx_s, \quad (5.49)$$

$s = r+1$

$$\hat{x}_{r+1(ML)} = \frac{\alpha \hat{\theta}_{MLr}}{u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_r)} \int_0^{x_r} x_{r+1}^\alpha e^{-x_{r+1}^\alpha} u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}-1}(x_{r+1}) dx_{r+1}. \quad (5.50)$$

(3.112) $\hat{\theta}_{MLr}$

:

α, θ

$x_s, s = r+1, r+2, \dots$

:

(5.26)

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{MLr}^{s-r}}{u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(s-r-1)!} \int_\mu^{x_r} v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_s) \left(\frac{\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)}}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} dx_s, \quad (5.51)$$

$s = r+1$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[X_{r+1} \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr} \hat{\theta}_{MLr}}{u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_r)} \int_\mu^{x_r} x_{r+1}^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}-1} e^{-x_{r+1}^{\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}-1}(x_{r+1}) dx_{r+1}, \\ &= \frac{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}{u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_r)} \int_{u(\mu)}^{u(x_r)} z^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}-1} dz, \\ &= \frac{1}{u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_r)} \left[u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(x_r) - u^{\hat{\theta}_{MLr}}(\mu) \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (5.52)$$

$$L(\underline{x}) \qquad \qquad \qquad \Pr[X_{r+1} \geq 0 | \underline{x}] = 1 \quad (5.52)$$

τ $100 \tau\%$ x_s $U(\underline{x})$

:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} L(\underline{x}) &= \left[-\ln \left\{ 1 - u(x_r) \left(\frac{1-\tau}{2} \right)^{1/\hat{\theta}_{MLr}} \right\} \right]^{1/\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}}, \\ U(\underline{x}) &= \left[-\ln \left\{ 1 - u(x_r) \left(\frac{1+\tau}{2} \right)^{1/\hat{\theta}_{MLr}} \right\} \right]^{1/\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}}. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (5.53)$$

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(5.27)

$$\hat{x}_{s_{(ML)}} = \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML}^{s-r}}{(s-r-1)! u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_r)} \int_0^{x_r} x_s^r v(x_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} dx_s, \quad (5.54)$$

$$s = r+1$$

$$\hat{x}_{r+1_{(ML)}} = \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(x_r)} \int_0^{x_r} x_{r+1}^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}} e^{-x_{r+1}^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}-1}(x_{r+1}) dx_{r+1}, \quad (5.55)$$

$$(3.112), (3.113)$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{MLr}, \hat{\theta}_{MLr}$$

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:

: α

$$x_s, s = r+1, r+2, \dots$$

θ

α

θ

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$$(5.9) \quad x_s, s = r+1, r+2, \dots$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \frac{K_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \int_{\mu}^{x_r} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^{\nu+s-1} e^{-\delta \theta} \\ &\quad \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} d\theta dx_s, \\ &= \frac{K_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \Gamma(\nu+s) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_{\mu}^{x_r} v(x_s) \\ &\quad \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} [\delta - \ln u(x_s)]^{-(\nu+s)} dx_s, \end{aligned} \quad (5.56)$$

$$s = r+1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pr[X_{r+1} \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= K_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(\nu + r + 1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\int_{\mu}^{x_r} v(x_{r+1}) [\delta - \ln u(x_{r+1})]^{-(\nu+r+1)} dx_{r+1} \\
&= K_1^{-1} \Gamma(\nu + r) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\left\{ [\delta - \ln u(x_r)]^{-(\nu+r)} - [\delta - \ln u(\mu)]^{-(\nu+r)} \right\},
\end{aligned} \tag{5.57}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L(\underline{x}) \quad \tau \quad 100\tau\% \quad x_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad \Pr[X_{r+1} \geq 0 | \underline{x}] = 1 \tag{5.57} \\
\vdots \\
\tag{2.52}
\end{aligned}$$

x_s

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} \text{ حيث } (5.11), (5.10)$$

(5.49)

x_s

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) &= \frac{K_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \Gamma(\nu + s) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^{x_r} x_s v(x_s) \\
&\left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} [\delta - \ln u(x_s)]^{-(\nu+s)} dx_s, \\
\vdots \quad (5.50) \quad \hat{x}_{r+1(ML)} \quad s = r + 1
\end{aligned} \tag{5.58}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(X_{r+1} | \underline{x}) &= K_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(\nu + r + 1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^{x_r} x_{r+1} v(x_{r+1}) \\
&[\delta - \ln u(x_{r+1})]^{-(\nu+r+1)} dx_{r+1}.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.59}$$

x_s

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} \text{ حيث } (5.13), (5.12)$$

(5.49)

x_s

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aX_s} | \underline{x}) = \frac{K_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \Gamma(\nu+s) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^{x_r} e^{-ax_s} v(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} [\delta - \ln u(x_s)]^{-(\nu+s)} dx_s, \quad (5.60)$$

$$: \quad (5.50) \quad \hat{x}_{r+1(ML)} \quad s = r+1$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aX_{r+1}} | \underline{x}) = K_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(\nu+r+1) \prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \int_0^{x_r} e^{-ax_{r+1}} v(x_{r+1}) [\delta - \ln u(x_{r+1})]^{-(\nu+r+1)} dx_{r+1}, \quad (5.61)$$

$$. (3.123) \quad K_1$$

θ

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$$(5.19) \quad x_s, s = r+1, r+2, \dots$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \frac{J_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_{\mu}^{x_r} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^{s-1} v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} d\theta dx_s, \\ &= \frac{J_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \Gamma(s) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_{\mu}^{x_r} v(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} [-\ln u(x_s)]^{-s} dx_s, \end{aligned} \quad (5.62)$$

$$s = r+1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[X_{r+1} \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \alpha J_1^{-1} \Gamma(r+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_{\mu}^{x_r} v(x_{r+1}) [-\ln u(x_{r+1})]^{-(r+1)} dx_{r+1} \\ &= J_1^{-1} \Gamma(r) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \left\{ [-\ln u(x_r)]^{-r} - [-\ln u(\mu)]^{-r} \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (5.63)$$

$$L(\underline{x}) \quad \Pr[X_{r+1} \geq 0 | \underline{x}] = 1 \quad (5.63)$$

$$\tau \quad 100\tau\% \quad x_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad (2.52)$$

:

$$x_s \quad \hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.20), (5.10)$$

(5.49)

x_s

$$E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) = \frac{J_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \Gamma(s) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^{x_r} x_s v(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} [-\ln u(x_s)]^{-s} dx_s, \quad (5.64)$$

$$: \quad (5.50) \quad \hat{x}_{r+1(ML)} \quad s = r+1$$

$$E_{pd}(X_{r+1} | \underline{x}) = J_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(r+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^{x_r} x_{r+1} v(x_{r+1}) [-\ln u(x_{r+1})]^{-(r+1)} dx_{r+1}. \quad (5.65)$$

x_s

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad \text{حيث} \quad (5.21), (5.12)$$

