

Prediction Intervals for an Ordered Observation from a Pareto Distribution

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Key Words — Pareto distribution, lifetime data, prediction interval, Monte Carlo simulation.

Reader Aids —

General purpose: Define bounds on life-test duration

Special math needed for explanations: Statistical inference

Special math needed to use results: Same

Results useful to: Reliability data analysts.

Summary & Conclusions — The prediction of future ordered observations shows how long a sample of units might run until all fail in life testing. This paper presents the prediction intervals on future ordered-observation s in a sample of size n from a Pareto distribution with known shape parameter where the first k ordered observations have been observed. A useful method is defined for obtaining a bound on life-test duration for sample from a population having Pareto distributed lifetimes.

1. INTRODUCTION

The exponential distribution is widely used as a model of lifetime data. The distribution is characterized by a constant failure rate, say λ . As noted by McNulty, Doyle, Hansen [9], in a population of components there could be a ubiquitous variation in λ -values because of small fluctuations in manufacturing tolerances so that a component selected at random can be regarded as belonging to a random subpopulation.¹

Let the lifetime of a particular component have an exponential distribution with failure rate λ and threshold parameter (guarantee time) γ ; and let λ follow a Gamma distribution with scale parameter σ and shape parameter β . Then the failure time X of a component selected at random from such a mixed population has a Pareto distribution of the second kind [3]; the Pareto pdf is:

$$f_x(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \lambda \cdot \exp(-\lambda \cdot (x - \gamma)) \cdot (\sigma^\beta / \Gamma(\beta)) \cdot \lambda^{\beta-1} \cdot \exp(-\sigma \cdot \lambda) d\lambda \\ = (\beta/\sigma) \cdot [1 + (x - \gamma)/\sigma]^{-(\beta+1)}, \quad x \geq \gamma; \quad \sigma, \beta > 0. \quad (1-1)$$

¹It is important to remember that individual items do not have a failure rate. Only populations have failure rates. Assigning a particular individual to a particular population is both difficult & arbitrary. (While this is obvious to competent statisticians, it is not so obvious to many others.)

Although the Pareto distribution has a simple form, few results in s -prediction problems are available in the literature. Likes [6] gives the s -prediction intervals for later order statistics from a Pareto distribution with $\gamma = \sigma$. Nigm & Hamdy [10] give the s -prediction bounds using a Bayes approach for later order statistics of a sample from the Pareto distribution with $\gamma = \sigma$. Arnold & Press [1] also discuss the s -prediction problems from a Bayes viewpoint. Kaminsky & Nelson [5] give the best linear unbiased predictor for later order statistics of a sample from the Pareto distribution with known shape parameter.

This paper presents the s -prediction intervals for later order statistics of a sample from the Pareto distribution with known shape parameter.

Assumptions

1. The distribution is known to be Pareto with a known shape parameter.

2. The first k order statistics from a sample of size n are known.

3. We wish to find a s -prediction interval of failure time s based on the first k failure times, $1 \leq k < s \leq n$. In particular, if $s = n$, then we wish to predict how long a sample of n components will run until all fail. ▶

Section 2 defines the coefficients that determine probability bounds on future order statistics, and then gives an example of how to calculate a s -prediction interval. Section 3 describes how to obtain, by simulation, the percentiles of the statistic in section 2. Section 4 considers another approximate s -prediction interval.

Notation & Acronyms

BLUE	best linear unbiased estimator
λ	failure rate of the exponential distribution
γ, σ, β	parameters of the Pareto distribution
$X_{(i)}$	order statistic of a random sample of size n from Pareto distribution
$Y_{(i)}$	$(X_{(i)} - \gamma)/\sigma$; standardized order statistic implies the BLUE
$\Phi_{i,j}$	$\Gamma(n-i+1) \cdot \Gamma(n+1 - j/\beta) / [\Gamma(n-i+1 - j/\beta) \cdot \Gamma(n+1)]$
A_i	$1/\Phi_{i,1}$
B_i	$\Phi_{i,2}$
C_k	$[(n \cdot \beta - 2) \cdot ((n-1) \cdot \beta - 2) - n \cdot \beta \cdot ((n-k) \cdot \beta - 2) \cdot B_k] / [(n \cdot \beta - 1) \cdot (\beta + 2)]$
D_k	$[(n\beta - 2) \cdot (\beta + 1) + ((n-k) \cdot \beta - 2) \cdot B_k] / (\beta + 2)$
U_1	$\hat{\sigma}/\sigma$
U_2	$(X_{(s)} - X_{(k)}) / \sigma = Y_{(s)} - Y_{(k)}$
U	U_2/U_1
$1 - \alpha$	$\Pr\{s\text{-prediction interval includes true value of future order statistics}\}$

$$\begin{aligned} u(\delta; n, s, k, \beta) & \quad \delta \text{ quantile of } U \\ a_j & \quad E\{U_j\}, j=1,2 \\ b_j & \quad \text{Var}\{U_j\}, j=1,2 \\ U_j^* & \quad 2a_j \cdot U_j/b_j, j=1,2. \end{aligned}$$

Other, standard notation is given in "Information for Readers & Authors" at the rear of each issue.