(5.49)

x_s

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aX_s} | \underline{x}) = \frac{J_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-r-1)!} \Gamma(s) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^{x_r} e^{-ax_s} v(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} [-\ln u(x_s)]^{-s} dx_s, \quad (5.66)$$

$$: \quad (5.50) \quad \hat{x}_{r+1(ML)} \quad s = r+1$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aX_{r+1}} | \underline{x}) = J_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(r+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \int_0^{x_r} e^{-ax_{r+1}} v(x_{r+1}) [-\ln u(x_{r+1})]^{-(r+1)} dx_{r+1}. \quad (5.67)$$

$$(3.130) \quad J_1$$

$$: \quad \alpha, \theta$$

$$x_s, s = r+1, r+2, \dots$$

$$\alpha, \theta$$

$$\alpha, \theta$$

$$(5.31) \quad x_s, s = r+1, r+2, \dots$$

:

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \frac{K_2^{-1}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_{\mu}^{x_r} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{\nu+s-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, \quad (5.68)$$

$$s = r+1$$

$$\Pr[X_{r+1} \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = K_2^{-1} \int_{\mu}^{x_r} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{\nu+r} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_{r+1}) u^{\theta}(x_{r+1}) d\alpha d\theta dx_{r+1}, \quad (5.69)$$

x_s

$U(\underline{x})$

$L(\underline{x})$

$$(2.52)$$

$$(5.69)$$

$$\tau \quad 100\tau\%$$

:

x_s

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad \text{حيث} \quad (5.32), (5.10)$$

$$(5.54)$$

x_s

$$E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) = \frac{K_2^{-1}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^{x_r} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x_s \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{\nu+s-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_s) u^{\theta}(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, \quad (5.70)$$

$$: \quad (5.55) \quad \hat{x}_{r+1(ML)} \quad s = r + 1$$

$$E_{pd}(X_{r+1} | \underline{x}) = K_2^{-1} \int_0^{x_r} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty x_{r+1} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{\nu+r} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_{r+1}) u^\theta(x_{r+1}) d\alpha d\theta dx_{r+1}. \quad (5.71)$$

x_s

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad \text{حيث} \quad (5.33), (5.12)$$

$$(5.54)$$

x_s

$$E_{pd}(e^{-\alpha x_s} | \underline{x}) = \frac{K_2^{-1}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^{x_r} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x_s} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{\nu+s-1} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, \quad (5.72)$$

$$: \quad (5.55) \quad \hat{x}_{r+1(ML)} \quad s = r + 1$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-\alpha x_{r+1}} | \underline{x}) = K_2^{-1} \int_0^{x_r} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x_{r+1}} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{\nu+r} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_{r+1}) u^\theta(x_{r+1}) d\alpha d\theta dx_{r+1}, \quad (5.73)$$

$$.(3.139)$$

K_2

α, θ

$$(5.39) \quad x_s, s = r + 1, r + 2, \dots$$

:

$$\Pr[X_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \frac{J_2^{-1}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_\mu^{x_r} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^{s-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, \quad (5.74)$$

$$s = r + 1$$

$$\Pr[X_{r+1} \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = J_2^{-1} \int_{\mu}^{x_r} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_{r+1}) u^\theta(x_{r+1}) d\alpha d\theta dx_{r+1}. \quad (5.75)$$

$$x_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x}) \quad \tau \quad 100\tau\% \quad :$$

(2.52)

(5.75)

$\tau \quad 100\tau\%$

:

x_s

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.40)(5.10)$$

(5.54)

x_s

$$E_{pd}(X_s | \underline{x}) = \frac{J_2^{-1}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^{x_r} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^c x_s \alpha^{r+1} \theta^{s-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, \quad (5.76)$$

$$: \quad (5.55) \quad \hat{x}_{r+1(ML)} \quad s = r + 1$$

$$E_{pd}(X_{r+1} | \underline{x}) = J_2^{-1} \int_0^{x_r} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^c x_{r+1} \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_{r+1}) u^\theta(x_{r+1}) d\alpha d\theta dx_{r+1}. \quad (5.77)$$

x_s

$$\hat{x}_{s(ML)} \quad (5.41)(5.12)$$

(5.54)

x_s

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aX_s} | \underline{x}) = \frac{J_2^{-1}}{(s-r-1)!} \int_0^{x_r} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^c e^{-\alpha x_s} \alpha^{r+1} \theta^{s-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_s) u^\theta(x_s) \left(\ln \frac{u(x_r)}{u(x_s)} \right)^{s-r-1} d\alpha d\theta dx_s, \quad (5.78)$$

$$: \quad (5.55) \quad \hat{x}_{r+1(ML)} \quad s = r + 1$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-ax_{r+1}} | \underline{x}) = K_2^{-1} \int_0^{x_r} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c e^{-ax_{r+1}} \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) v(x_{r+1}) u^\theta(x_{r+1}) d\alpha d\theta dx_{r+1} \quad (5.79)$$

(3.148) J_2

(MCMC)

Application Example (-)

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$$\underline{x} = \{3.7, 2.74, 2.73, 2.5, 1.47, 1.41, 1.36, 0.98, 0.81, 0.39\}$$

x_{11}

.(-)

x_{r+1}

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:(-)

$$.d = 2, b = 0.5, v = 4, \omega = 0.5, c = 2$$

x_{r+1}		interval predictions				point predictions				
		90%		95%		ML	Bayes (MCMC)			
		L	U	L	U		BSEL	BLINEX		
								-2	2	
x_{11}	ML	0.2392	0.3866	0.2146	0.3883	0.3344				
	Bayes (MCMC)	Inf.	0.3453	0.6922	0.3393	0.7123		0.3521	0.3455	0.3709
		Non-Inf.	0.3662	0.6537	0.3405	0.6688		0.3676	0.3745	0.3690

Simulation Study

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(α, θ)

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$r = (3, 5, 7)$

(

) (2.63)

BLINEX

BSEL

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$$x_{r+1} \quad (\quad) \quad : (-)$$

$$. \delta = 2, \nu = 4, \theta = 2.5959, \omega = 0.5 \quad \alpha = 2$$

x_{r+1}		interval predictions						point predictions				
		90%			95%			ML	Bayes			
		L	U	%	L	U	%		BSEL	BLINEX		
										a		
-2	2											
x_5	ML	0.3290	0.6138	88.1	0.2867	0.6175	94.3	0.5093				
	Bayes	0.2484	0.6124	89.5	0.1922	0.6168	95.2		0.4958	0.5020	0.4881	
x_7	ML	0.2273	0.4052	89.5	0.1991	0.4073	94.5	0.3414				
	Bayes	0.1845	0.4045	91.7	0.1482	0.4070	94.3		0.3346	0.3368	0.3318	
x_9	ML	0.2444	0.3795	91.3	0.2208	0.3810	95.4	0.3323				
	Bayes	0.1994	0.3787	92.6	0.1676	0.3806	95.8		0.3346	0.3262	0.3227	

$$x_{r+1} \quad (\quad) \quad : (-)$$

$$. \theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5 \quad \alpha = 2$$

x_{r+1}		interval predictions						point predictions				
		90%			95%			ML	Bayes			
		L	U	%	L	U	%		BSEL	BLINEX		
										a		
-2	2											
x_5	ML	0.3758	0.6638	88.7	0.3317	0.6675	95.1	0.5587				
	Bayes	0.2566	0.6637	91.2	0.1779	0.6675	95.5		0.5450	0.5526	0.5349	
x_7	ML	0.0922	0.2243	90.5	0.0749	0.2260	95.4	0.1747				
	Bayes	0.0662	0.2242	91.5	0.0442	0.2260	95.7		0.1715	0.1727	0.1702	
x_9	ML	0.1615	0.2805	91.7	0.1421	0.2819	95.6	0.2383				
	Bayes	0.1408	0.2805	92.0	0.1145	0.2819	96.2		0.2359	0.2369	0.2349	

x_{r+1} (\quad) $:(-)$ $.d = 2, b = 0.5, v = 3, \alpha = 1.5040, \theta = 3.1820, \omega = 0.5$

x_{r+1}		interval predictions						point predictions			
		90%			95%			ML	Bayes(MCMC)		
		L	U	%	L	U	%		BSEL	BLINEX	
										a	
-2	2										
x_5	ML	0.2619	0.7454	89.2	0.2103	0.7533	94.2	0.5516			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.6239	0.6983	91.0	0.5866	1.0033	95.5		0.6684	0.6887	0.6508
x_7	ML	0.2466	0.5134	91.5	0.2100	0.5171	94.5	0.4137			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.4141	0.7086	91.7	0.3803	0.7285	95.7		0.4908	0.5015	0.4814
x_9	ML	0.3499	0.5621	91.8	0.3150	0.5646	94.6	0.4866			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.4752	0.7958	92.5	0.4461	0.8077	96.3		0.5611	0.5715	0.5518

 x_{r+1} (\quad) $:(-)$ $. \alpha = 2, \theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5, c = 2$

x_{r+1}		interval predictions						point predictions			
		90%			95%			ML	Bayes(MCMC)		
		L	U	%	L	U	%		BSEL	BLINEX	
										a	
-2	2										
x_5	ML	0.0390	0.1933	90.5	0.0268	0.1961	95.3	0.1288			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.0824	0.3830	91.2	0.0481	0.4345	94.6		0.1817	0.1893	0.1750
x_7	ML	0.0240	0.0958	90.7	0.0173	0.0969	94.8	0.0667			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.0505	0.3300	92.5	0.0339	0.3614	95.5		0.1268	0.1342	0.1203
x_9	ML	0.0885	0.1813	91.1	0.0748	0.1825	95.7	0.1476			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.1429	0.4483	92.2	0.1270	0.4617	96.0		0.2201	0.2298	0.2115

Comments on the Results

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(95%)

(90%)

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.(Mathematica 7.0)

Two-Sample Prediction for Generalized Order Statistics from the Exponentiated Weibull Distribution

Introduction (-)

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Two-Sample Prediction

r $X(1, n, \tilde{m}, k), X(2, n, \tilde{m}, k), \dots, X(r, n, \tilde{m}, k)$

n

N

$\tilde{m} = (m_1, \dots, m_{n-1}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}, k > 0 \quad \alpha, \theta$

$K > 0$ $Y(1, N, \tilde{M}, K), Y(2, N, \tilde{M}, K), \dots, Y(N, N, \tilde{M}, K)$

$\tilde{M} = (M_1, \dots, M_{N-1}) \in \mathbb{R}^{N-1}$

$Y_s \equiv Y(s, N, \tilde{M}, K), s = 1, 2, \dots, N,$

s

$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$

Y_s

N

: (2.55) (2.53)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \vdots \\
& M_1 = M_2 = \dots = M_{r-1} = M, \\
& \vdots \\
& Y_s, \quad 1 \leq s \leq N \\
& g_1^*(y_s | \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{K^s}{(s-1)!} \alpha \theta v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1}, & M = -1, \\ \frac{C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \alpha \theta v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{\Upsilon_s-1}(y_s) & \\ \quad [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1}, & M \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (6.1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \cdot \quad (5.2) \quad (2.54) \quad \zeta(y_s) \quad \Upsilon_s \quad C_{s-1}^* \\
& \vdots \quad \vdots
\end{aligned}$$

$$Y_i \neq Y_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, \quad i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, N-1\},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \vdots \\
& Y_s, \quad 1 \leq s \leq N \\
& g_2^*(y_s | \theta) = C_{s-1}^* \alpha \theta v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{\Upsilon_i-1}(y_s), \quad 1 \leq i \leq s \leq N, \quad (6.2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \cdot \quad (2.56) \quad (2.54) \quad a_i^*(s) \quad \Upsilon_s \quad C_{s-1}^*
\end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha \quad (-)$$

Prediction when α is Known

$$\theta \quad \alpha$$

.

$$\vdots \quad (- -)$$

Maximum likelihood prediction

$$\tilde{M}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{ML} \quad \theta \quad (6.2) \quad (6.1)$$

$$\vdots \quad (3.5)$$

.

$$M_1 = M_2 = \dots = M_{r-1} = M,$$

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

$$\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_{\mu}^{\infty} g_1^*(y_s | \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dy_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K^s \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{(s-1)!} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s, & M \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (6.3)$$

$$(6.3) \quad \begin{matrix} U(\underline{x}) & L(\underline{x}) \\ \tau & 100\tau\% \end{matrix} \quad Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N \quad (2.52)$$

$$(6.1)$$

$$: \quad \hat{\theta}_{ML} \quad \theta$$

$$\hat{y}_{s(ML)} = E_{g_1^*}(Y_s) = \int_0^{\infty} y_s g_1^*(y_s | \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dy_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K^s \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{(s-1)!} \int_0^{\infty} y_s v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_0^{\infty} y_s v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s, & M \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (6.4)$$

$$Y_i \neq Y_\ell, i \neq \ell, i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

$$\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_{\mu}^{\infty} g_2^*(y_s | \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dy_s, \tag{6.5}$$

$$= C_{s-1}^* \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) dy_s,$$

$$\begin{matrix} U(\underline{x}) & L(\underline{x}) \\ \tau & 100\tau\% \\ Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N \end{matrix} \tag{2.52}$$

$$: \tag{6.2}$$

$$\hat{y}_{s(ML)} = E_{g_2^*}(Y_s) = \int_0^{\infty} y_s g_2^*(y_s | \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dy_s, \tag{6.6}$$

$$= C_{s-1}^* \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_0^{\infty} y_s v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) dy_s.$$

Bayesian prediction (- -)

s

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

θ

$$x_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, r$$

$$\theta \tag{ - - - }$$

Informative prior distributions for θ

θ

$$\tag{3.21}$$

:

$$M_1 = M_2 = \dots = M_{r-1} = M,$$

:

$$\tag{3.22} \tag{6.1}$$

$$: \tag{2.50}$$

$$Y_s \qquad \hat{y}_{s(ML)}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.4)$$