2. PREDICTION INTERVALS

Based on the first k order statistics $X_{(1)} < X_{(2)} < \dots < X_{(k)}$ of a sample of size n from the Pareto distribution (1-1), Vännman [12] gives $\hat{\gamma}$ & $\hat{\sigma}$ for $k < n+1-2/\beta$:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\gamma} &= X_{(1)} - \hat{\sigma}/(n \cdot \beta - 1); \quad (2-1) \\ \hat{\sigma} &= [(\beta + 1) \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} B_i \cdot X_{(i)} + [(n - k + 1) \cdot \beta - 1] \cdot B_k \\ &\quad \cdot X_{(k)} - [1 - 1/(n \cdot \beta)] \cdot (n \cdot \beta - 2 - C_k) \cdot X_{(1)}]/C_k \\ &= [[(\beta + 1) \cdot B_1 - (1 - 1/(n \cdot \beta)) \cdot (n \cdot \beta - 2 - C_k)] \cdot X_{(1)} \\ &\quad + (\beta + 1) \cdot \sum_{i=2}^{k-1} B_i \cdot X_{(i)} + [(n - k + 1) \cdot \beta - 1] \cdot B_k \cdot X_{(k)}]/C_k. \quad (2-2) \end{aligned}$$

Balakrishnan & Cohen [2] show that $\hat{\gamma}$ & $\hat{\sigma}$ are location invariant and scale invariant estimators.

Consider two statistics, U_1 & U_2 . Since $\hat{\sigma}$ is scale invariant and $Y_{(s)}$ & $Y_{(k)}$ are standardized order statistics, the distributions of U_1 & U_2 do not depend on γ & σ . Hence the distribution of —

$$U = (X_{(s)} - X_{(k)})/\hat{\sigma}, \quad (2-3)$$

depends only on n, s, k, β but not on γ or σ . Thus —

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \alpha &= \Pr\{u(\frac{1}{2}\alpha; n, s, k, \beta) < (X_{(s)} - X_{(k)})/\hat{\sigma} \\ &< u(1 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha; n, s, k, \beta)\} = \Pr\{X_{(k)} + u(\frac{1}{2}\alpha; n, s, k, \beta) \cdot \hat{\sigma} \\ &\cdot \hat{\sigma} < X_{(s)} < X_{(k)} + u(1 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha; n, s, k, \beta) \cdot \hat{\sigma}\}. \quad (2-4) \end{aligned}$$

From (2-4) it follows that for $k < n+1-2/\beta$,

$$(X_{(k)} + u(\frac{1}{2}\alpha; n, s, k, \beta) \cdot \hat{\sigma}, X_{(k)} + u(1 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha; n, s, k, \beta) \cdot \hat{\sigma}), \quad (2-5)$$

is a 2-sided equal-tail $(1 - \alpha)$ s -prediction interval for $X_{(s)}$ based on the first k observations. The similar 1-sided $(1 - \alpha)$ s -prediction interval is:

$$(X_{(k)}, X_{(k)} + u(1 - \alpha; n, s, k, \beta) \cdot \hat{\sigma}). \quad (2-6)$$

Example 1²

Let —

- $n = 30$
- all items have a common Pareto lifetime distribution with $\beta = 5$
- all items be put on test simultaneously
- the life test be terminated at failure 20 ($k = 20$). \blacktriangleleft

The 20 observed lifetimes and the coefficients of $X_{(i)}$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, 20$, in (2-2) are in table 1. ' $\beta > 2/3$ ' so,

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma} &= (-7.932) \cdot (30.101) + (0.369) \cdot (30.150) + \dots + (2.219) \\ &\quad \cdot (35.274) = 22.595. \end{aligned}$$

From the appendix, the 90th percentile of U is $u(0.9; 30, 30, 20, 5) = 2.007$. Thus, the 1-sided upper 90% s -prediction limit for $X_{(30)}$ is:

$$\begin{aligned} 35.274 + u(0.9; 30, 30, 20, 5) \cdot (22.595) &= 35.274 + (2.007) \\ &\quad \cdot (22.595) = 80.622. \end{aligned}$$

The 1-sided 90% s -prediction interval is (35.274, 80.622).

TABLE 1
First 20 Failure Observations and Coefficients of $X_{(i)}$
[$i = 1, 2, \dots, 20$; see (2-2)]

i	hours	coef. of $X_{(i)}$	i	hours	coef. of $X_{(i)}$
1	30.101	-7.932	11	32.265	0.312
2	30.150	0.369	12	32.517	0.310
3	30.374	0.364	13	32.636	0.303
4	30.581	0.359	14	33.002	0.296
5	30.871	0.353	15	33.552	0.289
6	31.086	0.347	16	33.721	0.281
7	31.398	0.342	17	34.002	0.273
8	31.752	0.336	18	34.023	0.265
9	31.792	0.330	19	34.150	0.256
10	31.960	0.323	20	35.274	0.219

3. CALCULATIONS FOR THE APPENDIX

The exact distribution of U is too hard to derive algebraically. Instead, we approximate it by Monte Carlo sampling. All the simulations were run on an IBM3090-120E computer with the aid of IMSL [4] software package.

Simulation Procedure

We consider only $s = n$ and $\beta = 5$. For each combination of n & k , Pareto random samples are generated using IMSL

²The number of significant figures is not intended to imply any accuracy in the estimates, but to illustrate the arithmetic.

subroutine RNEXP and the relation between the exponential distribution and the Pareto distribution with $\gamma=0$ and $\sigma=1$. For each sample, calculate $U = (X_{(n)} - X_{(k)})/\hat{\sigma}$. Because the Monte Carlo sample size is very large and computer time is expensive, we counted the number of U in the compartments of a histogram. Because the distribution of U extends over the positive half of the real line, we used an upper bound for U . We generated 1000 Pareto random samples and choose the 5th largest value of U as the upper bound of this statistic, so that any reasonable errors in this approximation would not cause loss of information in the tails of the distribution [8: p 361].

In determining the δ quantile $u(\delta; n, s, k, \beta)$ of U , a Monte Carlo sample size of 20k is used. The 20k values are sorted into a histogram of 5k cells with the lower bound 0 and the upper bound from the previous paragraph. The values in the cell containing the desired sample percentiles are ordered to yield two adjoining sample percentiles; a weighted linear combination of them estimates the percentile. The appendix lists these percentiles for $n=s=3(1)10(5)30$ and $k=2(1)(n-1)$.

4. APPROXIMATE PREDICTION INTERVALS

This section defines an approximate value of $u(\delta; n, s, k, \beta)$ in (2-5). Because $\hat{\sigma}$ is scale invariant, the sum of the coefficients of the $X_{(i)}$ in (2-2) must be 0 [2]. Hence, $\hat{\sigma}$ can be represented as the linear combination of $X_{(i)} - X_{(i-1)}$, $i=1, 2, \dots, k$. Thus, by Pyke's results [11: pp 395-407], the $U_1 = \hat{\sigma}/\sigma$ is approximately a weighted sum of s -independent χ^2 variables with mean & variance:

$$a_1 = 1, \quad (4-1a)$$

$$b_1 = [(n \cdot \beta - 1) - D_k / (n \cdot \beta - 2)] / [(n \cdot \beta - 1) \cdot (n \cdot \beta - 2) - n \cdot \beta \cdot D_k] \quad (4-1b)$$

Therefore, by Mann *et al* [8: p 177],

$$U_1^* = 2\hat{\sigma} / (b_1 \cdot \sigma), \quad (4-1c)$$

is approximately χ^2 distributed with $2/b_1$ degrees of freedom. Also,

$$X_{(s)} - X_{(k)} = \sum_{i=k+1}^s (X_{(i)} - X_{(i-1)}), \quad k < s.$$

Thus, by the asymptotic result of Pyke [11: pp 395-407], $U_2 = (X_{(s)} - X_{(k)})/\sigma$ is approximately a weighted sum of s -independent χ^2 variables with mean & variance:

$$a_2 = A_s - A_k, \quad (4-2a)$$

$$b_2 = B_s^{-1} + B_k^{-1} - 2A_s \cdot (A_k \cdot B_k)^{-1} - (A_k - A_s)^2, \quad (4-2b)$$

The mean & variance of U_2 can also be obtained using Malik's [7] results; thus,

$$U_2^* = 2a_2 \cdot (X_{(s)} - X_{(k)}) / (b_2 \cdot \sigma), \quad (4-2c)$$

is approximately χ^2 distributed with $2a_2^2/b_2$ degrees of freedom. We know that U_2 is approximately s -independent of U_1 for a sufficiently large sample size. Therefore,

$$F = [U_2^*/(2a_2^2/b_2)]/[U_1^*/(2/b_1)] = U/(A_s - A_k), \quad (4-3)$$

where U , defined in (2-3), is approximately the Fisher F distribution with degrees of freedom:

$$\nu_n = 2a_2^2/b_2, \quad \nu_d = 2/b_1;$$

b_1, a_2, b_2 are defined in (4-1) & (4-2).