:

$$E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty y_s H_1^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_1^{-1} K^s \alpha}{(s-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty y_s \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \\ \quad \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{K_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty y_s \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) \\ \quad u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, & M \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (6.10)$$

Y_s

:

$$\hat{y}_{s(BL)} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln[\omega e^{-a\hat{y}_{s(ML)}} + (1-\omega)E_{pd}(e^{-aY_s} | \underline{x})], \quad (6.11)$$

Y_s

$\hat{y}_{s(ML)}$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.4)$$

:

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aY_s} | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} H_1^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_1^{-1} K^s \alpha}{(s-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \\ \quad \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{K_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) \\ \quad u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, & M \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (6.12)$$

: :

$$Y_i \neq Y_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, \quad i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

(6.2) (3.22)

: (2.50)

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_2^*(y_s | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \pi_1^*(\theta | \underline{x}) g_2^*(y_s | \theta) d\theta, \\
 &= K_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha v(y_s) \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\theta,
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.13}$$

$$(3.23) \quad (3.2) \quad K_1 \quad \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

:

:

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

:

N

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \int_\mu^\infty H_2^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\
 &= K_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \\
 &\quad \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\theta dy_s,
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.14}$$

y_s

$U(\underline{x})$

$L(\underline{x})$

(2.52)

(6.14)

100 τ%

:

Y_s

Y_s

$\hat{y}_{s(ML)}$

(6.9)

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \tag{6.6}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty y_s H_2^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\
 &= K_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty y_s \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \\
 &\quad \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\theta dy_s,
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.15}$$

$$Y_s \quad \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \quad (6.11)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.6)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{pd}(e^{-aY_s} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} H_2^*(x_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\
 &= K_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\delta\theta} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \\
 &\quad \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\theta dy_s.
 \end{aligned} \quad (6.16)$$

$$\theta \quad (- - -)$$

Non-informative prior distributions for θ

θ

.(3.32)

:

$$M_1 = M_2 = \dots = M_{r-1} = M,$$

:

$$\nu = 0, \delta = 0$$

:

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

:

N

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \int_\mu^\infty H_3^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dx_s, \\
 &= \begin{cases} \frac{J_1^{-1} K^s \alpha}{(s-1)!} \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \\ \quad \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{J_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) \\ \quad u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, & M \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (6.17)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(6.17) \quad 100\tau\% \quad Y_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x}) \quad \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \quad J_1 \quad (2.52) \quad :$$

$$Y_s \quad \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \quad (6.9)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.4)$$

:

$$E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty y_s H_3^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s = \begin{cases} \frac{K_1^{-1} K^s \alpha}{(s-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty y_s \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{K_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha}{(s-1)! (M+1)^{s-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty y_s \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, & M \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (6.18)$$

Y_s

$$\hat{y}_{s(ML)} \quad (6.11)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.4)$$

Y_s

:

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aY_s} | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} H_3^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s = \begin{cases} \frac{J_1^{-1} K^s \alpha}{(s-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{J_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha}{(s-1)! (M+1)^{s-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, & M \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (6.19)$$

: :

$$Y_i \neq Y_\ell, i \neq \ell, i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

: $\nu = 0, \delta = 0$
:

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

: N

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \int_{\mu}^{\infty} H_4^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\ &= J_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\theta dy_s, \end{aligned} \tag{6.20}$$

Y_s $U(\underline{x})$ $L(\underline{x})$

. (2.52) (6.20) 100τ%

:

Y_s

$$Y_s \qquad \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \tag{6.9}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \tag{6.6}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^{\infty} y_s H_4^*(x_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\ &= J_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} y_s \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\theta dy_s, \end{aligned} \tag{6.21}$$

Y_s

$$Y_s \qquad \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \tag{6.11}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \tag{6.6}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(e^{-aY_s} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} H_2^*(x_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\
&= J_1^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \alpha \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\theta dy_s,
\end{aligned} \tag{6.22}$$

$$\alpha, \theta \quad (-)$$

The Prediction when α and θ are unknown

$$\alpha, \theta$$

$$: \quad (- -)$$

Maximum likelihood prediction

$$\tilde{M}$$

$$\alpha, \theta \tag{6.2} \tag{6.1}$$

$$: \tag{3.5} \tag{3.4} \quad \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}$$

:

$$M_1 = M_2 = \dots = M_{r-1} = M,$$

:

:

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \int_\mu^\infty g_1^*(y_s | \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dy_s, \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{K^s \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{(s-1)!} \int_\mu^\infty v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_\mu^\infty v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) \\ \quad [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s, & M \neq -1, \end{cases} \tag{6.23}
\end{aligned}$$

$$U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x})$$

$$\tag{2.52}$$

$$\tau \quad 100 \tau \%$$

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

(6.1)

$$: \quad \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML} \quad \alpha, \theta$$

$$\hat{y}_{s(ML)} = E_{g_1^*}(Y_s) = \int_0^\infty y_s g_1^*(y_s | \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dy_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K^s \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{(s-1)!} \int_0^\infty y_s v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_0^\infty y_s v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) \\ \quad [1-\zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s, & M \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (6.24)$$

$$Y_i \neq Y_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, \quad i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

$$Y_s, \quad 1 \leq s \leq N$$

$$\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_\mu^\infty g_2^*(y_s | \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dy_s,$$

$$= C_{s-1}^* \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_\mu^\infty v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) dy_s, \quad (6.25)$$

$$U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x})$$

(6.2)

$$\tau \quad 100\tau\%$$

$$Y_s, \quad 1 \leq s \leq N$$

(6.2)

:

 α, θ

$$\hat{y}_{s(ML)} = E_{g_2^*}(Y_s) = \int_0^\infty y_s g_2^*(y_s | \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}) dy_s,$$

$$= C_{s-1}^* \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_0^\infty y_s v(y_s) u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) dy_s. \quad (6.26)$$

Bayesian prediction

(- -)

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

$$x_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, r$$

N

$$. \alpha, \theta$$

$$\alpha, \theta$$

(- - -)

Informative prior distributions for α, θ

$$\alpha, \theta$$

(3.43)

:

$$M_1 = M_2 = \dots = M_{r-1} = M,$$

:

(3.44) (6.1)

:

(2.50)

$$H_5^*(y_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) g_1^*(y_s | \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_2^{-1} K^s}{(s-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \nu(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta, & M = -1, \\ \frac{K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \nu(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1-\zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta, & M \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (6.27)$$

.