Notation

$$F(\delta; \nu_n, \nu_d) \quad \delta \text{ quantile of } F.$$

By (4-3),

$$u(\delta; n, s, k, \beta) \approx F(\delta; \nu_n, \nu_d) \cdot (A_s - A_k). \quad (4-4)$$

Hence, from (2-5) the 2-sided $(1-\alpha)$ approximate s -prediction interval for $X_{(s)}$ is:

$$(X_{(k)} + F(\frac{1}{2}\alpha; \nu_n, \nu_d) \cdot \hat{\sigma} \cdot (A_s - A_k), \quad X_{(k)} + F(1 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha; \nu_n, \nu_d) \cdot \hat{\sigma} \cdot (A_s - A_k)). \quad (4-5)$$

The 1-sided $(1-\alpha)$ approximate s -prediction interval is:

$$(X_{(k)}, \quad X_{(k)} + F(1 - \alpha; \nu_n, \nu_d) \cdot \hat{\sigma} \cdot (A_s - A_k)). \quad (4-6)$$

Example 2²

Consider exactly the same situation as in example 1. We list some of the necessary quantities in table 2 (see also table 1).

TABLE 2
Quantities Needed

Quantity	Value
A_{20}	1.2392
A_{30}	2.3047
ν_n	4.4970
ν_d	31.8052

$$F(0.9; 4.4970, 31.8052) = 2.0803.$$

The 1-sided upper 90% approximate s -prediction limit for $X_{(30)}$ is:

$$35.274 + (2.0803) \cdot (22.595) \cdot (2.3047 - 1.2392) = 35.274 + (2.2166) \cdot (22.595) = 85.358.$$

Hence the 1-sided 90% approximate s -prediction interval is:

$$(35.274, 85.358). \quad \blacktriangleleft$$

²The number of significant figures is not intended to imply any accuracy in the estimates, but to illustrate the arithmetic.

APPENDIX
Percentiles $u(\delta; n, n, k, \beta)$ of $U = (X_{(n)} - X_{(k)})/\hat{\sigma}$ with $\beta = 5$
 $\Pr\{U \leq u(\delta; n, n, k, 5)\} = \delta$

n	k	δ :	0.005	0.01	0.025	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.95	0.975	0.99	0.995
3	2	0.001	0.002	0.006	0.013	0.030	0.067	0.117	0.181	0.275	0.413	0.652	1.148	2.723	5.912	11.977	28.112	32.022	
4	2	0.012	0.020	0.033	0.052	0.085	0.152	0.232	0.336	0.484	0.704	1.057	1.785	3.875	8.004	16.166	39.881	53.916	
4	3	0.001	0.002	0.006	0.014	0.029	0.066	0.110	0.164	0.236	0.335	0.486	0.736	1.299	2.169	3.534	5.816	7.421	
5	2	0.027	0.038	0.057	0.083	0.126	0.212	0.315	0.449	0.633	0.892	1.347	2.239	4.920	10.375	20.693	50.008	95.344	
5	3	0.016	0.023	0.038	0.058	0.092	0.157	0.225	0.307	0.411	0.552	0.750	1.092	1.881	3.001	4.436	7.434	11.545	
5	4	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.014	0.030	0.066	0.109	0.161	0.230	0.326	0.454	0.665	1.100	1.676	2.432	3.743	4.748	
6	2	0.039	0.052	0.076	0.109	0.161	0.263	0.384	0.531	0.735	1.041	1.541	2.502	5.445	11.653	24.647	61.410	82.752	
6	3	0.035	0.045	0.067	0.093	0.141	0.220	0.306	0.406	0.538	0.702	0.949	1.343	2.252	3.545	5.356	8.673	12.393	
6	4	0.016	0.024	0.041	0.061	0.096	0.161	0.228	0.306	0.400	0.523	0.698	0.963	1.511	2.240	3.168	4.526	4.999	
6	5	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.015	0.030	0.067	0.110	0.162	0.230	0.317	0.444	0.635	1.050	1.516	2.144	3.181	3.631	
7	2	0.047	0.062	0.092	0.126	0.185	0.303	0.433	0.602	0.835	1.179	1.743	2.874	6.079	12.551	25.254	70.979	136.629	
7	3	0.048	0.064	0.090	0.125	0.177	0.272	0.371	0.484	0.622	0.809	1.075	1.537	2.553	3.986	5.923	9.549	11.040	
7	4	0.039	0.049	0.073	0.102	0.148	0.227	0.309	0.402	0.514	0.657	0.845	1.150	1.825	2.590	3.565	5.304	6.713	
7	5	0.018	0.026	0.042	0.063	0.099	0.166	0.236	0.314	0.405	0.518	0.676	0.926	1.421	2.040	2.822	4.135	5.171	
7	6	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.015	0.031	0.068	0.111	0.164	0.229	0.320	0.436	0.621	1.013	1.476	2.054	2.910	3.809	
8	2	0.060	0.076	0.108	0.147	0.210	0.334	0.480	0.668	0.921	1.278	1.879	3.076	6.558	13.863	29.897	76.467	116.088	
8	3	0.069	0.085	0.117	0.154	0.212	0.312	0.422	0.547	0.699	0.898	1.189	1.678	2.829	4.448	6.495	11.356	13.736	
8	4	0.058	0.076	0.103	0.137	0.191	0.282	0.371	0.477	0.598	0.753	0.971	1.305	2.014	2.877	3.993	6.021	6.758	
8	5	0.043	0.055	0.080	0.109	0.156	0.238	0.316	0.404	0.506	0.636	0.821	1.088	1.619	2.272	3.047	4.453	4.646	
8	6	0.020	0.028	0.045	0.066	0.104	0.167	0.234	0.309	0.398	0.507	0.658	0.893	1.346	1.876	2.500	3.579	4.190	
8	7	0.001	0.003	0.008	0.016	0.031	0.068	0.112	0.165	0.231	0.316	0.439	0.627	0.987	1.452	1.933	2.832	3.697	
9	2	0.070	0.087	0.122	0.164	0.231	0.365	0.515	0.708	0.969	1.350	1.979	3.269	7.058	14.214	29.484	73.612	123.159	
9	3	0.082	0.102	0.134	0.172	0.235	0.346	0.464	0.592	0.756	0.976	1.302	1.828	3.008	4.662	6.859	11.526	14.692	
9	4	0.076	0.095	0.128	0.167	0.225	0.321	0.421	0.533	0.664	0.831	1.059	1.439	2.191	3.170	4.469	6.369	8.068	
9	5	0.065	0.081	0.112	0.146	0.199	0.289	0.377	0.475	0.590	0.729	0.921	1.228	1.806	2.491	3.327	4.730	6.037	
9	6	0.045	0.059	0.084	0.112	0.160	0.241	0.320	0.408	0.509	0.633	0.804	1.072	1.530	2.084	2.799	3.889	4.677	
9	7	0.020	0.028	0.045	0.069	0.105	0.172	0.240	0.316	0.404	0.513	0.660	0.889	1.315	1.786	2.377	3.314	3.832	
9	8	0.001	0.003	0.008	0.016	0.032	0.070	0.116	0.170	0.237	0.324	0.445	0.635	1.006	1.417	1.931	2.730	3.451	
10	2	0.073	0.091	0.129	0.175	0.247	0.392	0.549	0.758	1.046	1.462	2.170	3.520	7.518	15.533	32.160	81.405	173.077	
10	3	0.093	0.110	0.149	0.192	0.260	0.376	0.498	0.636	0.813	1.051	1.392	1.958	3.191	4.956	7.442	12.451	18.155	
10	4	0.090	0.112	0.150	0.189	0.252	0.360	0.461	0.581	0.723	0.900	1.149	1.551	2.342	3.313	4.614	6.890	8.116	
10	5	0.081	0.102	0.138	0.174	0.234	0.333	0.428	0.533	0.649	0.804	1.009	1.327	1.973	2.722	3.581	5.164	6.911	
10	6	0.067	0.084	0.116	0.150	0.205	0.297	0.382	0.473	0.581	0.723	0.911	1.179	1.720	2.349	3.091	4.257	4.482	
10	7	0.042	0.059	0.087	0.119	0.166	0.246	0.323	0.408	0.504	0.625	0.794	1.047	1.514	2.066	2.705	3.737	4.176	
10	8	0.019	0.026	0.044	0.069	0.107	0.173	0.243	0.317	0.402	0.512	0.656	0.877	1.297	1.791	2.344	3.350	4.013	
10	9	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.015	0.032	0.071	0.116	0.171	0.238	0.326	0.449	0.633	0.995	1.426	1.925	2.732	2.815	
15	2	0.104	0.129	0.174	0.233	0.323	0.498	0.696	0.943	1.284	1.776	2.616	4.296	9.223	18.925	38.000	99.131	148.068	
15	3	0.138	0.165	0.214	0.267	0.353	0.500	0.645	0.816	1.031	1.307	1.705	2.351	3.827	5.932	8.664	14.860	16.476	
15	4	0.153	0.179	0.227	0.280	0.360	0.494	0.627	0.772	0.941	1.155	1.459	1.928	2.848	4.063	5.576	8.322	9.357	
15	5	0.159	0.183	0.229	0.281	0.357	0.487	0.608	0.737	0.886	1.075	1.326	1.707	2.489	3.408	4.434	6.105	7.838	
15	6	0.155	0.181	0.228	0.277	0.351	0.472	0.585	0.704	0.845	1.007	1.235	1.563	2.208	3.013	3.935	5.475	6.558	
15	7	0.145	0.171	0.217	0.266	0.337	0.452	0.558	0.672	0.801	0.958	1.159	1.469	2.044	2.719	3.501	4.778	5.653	
15	8	0.139	0.158	0.201	0.250	0.321	0.430	0.531	0.638	0.759	0.908	1.103	1.383	1.923	2.561	3.302	4.319	5.314	
15	9	0.126	0.151	0.185	0.228	0.296	0.401	0.500	0.603	0.717	0.861	1.050	1.312	1.827	2.406	3.101	4.063	4.906	
15	10	0.102	0.124	0.161	0.204	0.266	0.367	0.460	0.556	0.666	0.804	0.980	1.236	1.725	2.279	2.894	3.865	4.739	
15	11	0.074	0.094	0.133	0.170	0.227	0.324	0.411	0.501	0.608	0.735	0.909	1.155	1.603	2.131	2.740	3.657	4.424	
15	12	0.047	0.064	0.093	0.127	0.179	0.265	0.349	0.434	0.536	0.657	0.815	1.042	1.482	1.988	2.549	3.498	3.923	
15	13	0.021	0.031	0.050	0.073	0.113	0.187	0.260	0.338	0.426	0.542	0.683	0.901	1.320	1.794	2.352	3.178	3.689	
15	14	0.001	0.002	0.007	0.016	0.034	0.074	0.124	0.182	0.254	0.344	0.469	0.665	1.042	1.471	2.027	2.714	3.143	
20	2	0.127	0.155	0.206	0.266	0.367	0.566	0.788	1.069	1.474	2.041	3.004	4.781	10.233	21.567	43.711	109.956	169.399	
20	3	0.169	0.198	0.256	0.316	0.412	0.581	0.751	0.945	1.176	1.497	1.956	2.694	4.360	6.744	10.099	16.969	20.417	
20	4	0.190	0.219	0.283	0.343	0.431	0.583	0.734	0.899	1.086	1.326	1.658	2.164	3.236	4.639	6.474	9.466	11.016	
20	5	0.198	0.232	0.291	0.353	0.437	0.580	0.717	0.865	1.042	1.241	1.516	1.930	2.780	3.786	4.994	6.652	6.654	
20	6	0.204	0.237	0.297	0.355	0.441	0.575	0.705	0.843	0.999	1.187	1.429	1.797	2.524	3.398	4.339	6.073	6.528	
20	7	0.211	0.240	0.295	0.353	0.440	0.566	0.691	0.817	0.966	1.141	1.366	1.704	2.372	3.133	3.956	5.291	5.717	