(3.2), (3.45)

$K_2, \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$

:

:

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

:

$$\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_{\mu}^{\infty} H_5^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_2^{-1} K^s}{(s-1)!} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^{\theta}(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^{\theta}(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (6.28)$$

$$Y_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x})$$

$$. (2.52) \quad (6.28) \quad 100\tau\%$$

:

$$Y_s \quad Y_s \quad \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \quad (6.9)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.24)$$

:

$$E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) = \int_0^{\infty} y_s H_5^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s,$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{K_2^{-1} K^s}{(s-1)!} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} y_s \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^{\theta}(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} y_s \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^{\theta}(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (6.29)$$

$$Y_s \quad \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \quad (6.11)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.24) \quad Y_s$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(e^{-ay_s} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} H_5^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{K_2^{-1} K^s}{(s-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1-\zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (6.30)
\end{aligned}$$

: :

$$Y_i \neq Y_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, \quad i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

(6.2) (3.44)

: (2.50)

$$\begin{aligned}
H_6^*(y_s | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) g_2^*(y_s | \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\
&\quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\alpha d\theta, \quad (6.31)
\end{aligned}$$

:

:

$$Y_s, \quad 1 \leq s \leq N$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \int_\mu^\infty H_6^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\
&= K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\
&\quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\alpha d\theta dy_s, \quad (6.32)
\end{aligned}$$

x_s

$U(\underline{x})$

$L(\underline{x})$

(2.52)

(6.32)

100τ%

:

$$Y_s \quad \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \quad (6.9)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.26)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty y_s H_6^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\ &= K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty y_s \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ &\quad \nu(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\alpha d\theta dy_s. \end{aligned} \quad (6.33)$$

Y_s

$$Y_s \quad \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \quad (6.11)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.26)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} E_{pd}(e^{-aY_s} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} H_6^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\ &= K_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} \alpha^{r+d-\nu} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-(\alpha^2+b\theta)/b\alpha} \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ &\quad \nu(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\alpha d\theta dy_s. \end{aligned} \quad (6.34)$$

α, θ (- - -)

Non-informative prior distributions for α, θ

α, θ

$$. (3.55) (3.54)$$

:

$$M_1 = M_2 = \dots = M_{r-1} = M,$$

:

(6.1) (3.56)

: (2.50)

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_7^*(y_s | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \pi_4^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) g_1^*(y_s | \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta, \\
 &= \begin{cases} \frac{J_2^{-1} K^s}{(s-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta, & M = -1, \\ \frac{J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta, & M \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (6.35)
 \end{aligned}$$

(3.57), (3.2) $J_2, \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$

:

:

: Y_s

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \int_\mu^\infty H_7^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\
 &= \begin{cases} \frac{J_2^{-1} K^s}{(s-1)!} \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M \neq -1, \end{cases} \quad (6.36)
 \end{aligned}$$

x_s

$U(\underline{x})$

$L(\underline{x})$

(2.52)

(6.36)

100τ%

:

Y_s

Y_s

$\hat{y}_{s(ML)}$

(6.9)

$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x})$ (6.24)

:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty y_s H_7^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{J_2^{-1} K^s}{(s-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^c y_s \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^c y_s \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (6.37)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&Y_s \\
&\hat{y}_{s(ML)} \quad (6.11)
\end{aligned}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.24) \quad Y_s$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(e^{-ay_s} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-ay_s} H_7^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{J_2^{-1} K^s}{(s-1)!} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^c e^{-ay_s} \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{K-1}(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M = -1, \\ \frac{J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^*}{(s-1)!(M+1)^{s-1}} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^c e^{-ay_s} \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ \quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \zeta^{Y_s-1}(y_s) [1 - \zeta^{M+1}(y_s)]^{s-1} d\alpha d\theta dy_s, & M \neq -1. \end{cases} \quad (6.38)
\end{aligned}$$

: :

$$Y_i \neq Y_\ell, \quad i \neq \ell, \quad i, \ell \in \{1, \dots, n-1\},$$

$$(6.2) \quad (3.56)$$

$$: \quad (2.50)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_8^*(y_s | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \pi_3^*(\alpha, \theta | \underline{x}) g_2^*(y_s | \alpha, \theta) d\alpha d\theta, \\
&= J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \int_0^\infty \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\
&\quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\alpha d\theta,
\end{aligned} \quad (6.39)$$

:

:

Y_s

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \int_{\mu}^{\infty} H_8^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\ &= J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^c \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ &\quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\alpha d\theta dy_s, \end{aligned} \tag{6.40}$$

$$Y_s \quad U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x}) \tag{6.40} \quad 100\tau\%$$

(2.52)

(6.40)

100τ%

:

Y_s

$$Y_s \quad \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \tag{6.9}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \tag{6.26}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^{\infty} y_s H_8^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\ &= J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^c y_s \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ &\quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\alpha d\theta dy_s, \end{aligned} \tag{6.41}$$

Y_s

$$Y_s \quad \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \tag{6.11}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \tag{6.26}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} E_{pd}(e^{-aY_s} | \underline{x}) &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ay_s} H_8^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\ &= J_2^{-1} C_{s-1}^* \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^c e^{-ay_s} \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta) \\ &\quad v(y_s) u^\theta(y_s) \sum_{i=1}^s a_i^*(s) \zeta^{Y_i-1}(y_s) d\alpha d\theta dy_s. \end{aligned} \tag{6.42}$$

Prediction of Lower Record Values as a Special Case of the Generalized order statistics

$$.(M_1 = M_2 = \dots = M_{r-1} = M_r = -1) \quad)$$

$$s \quad Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

.N

$$1 - u^\theta(x) \quad) F(x) \quad 1 - F(x)$$

$$: \quad (u^\theta(x))$$

$$(- -)$$

: N

: \alpha

: :

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

$$M_i = -1, i = 1, 2, \dots, r \quad (6.3) \quad N$$

. Y_r = K = 1

$$\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \frac{\alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML}^s}{(s-1)!} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} y_s^{\alpha-1} e^{-y_s^\alpha} u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}-1}(y_s) [-\ln u(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s, \quad (6.43)$$

s = 1

$$\Pr[Y_1 \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} y_1^{\alpha-1} e^{-y_1^\alpha} u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}-1}(y_1) dy_1, \quad (6.44)$$

$$= 1 - [1 - e^{-\mu^\alpha}]^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}},$$

$$L(\underline{x}) \quad) \quad \Pr[Y_1 \geq 0 | \underline{x}] = 1 \quad (6.44)$$

$$: \quad \tau \quad 100\tau\% \quad y_1 \quad (U(\underline{x}))$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(\underline{x}) &= \left[-\ln \left\{ 1 - \left[\frac{1-\tau}{2} \right]^{1/\hat{\theta}_{ML}} \right\} \right]^{1/\alpha}, \\ U(\underline{x}) &= \left[-\ln \left\{ 1 - \left[\frac{1+\tau}{2} \right]^{1/\hat{\theta}_{ML}} \right\} \right]^{1/\alpha}. \end{aligned} \quad (6.45)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned} \quad (6.4)$$

$$\hat{y}_{s(ML)} = E_{g_1^*}(Y_s) = \frac{\alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML}^s}{(s-1)!} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} y_s^{\alpha} e^{-y_s^{\alpha}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}-1}(y_s) [-\ln u(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s, \quad (6.46)$$