(Continued Next Page)

<i>n</i>	<i>k</i>	δ :	0.005	0.01	0.025	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.95	0.975	0.99	0.995
20	8	0.206	0.239	0.290	0.350	0.432	0.555	0.672	0.799	0.936	1.103	1.309	1.627	2.226	2.926	3.765	4.984	5.934	
	9	0.200	0.234	0.285	0.339	0.420	0.541	0.656	0.776	0.909	1.072	1.270	1.571	2.139	2.776	3.547	4.692	5.640	
	10	0.196	0.224	0.275	0.328	0.406	0.527	0.635	0.751	0.878	1.033	1.235	1.515	2.055	2.668	3.377	4.460	5.927	
	11	0.189	0.215	0.263	0.316	0.391	0.510	0.617	0.725	0.850	0.999	1.184	1.461	1.994	2.550	3.223	4.229	4.612	
	12	0.171	0.199	0.248	0.297	0.370	0.487	0.589	0.696	0.817	0.963	1.142	1.409	1.926	2.468	3.115	4.132	4.567	
	13	0.159	0.185	0.228	0.276	0.347	0.457	0.560	0.665	0.780	0.918	1.097	1.356	1.858	2.385	2.992	4.017	4.822	
	14	0.139	0.163	0.203	0.251	0.321	0.426	0.527	0.626	0.741	0.875	1.054	1.304	1.770	2.292	2.894	3.864	4.480	
	15	0.122	0.140	0.176	0.218	0.285	0.385	0.479	0.580	0.690	0.819	0.995	1.240	1.690	2.201	2.796	3.727	4.500	
	16	0.087	0.107	0.143	0.184	0.244	0.339	0.428	0.524	0.630	0.759	0.925	1.164	1.596	2.100	2.676	3.604	4.176	
	17	0.154	0.070	0.101	0.136	0.189	0.278	0.363	0.452	0.552	0.672	0.832	1.072	1.491	1.976	2.557	3.461	4.013	
	18	0.022	0.031	0.053	0.079	0.119	0.194	0.268	0.349	0.441	0.556	0.707	0.935	1.325	1.809	2.347	3.178	3.875	
	19	0.001	0.003	0.008	0.017	0.036	0.078	0.128	0.187	0.266	0.355	0.487	0.682	1.066	1.498	2.024	2.745	3.132	
25	2	0.150	0.176	0.231	0.300	0.408	0.616	0.861	1.186	1.598	2.225	3.250	5.329	11.484	24.391	49.034	119.777	119.790	
	3	0.193	0.231	0.296	0.360	0.464	0.646	0.830	1.047	1.305	1.640	2.119	2.911	4.653	7.243	11.206	18.863	23.940	
	4	0.216	0.257	0.318	0.389	0.490	0.654	0.811	0.989	1.197	1.426	1.837	2.370	3.511	4.948	6.880	10.122	10.124	
	5	0.237	0.275	0.337	0.404	0.502	0.658	0.806	0.965	1.141	1.370	1.679	2.120	2.977	4.039	5.357	7.315	9.188	
	6	0.244	0.285	0.346	0.414	0.509	0.660	0.799	0.942	1.108	1.319	1.589	1.986	2.744	3.645	4.798	6.274	7.295	
	7	0.254	0.290	0.348	0.416	0.509	0.656	0.789	0.926	1.086	1.270	1.525	1.894	2.582	3.374	4.345	5.819	6.905	
	8	0.256	0.291	0.355	0.417	0.512	0.650	0.780	0.914	1.063	1.236	1.471	1.813	2.467	3.206	4.068	5.360	6.212	
	9	0.258	0.290	0.354	0.416	0.504	0.641	0.763	0.894	1.041	1.212	1.432	1.755	2.355	3.043	3.864	5.114	5.235	
	10	0.255	0.290	0.346	0.413	0.498	0.628	0.751	0.877	1.018	1.180	1.394	1.708	2.277	2.919	3.640	4.791	5.880	
	11	0.253	0.285	0.345	0.405	0.488	0.618	0.737	0.859	0.994	1.161	1.356	1.653	2.216	2.829	3.507	4.643	5.588	
	12	0.242	0.275	0.336	0.397	0.480	0.602	0.720	0.838	0.973	1.129	1.330	1.618	2.152	2.742	3.455	4.509	5.036	
	13	0.234	0.268	0.326	0.386	0.468	0.591	0.702	0.822	0.950	1.104	1.299	1.581	2.105	2.668	3.304	4.421	4.992	
	14	0.226	0.257	0.312	0.373	0.452	0.572	0.684	0.797	0.928	1.076	1.269	1.544	2.057	2.622	3.223	4.210	5.141	
	15	0.213	0.246	0.299	0.358	0.436	0.556	0.662	0.772	0.902	1.050	1.236	1.509	2.003	2.544	3.156	4.224	4.951	
	16	0.200	0.229	0.283	0.340	0.416	0.535	0.642	0.748	0.872	1.021	1.202	1.473	1.958	2.492	3.083	4.126	4.966	