$s = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}_{1(ML)} &= \alpha \hat{\theta}_{ML}^s \int_0^{\infty} y_1^{\alpha} e^{-y_1^{\alpha}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}-1}(y_1) dy_1, \\ &= \hat{\theta}_{ML}^s \int_0^1 [-\ln(1-z)]^{1/\alpha} z^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}-1} dz. \end{aligned} \quad (6.47)$$

$$(3.112) \quad \hat{\theta}_{ML}$$

$$\vdots \quad \alpha, \theta$$

$$\vdots \quad \vdots$$

$$Y_s, \quad 1 \leq s \leq N$$

$$M_i = -1, i = 1, 2, \dots, r \quad (6.23) \quad N$$

$$\cdot Y_r = K = 1$$

$$\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML}}{(s-1)!} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} y_s^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}-1} e^{-y_s^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}-1}(y_s) [-\ln u(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s, \quad (6.48)$$

$s = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[Y_1 \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML} \int_{\mu}^{\infty} y_1^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}-1} e^{-y_1^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}-1}(y_1) dy_1, \\ &= 1 - [1 - e^{-\mu^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}}}]^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}}, \end{aligned} \quad (6.49)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & y_1 \quad (U(\underline{x}) \quad L(\underline{x}) \quad) \\ & \vdots \quad \tau \quad 100\tau\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} L(\underline{x}) &= \left[-\ln \left\{ 1 - \left[\frac{1-\tau}{2} \right]^{1/\hat{\theta}_{ML}} \right\} \right]^{1/\hat{\alpha}_{ML}} \\ U(\underline{x}) &= \left[-\ln \left\{ 1 - \left[\frac{1+\tau}{2} \right]^{1/\hat{\theta}_{ML}} \right\} \right]^{1/\hat{\alpha}_{ML}} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (6.50)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned} \quad (6.24)$$

$$\hat{y}_{s(ML)} = E_{g_1^*}(Y_s) = \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML}^s}{(s-1)!} \int_0^\infty y_s^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}} e^{-y_s^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}-1}(y_s) [-\ln u(y_s)]^{s-1} dy_s \quad (6.51)$$

$s = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}_{1(ML)} &= \hat{\alpha}_{ML} \hat{\theta}_{ML}^s \int_0^\infty y_1^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}} e^{-y_1^{\hat{\alpha}_{ML}}} u^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}-1}(y_1) dy_1 \\ &= \hat{\theta}_{ML}^s \int_0^1 [-\ln(1-z)]^{1/\hat{\alpha}_{ML}} z^{\hat{\theta}_{ML}-1} dz. \end{aligned} \quad (6.52)$$

$$\cdot \quad (3.113) \quad (3.112) \quad \hat{\alpha}_{ML}, \hat{\theta}_{ML}$$

(- -)

N

:

$$Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

$$\eta(\underline{x}; \alpha, \theta)$$

N

$$\cdot Y_r = K = 1 \quad M_i = -1, i = 1, 2, \dots, r \quad (3.73)$$

: α

θ

:

$$\vdots \quad (6.8) \quad Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

$$\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \frac{K_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-1)!} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+v} e^{-\theta[\zeta(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + \delta - \ln u(y_s)]} v(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, \quad (6.53)$$

$$\vdots \quad s = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pr[Y_1 \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= K_1^{-1} \alpha \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + \delta - \ln u(y_1)]} v(y_1) d\theta dy_1, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(r + \nu + 1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_{\mu}^{\infty} [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + \delta - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+\nu+1)} v(y_1) dy_1, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \Gamma(r + \nu) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \left\{ [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + \delta]^{-(r+\nu)} - [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + \delta - \ln u(\mu)]^{-(r+\nu)} \right\},
\end{aligned} \tag{6.54}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
Y_s & U(\underline{x}) & L(\underline{x}) \\
& (2.52) & (6.54) & 100\tau\%
\end{array}$$

:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
Y_s & Y_s & \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \\
& & (6.9)
\end{array}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.46)$$

$$: \quad (6.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) &= \frac{K_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-1)!} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + \delta - \ln u(y_s)]} y_s v(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, \\
& \quad (6.47) \quad \hat{y}_{1(ML)} \quad s=1
\end{aligned} \tag{6.55}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(Y_1 | \underline{x}) &= K_1^{-1} \alpha \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + \delta - \ln u(y_1)]} y_1 v(y_1) d\theta dy_1, \\
&= K_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(r + \nu + 1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^{\infty} [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + \delta - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+\nu+1)} y_1 v(y_1) dy_1.
\end{aligned} \tag{6.56}$$

$$Y_s \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \quad (6.11)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.46) \quad Y_s$$

$$: \quad (6.12)$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aY_s} | \underline{x}) = \frac{K_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-1)!} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + \delta - \ln u(y_s)]} e^{-a y_s \nu(y_s)} [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, \quad (6.57)$$

$$(6.47) \quad \hat{y}_{1(ML)} \quad s = 1$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aY_1} | \underline{x}) = K_1^{-1} \alpha \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + \delta - \ln u(y_1)]} e^{-a y_1 \nu(y_1)} d\theta dy_1, \quad (6.58)$$

$$= K_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(r + \nu + 1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + \delta - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+\nu+1)} e^{-a y_1 \nu(y_1)} dy_1, \quad (3.81)$$

K_1

$$\theta \quad (- - -)$$

$$(\quad) \theta \quad \nu = 0, \delta = 0$$

:

:

$$: \quad (6.53) \quad Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

$$\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \frac{J_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-1)!} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^r e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_s)]} \nu(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, \quad (6.59)$$

$$: \quad s = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pr[Y_1 \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= K_1^{-1} \alpha \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^r e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]} v(y_1) d\theta dy_1, \\
&= J_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(r+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \\
&\int_{\mu}^{\infty} [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+1)} v(y_1) dy_1, \\
&= J_1^{-1} \Gamma(r) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \\
&\left\{ [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-r} - [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(\mu)]^{-r} \right\},
\end{aligned} \tag{6.60}$$

Y_s	$U(\underline{x})$	$L(\underline{x})$	
	(2.52)	(6.60)	100 τ %
			:

Y_s	Y_s	$\hat{y}_{s(ML)}$	(6.9)
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$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \tag{6.46}$$

$$: \tag{6.56}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) &= \frac{K_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-1)!} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^r e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_s)]} \\
&y_s v(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s,
\end{aligned} \tag{6.61}$$

$$(6.47) \quad \hat{y}_{1(ML)} \quad s=1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(Y_1 | \underline{x}) &= J_1^{-1} \alpha \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^r e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]} y_1 v(y_1) d\theta dy_1, \\
&= J_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(r+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \\
&\int_0^{\infty} [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+1)} y_1 v(y_1) dy_1.
\end{aligned} \tag{6.62}$$

$$Y_s \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \quad (6.11)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.46) \quad Y_s$$

$$: \quad (6.57)$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aY_s} | \underline{x}) = \frac{K_1^{-1} \alpha}{(s-1)!} \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^r e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_s)]} e^{-ay_s v(y_s)} [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s, \quad (6.63)$$

$$(6.47) \quad \hat{y}_{1(ML)} \quad s=1$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aY_1} | \underline{x}) = J_1^{-1} \alpha \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \theta^r e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]} e^{-ay_1 v(y_1)} d\theta dy_1, \quad (6.64)$$

$$= J_1^{-1} \alpha \Gamma(r+1) \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \sum_r$$

$$\int_0^\infty [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+1)} e^{-ay_1 v(y_1)} dy_1, \quad (3.88)$$