	17	0.179	0.203	0.264	0.318	0.394	0.511	0.613	0.718	0.838	0.982	1.165	1.426	1.907	2.441	3.004	4.073	4.817	
	18	0.164	0.192	0.244	0.294	0.370	0.482	0.584	0.684	0.804	0.943	1.124	1.379	1.847	2.323	2.962	4.027	4.692	
	19	0.143	0.169	0.216	0.268	0.338	0.448	0.548	0.647	0.762	0.905	1.077	1.329	1.787	2.278	2.892	3.929	4.517	
	20	0.112	0.140	0.184	0.233	0.302	0.406	0.502	0.600	0.710	0.850	1.021	1.262	1.707	2.217	2.824	3.769	4.407	
	21	0.084	0.109	0.149	0.191	0.255	0.358	0.448	0.544	0.650	0.787	0.951	1.188	1.629	2.135	2.720	3.711	4.380	
	22	0.054	0.070	0.104	0.144	0.212	0.291	0.378	0.467	0.571	0.694	0.864	1.101	1.522	2.004	2.578	3.561	4.202	
	23	0.023	0.033	0.054	0.082	0.127	0.208	0.283	0.334	0.364	0.460	0.575	0.734	0.958	1.375	1.845	2.424	3.330	
	24	0.001	0.003	0.009	0.018	0.038	0.083	0.136	0.198	0.275	0.373	0.507	0.713	1.090	1.538	2.109	2.937	3.486	
30	2	0.155	0.188	0.250	0.325	0.447	0.673	0.946	1.269	1.733	2.411	3.499	5.723	12.561	25.776	55.862	154.233	169.878	
	3	0.216	0.250	0.312	0.384	0.501	0.693	0.898	1.123	1.403	1.769	2.288	3.161	5.099	7.996	12.342	20.155	26.145	
	4	0.247	0.284	0.352	0.423	0.532	0.714	0.883	1.074	1.301	1.583	1.977	2.597	3.807	5.337	7.260	10.512	12.549	
	5	0.269	0.304	0.374	0.446	0.549	0.718	0.879	1.052	1.253	1.499	1.822	2.313	3.279	4.386	5.777	7.941	9.887	
	6	0.280	0.318	0.385	0.461	0.563	0.718	0.868	1.030	1.213	1.434	1.729	2.141	2.995	3.917	4.978	6.892	7.510	
	7	0.288	0.329	0.396	0.463	0.566	0.717	0.865	1.015	1.186	1.389	1.660	2.048	2.794	3.669	4.639	6.134	6.237	
	8	0.293	0.331	0.401	0.471	0.569	0.718	0.854	1.003	1.159	1.348	1.608	1.969	2.667	3.446	4.301	5.733	6.681	
	9	0.302	0.336	0.406	0.473	0.569	0.710	0.845	0.986	1.142	1.321	1.558	1.904	2.556	3.305	4.090	5.447	6.718	
	10	0.297	0.338	0.404	0.476	0.568	0.704	0.839	0.975	1.124	1.300	1.531	1.855	2.483	3.200	4.007	5.195	5.532	
	11	0.300	0.338	0.404	0.473	0.562	0.696	0.824	0.959	1.107	1.281	1.503	1.814	2.417	3.114	3.887	3.960	5.639	
	12	0.297	0.333	0.404	0.467	0.556	0.685	0.813	0.945	1.089	1.258	1.465	1.781	2.351	3.038	3.750	4.844	5.655	
	13	0.294	0.330	0.396	0.465	0.546	0.678	0.800	0.931	1.075	1.236	1.448	1.745	2.294	2.949	3.660	4.743	5.126	
	14	0.292	0.325	0.391	0.454	0.534	0.668	0.788	0.914	1.057	1.216	1.416	1.707	2.252	2.883	3.611	4.662	5.194	
	15	0.288	0.320	0.383	0.443	0.528	0.657	0.775	0.900	1.037	1.192	1.394	1.683	2.210	2.821	3.522	4.576	4.897	
	16	0.273	0.310	0.375	0.431	0.515	0.646	0.759	0.880	1.018	1.170	1.367	1.646	2.177	2.748	3.465	4.405	4.911	
	17	0.262	0.299	0.360	0.421	0.504	0.630	0.741	0.863	0.999	1.153	1.348	1.618	2.129	2.706	3.396	4.356	4.805	
	18	0.253	0.289	0.346	0.410	0.490	0.612	0.725	0.844	0.981	1.132	1.319	1.589	2.098	2.547	3.328	4.266	4.697	
	19	0.230	0.272	0.333	0.393	0.473	0.597	0.706	0.821	0.955	1.106	1.289	1.556	2.058	2.616	3.253	4.231	4.777	
	20	0.230	0.259	0.317	0.374	0.455	0.577	0.685	0.801	0.930	1.080	1.257	1.522	2.007	2.581	3.180	4.149	4.902	
	21	0.211	0.247	0.302	0.357	0.435	0.552	0.661	0.775	0.902	1.049	1.224	1.482	1.975	2.529	3.126	4.059	4.725	
	22	0.194	0.226	0.283	0.337	0.411	0.528	0.635	0.746	0.871	1.014	1.187	1.444	1.924	2.464	3.070	4.000	4.550	
	23																		

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CORRECTION 1994 MARCH ISSUE CORRECTION 1994 MARCH ISSUE CORRECTION 1994 MARCH ISSUE CORRECTION

Comment on: On Cut-Set Analysis of Networks Using Minimal Paths and Network Decomposition

The following changes/corrections are needed in [1].

p 59, col 1, bottom 2 lines + footnote

The sample network* is shown in figure 1. ...

* The figures are NOT reproduced from [2]; rather they are created for this Comment on.

p 59, col 2, figures 1 & 2

Replace those figures with the ones shown here.

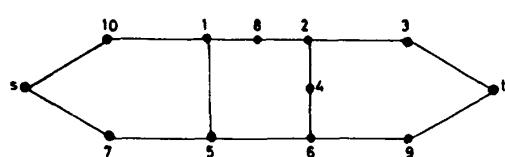
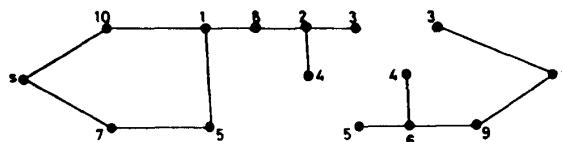


Figure 1. A Sample Network



a. Subnetwork S_1

b. Subnetwork S_2

Figure 2. Subnetworks of Figure 1 When Decomposed at Vertices 3, 4, 5

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Corrections received 1994 June 4

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