J_1

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$$: \quad (6.28) \quad Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

$$\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \int_\mu^\infty H_4^*(y_s | \underline{x}) dy_s, \\ = \frac{K_2^{-1}}{(s-1)!} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+d-v} e^{-\alpha/b} \theta^{r+v} e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + 1/\alpha - \ln u(y_s)]} v(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s d\alpha, \quad (6.65)$$

$$s=1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pr[Y_1 \geq \mu | \underline{x}] &= K_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \theta^{r+\nu} \\
&\quad e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + 1/\alpha - \ln u(y_1)]} \nu(y_1) d\theta dy_1 d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu+1) \sum_r \int_\mu^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \\
&\quad \int_0^\infty \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + 1/\alpha - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+\nu+1)} \nu(y_1) dy_1 d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+d-\nu-1} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad \left\{ [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + 1/\alpha]^{-(r+\nu)} - [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + 1/\alpha - \ln u(\mu)]^{-(r+\nu)} \right\} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{6.66}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
Y_s & U(\underline{x}) & L(\underline{x}) \\
& \cdot (2.52) & (6.66) \quad 100\tau\%
\end{array}$$

:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
Y_s & Y_s & \hat{y}_{s(ML)} \\
& & (6.9)
\end{array}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.51)$$

$$: \quad (6.29)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) &= \frac{K_2^{-1}}{(s-1)!} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \theta^{r+\nu} \\
&\quad e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + 1/\alpha - \ln u(y_s)]} y_s \nu(y_s) \\
&\quad [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{6.67}$$

$$(6.52) \quad \hat{y}_{1(ML)} \quad s=1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(Y_1 | \underline{x}) &= K_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \theta^{r+\nu} \\
&\quad e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + 1/\alpha - \ln u(y_1)]} y_1 \nu(y_1) d\theta dy_1 d\alpha, \\
&= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu+1) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \\
&\quad [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + 1/\alpha - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+\nu+1)} y_1 \nu(y_1) dy_1 d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{6.68}$$

$$Y_s$$

$$\hat{y}_{s(ML)} \quad (6.11)$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.51) \quad Y_s$$

$$: \quad (6.30)$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aY_s} | \underline{x}) = \frac{K_2^{-1}}{(s-1)!} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + 1/\alpha - \ln u(y_s)]} e^{-ay_s} \nu(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s d\alpha, \quad (6.69)$$

$$(6.52) \quad \hat{y}_{1(ML)} \quad s = 1$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aY_1} | \underline{x}) = K_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} \theta^{r+\nu} e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + 1/\alpha - \ln u(y_1)]} e^{-ay_1} \nu(y_1) d\theta dy_1 d\alpha, \quad (6.70)$$

$$= K_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+\nu+1) \sum_r \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+d-\nu} e^{-\alpha/b} [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) + 1/\alpha - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+\nu+1)} e^{-ay_1} \nu(y_1) dy_1 d\alpha, \quad (3.97)$$

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$$: \quad (6.36) \quad Y_s, 1 \leq s \leq N$$

$$\Pr[Y_s \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = \frac{J_2^{-1}}{(s-1)!} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_s)]} \nu(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s d\alpha, \quad (6.71)$$

$$s = 1$$

$$\Pr[Y_1 \geq \mu | \underline{x}] = J_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_\mu^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]} \nu(y_1) d\theta dy_1 d\alpha,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+1) \sum_r \int_0^c \int_\mu^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+1} \\
&\quad [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+1)} v(y_1) dy_1 d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r) \sum_r \int_0^c \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^r \\
&\quad \left\{ [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r)]^{-r} - [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(\mu)]^{-r} \right\} d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{6.72}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
Y_s & U(\underline{x}) & L(\underline{x}) \\
& (2.52) & (6.72) & 100\tau\% \\
& & & :
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
Y_s & & Y_s \\
& & \hat{y}_{s(ML)} & (6.9)
\end{array}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \tag{6.51}$$

$$: \tag{6.37}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(Y_s | \underline{x}) &= \frac{J_2^{-1}}{(s-1)!} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \\
&\quad e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_s)]} y_s v(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{6.73}$$

$$(6.52) \quad \hat{y}_{1(ML)} \quad s=1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{pd}(Y_1 | \underline{x}) &= J_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \\
&\quad e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]} y_1 v(y_1) d\theta dy_1 d\alpha, \\
&= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+1) \sum_r \int_0^c \int_\mu^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+1} \\
&\quad [\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+1)} y_1 v(y_1) dy_1 d\alpha,
\end{aligned} \tag{6.74}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
Y_s & & \\
& & \hat{y}_{s(ML)} & (6.11)
\end{array}$$

$$E_{pd}(\cdot | \underline{x}) \quad (6.51) \quad Y_s$$

$$: \quad (6.38)$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aY_s} | \underline{x}) = \frac{J_2^{-1}}{(s-1)!} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r \quad (6.75)$$

$$e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_s)]} e^{-ay_s} v(y_s) [-\ln \zeta(y_s)]^{s-1} d\theta dy_s d\alpha,$$

$$(6.52) \quad \hat{y}_{1(ML)} \quad s = 1$$

$$E_{pd}(e^{-aY_1} | \underline{x}) = J_2^{-1} \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+1} \theta^r$$

$$e^{-\theta[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]} e^{-ay_1} v(y_1) d\theta dy_1 d\alpha, \quad (6.76)$$

$$= J_2^{-1} \Gamma(r+1) \sum_r \int_0^c \int_0^\infty \left(\prod_{i=1}^r v(x_i) \right) \alpha^{r+1}$$

$$[\xi(\underline{x}; \alpha, r) - \ln u(y_1)]^{-(r+1)} e^{-ay_1} v(y_1) dy_1 d\alpha,$$

$$. (3.106) \quad J_2$$

(MCMC)

Application Example (-)

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y_1

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. $d = 2, b = 0.5, \nu = 0.5, \omega = 0.5, c = 2$

CS	interval predictions					point predictions				
			90%		95%		ML	Bayes (MCMC)		
			BSEL		BLINEX					
			L	U	L	U	a			
						-2	2			
i	ML		1.17561	8.5601	0.9509	10.1994	3.8797			
	Bayes (MCMC)	Inf.	2.1532	9.1663	1.9382	10.5311		3.5215	3.9801	3.8220
		Non-Inf.	2.7561	9.7239	2.6443	10.5502		3.9156	4.1537	3.6125
ii	ML		1.2362	5.1060	1.0660	5.8027	2.7882			
	Bayes (MCMC)	Inf.	2.2212	5.2147	2.1401	5.5612		2.6132	2.8203	2.6832
		Non-Inf.	2.5319	6.0012	2.3078	6.1304		2.7214	2.8115	2.6915
iii	ML		1.1414	4.8253	0.9790	5.4823	2.6225			
	Bayes (MCMC)	Inf.	2.1563	5.1307	2.2523	5.3299		2.5771	2.6711	2.4956
		Non-Inf.	2.4937	5.2197	2.5309	5.6193		2.6912	2.7177	2.5800

Simulation Study

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$n = 25, 30, 50, 70$

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BLINEX

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. $\delta = 2, \nu = 0.5, \theta = 2.4297, \omega = 0.5$

$\alpha = 2$

CS		interval predictions						point predictions			
		90%			95%			ML	Bayes(MCMC)		
		L	U	%	L	U	%		BSEL	BLINEX	
										a	
							-2	2			
i	ML	0.5290	1.9328	90.1	0.4402	2.1061	95.3	1.1677			
	Bayes	0.8394	2.1150	89.7	0.7503	2.2752	94.5		1.2955	1.4277	1.2242
ii	ML	0.5970	1.9727	90.5	0.5072	2.1430	94.7	1.2243			
	Bayes	1.0598	2.2389	91.2	0.9775	2.3911	95.3		1.4101	1.5502	1.3359
iii	ML	0.5766	1.9608	90.8	0.4870	2.1320	95.7	1.2075			
	Bayes	0.9657	2.1840	91.4	0.8809	2.3396	95.9		1.3641	1.4980	1.2933
iv	ML	0.6411	1.9982	91.1	0.5513	2.1666	96.2	1.2605			
	Bayes	1.0420	2.2576	92.5	0.9596	2.3805	96.8		1.4208	1.5503	1.3518

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. $\theta = 1.5, \omega = 0.5, c = 2$

$\alpha = 2$

CS		interval predictions						point predictions			
		90%			95%			ML	Bayes(MCMC)		
		L	U	%	L	U	%		BSEL	BLINEX	
										a	
								-2	2		
i	ML	0.3864	1.8448	89.2	0.3032	2.0251	92.5	1.0435			
	Bayes	0.7473	2.0627	89.5	0.6566	2.2265	92.7		1.3497	1.5354	1.2063
ii	ML	0.3622	1.8290	91.3	0.2806	2.0105	94.3	1.0213			
	Bayes	0.8482	2.1183	92.4	0.7599	2.2783	95.6		1.4287	1.6021	1.2945
iii	ML	0.4897	1.9082	91.7	0.4001	2.0834	95.3	1.1329			
	Bayes	0.8887	2.1403	92.1	0.8019	2.2987	95.7		1.4600	1.6285	1.3296
iv	ML	0.4173	1.8646	92.0	0.3323	2.0432	95.5	1.0712			
	Bayes	0.8486	2.1173	92.9	0.7609	2.2773	96.0		1.4280	1.6012	1.2942

y_1

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 $d = 0.5, b = 2, v = 4, \alpha = 1.2240, \theta = 4.1074, \omega = 0.5$

CS		interval predictions						point predictions			
		90%			95%			ML	Bayes(MCMC)		
		L	U	%	L	U	%		BSEL	BLINEX	
										a	
							-2	2			
i	ML	0.8197	3.7661	89.6	0.6867	4.2649	94.9	2.0219			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.7234	4.4917	89.1	0.8304	4.5882	94.5		2.1429	2.9176	1.7782
ii	ML	0.7772	3.8815	90.2	0.6434	4.4190	95.3	2.0308			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.6896	3.4818	90.5	0.5321	3.6336	94.4		2.0632	2.4981	1.6524
iii	ML	0.6455	3.0947	90.7	0.5309	3.2862	95.1	1.6625			
	Bayes (MCMC)	1.4085	3.1744	91.1	1.3173	3.4888	96.2		1.9521	2.2637	1.8017
iv	ML	0.6036	3.5517	91.4	0.4836	4.0620	96.2	1.7869			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.5134	3.7210	92.5	0.4206	4.5051	96.6		1.8331	2.4101	1.7950

y_1

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. $\alpha = 1.5, \theta = 2.5, \omega = 0.5, c = 2$

CS		interval predictions						point predictions			
		90%			95%			ML	Bayes(MCMC)		
		L	U	%	L	U	%		BSEL	BLINEX	
										a	
-2	2										
i	ML	0.5100	1.8408	89.7	0.5138	1.9868	94.5	1.1759			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.9543	3.2825	90.1	0.8331	3.4083	95.3		1.7362	2.3587	1.3935
ii	ML	0.5011	3.0166	90.7	0.3951	3.4295	95.7	1.5277			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.7738	3.5422	91.5	0.6081	3.7272	96.5		1.8371	2.4707	1.5310
iii	ML	0.4766	2.5174	91.3	0.3791	2.8219	96.1	1.3401			
	Bayes (MCMC)	1.1414	3.5939	91.9	1.0242	3.6780	96.4		1.9198	2.6478	1.5478
iv	ML	0.4526	2.5443	92.5	0.3562	2.8609	95.5	1.3314			
	Bayes (MCMC)	0.5509	2.9988	92.8	0.4527	3.1264	96.7		1.4329	1.8628	1.2442

Comments on the Results

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(90%)

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Some Suggestions for Future Studies

- empirical Bayes methods
- outliers
- accelerated life testing
- discriminant analysis

scale parameter

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recurrence relations

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characterization

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goodness of fit tests

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Abstract

Kamps (1995a) introduced the concept of generalized order statistics to unify several concepts that have been used in statistics such as ordinary order statistics, record values, sequential order statistics, Pfeifer's record model and progressive censored samples.

The exponentiated Weibull distribution is one of the most important distributions in both theoretical and practical grounds, especially, in the engineering and electrical studies.

Statistical estimation used to obtain some estimators, (either point or interval), for the unknown population parameters based on some given data from the same population. On the other hand, statistical prediction used to obtain some estimates ,(either point or interval), for future "unobserved" data based on informative data from the same population.

The main purpose of the Thesis is to obtain statistical estimation and prediction for the exponentiated Weibull distribution based on generalized order statistics. The Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) method is used for the needed numerical computations. So, The maximum likelihood and Bayes techniques for estimating the parameters, reliability, hazard rate functions and the reliabilities of the stress-strength models $S_1 = P(Y < X)$ and $S_2 = P(X < Y < Z)$ of the exponentiated Weibull model are made based on generalized order statistics. Also, prediction bounds based on one-sample and two-sample prediction techniques for future generalized order statistic from the exponentiated Weibull model are obtained by using the maximum likelihood and Bayes methods. The symmetric and asymmetric loss functions are used under two types of priors (informative and non-informative) for the two shape parameters of the model. The results are specialized to the progressive type-II censored samples and lower record values. An example of real data is considered. The MCMC technique is used for the computations and the Monte Carlo simulation study is used to compare the different estimates.

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Rajab 1432 H – June 2011G