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Bayesian Multiple Comparisons for K-Exponential Populations with Type-II Censored Data by Fractional Bayes Factors

1), 2)

Abstract

We propose the Bayesian testing for the equality of K-exponential populations means with Type-II censored data. Specially we use the fractional Bayesian factors suggested by O'Hagan (1995) based on the noninformative priors for the parameters. And, we investigate the usefulness of the proposed Bayesian testing procedures via both real data analysis and simulations and compare the classical likelihood ratio(LR) test with the proposed Bayesian test.

: 2 1. (multiple hypothesis test) 가 가 가 (prior distribution) 가 가 가 (noninformative prior) 가 (improper distribution) (Bayes factor) . (Geisser Eddy (1979), Spiegalhalter Smith (1982), San Martini Spezzaferri (1984)). Berger Pericchi (1996,1998) (training sample) 119 E-mail: diana62@mail.donghae.ac.kr

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y(l)
                                                    \mathbf{y}(-l)
                                      (intrinsic Bayes factor; IBF) , O'Hagan (1995)
                     (fractional Bayes factor;FBF)
 IBF
                                   (minimal training sample)
(arithmetic IBF; AIBF)
                                                                   (non-nested)
                                    가
                    Berger
                                Pericchi (1998)
                                        (median IBF; MIBF)
      , O'Hagan (1995)
                                           FBF
                                                     IBF
                                                                                                 M_1
                                                           , M_1 M_2 AIBF
M_2
                                               가
M_1
               AIBF
                  가
                                     K
O'Hagan (1995)
                                                           (likelihood ratio test statistic)
         K
                                         n_i, i = 1, 2, \cdots, Kフト
 K
    \lambda_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, K
                                                     y <sub>ir,</sub>
y_{i1} \leq y_{i2} \leq \cdots \leq y_{ir_i}
                                    (n_i - r_i)
                                                                                           가 .
                             \Lambda = (2 \sum_{i=1}^{K} r_i) \log \widehat{\theta} - 2 \sum_{i=1}^{K} (r_i \log \widehat{\theta}_i).

\widehat{\theta} = \sum_{i=1}^{K} T_{i} / \sum_{i=1}^{K} r_{i}, \qquad \widehat{\theta}_{i} = T_{i} / r_{i} \qquad , T_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{r_{i}} y_{ij} + (n_{i} - r_{i}) y_{ir_{i}} 

\Lambda \qquad \qquad d.f. = (K - 1) \qquad 7 
    (Chi-square)
 Dal Ho Kim, Sang Kil Kang
                                            Seong W. Kim (2000), Seong W. Kim (2000),
Seong W. Kim D. Sun (2000)
                                                                               . Seong W. Kim
Hyunsoo Kim (2000)
                              Jongsig Bae, Hyunsoo Kim Seong W. Kim (2000)
         K 가 4
                                            (K \ge 3)
                                                                                                     가
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Populations with Type-II Censored Data by Fractional
                                                         7 15 , K = 5 52 , K = 6
                                                                                                                                                                         203
                                                                                                                                                       가 1
                       가
가
                       가
                                                                                                                                                                                가
                                                                                        Gopalan
                                                                                                                   Berry (1998)
(configuration)
                                                                                                                                                3
                            가
                                                                                                  (noninformative prior)
                                                                  2.
    Y = (Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n) \qquad \qquad f(y \mid \theta) \theta \in \Theta \qquad , \quad \theta \qquad \qquad 7 \uparrow \qquad 7 \uparrow M_l \colon \theta \in \Theta_l, \quad \Theta_l \subset \Theta, \quad l = 1, 2, \dots, Q nodel selection) M_l \qquad \theta
(model selection)
 M_l가
                                                                                                                                                                가
                         가
                                                         P(M_l \mid \mathbf{y}) = \left(\sum_{u=1}^{O} \frac{p_u}{p_l} B_{ul}\right)^{-1}.
                                                                                                                                                                               (1)
                                               M,가
                                                                                                                                                              M_{I}
                         (Bayes factor)
                                            B_{ul} = \frac{m_u(\mathbf{y})}{m_l(\mathbf{y})} = \frac{\int_{\Theta_u} f(\mathbf{y} \mid \theta) \pi_u(\theta) d\theta}{\int_{\Theta} f(\mathbf{y} \mid \theta) \pi_l(\theta) d\theta}.
                                                                                                                                                                               (2)
                     \pi_{l}(\theta)
                                                                                                  m_{l}(\mathbf{y})
                                                                                                                                     M_{I}
                                                                                                                                                                Y
                                       (marginal or predictive density)
                                             B_{ul}^{N} = \frac{m_{u}^{N}(\mathbf{y})}{m_{l}^{N}(\mathbf{y})} = \frac{\int_{\Theta_{u}} f(\mathbf{y} \mid \theta) \pi_{u}^{N}(\theta) d\theta}{\int_{\Theta} f(\mathbf{y} \mid \theta) \pi_{l}^{N}(\theta) d\theta}
                                                                                                                                                                               (3)
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O'Hagan (1995)

(3)

 M_{1}

[

1.]

 M_{2}

Bayesian Multiple Comparisons for K-Exponential

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가

$$M_{1}: \ \lambda_{1} = \lambda_{2} = \cdots = \lambda_{K}.$$

$$M_{2}: \ \lambda_{1} \neq \lambda_{2}, \lambda_{1} = \lambda_{3} = \cdots = \lambda_{K}.$$

$$\vdots$$

$$M_{G}: \ \lambda_{1} \neq \lambda_{2} \neq \cdots \neq \lambda_{K}.$$

$$7^{\dagger}$$

$$Q = B_{K}, \quad K \geq 2,$$

$$B_{i+1} = \sum_{i=0}^{i} \binom{i}{i} B_{i}, \quad t = 0, 1, 2, \cdots, B_{0} = 1$$

$$\text{Gopalan Berry (1998)} \quad \text{(configuration)}$$

$$K \qquad \lambda_{i} \qquad p$$

$$S = \{s_{1}, s_{2}, \cdots, s_{K}\} \qquad s_{i}, \quad i = 1, 2, \cdots, K$$

$$K = 5 \qquad S = \{1, 2, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\lambda_{1} = \lambda_{3} \neq \lambda_{2} = \lambda_{4} \neq \lambda_{5} \qquad 7^{\dagger} \qquad (p = 3)$$

$$p \qquad \lambda_{1}^{*}, \lambda_{2}^{*}, \cdots, \lambda_{p}^{*}$$

$$I_{j}, \qquad N(I_{j}), \qquad i = 1, 2, \cdots, K, \quad j = 1, 2, \cdots, p, p = 1, 2, \cdots, K$$

$$I_{j} = \{i \mid s_{i} = j\}, \qquad N(I_{j}) = \sum_{i \in I_{j}} r_{i}, \qquad n(I_{j}) = \text{total number of } i, \quad i \in I_{j}.$$

$$\lambda_{1} = \lambda_{3} \neq \lambda_{2} = \lambda_{4} \neq \lambda_{5} \qquad \lambda_{1} = \lambda_{5} = \lambda_{1}^{*}, \quad \lambda_{2} = \lambda_{4} = \lambda_{2}^{*}, \quad \lambda_{5} = \lambda_{3}^{*} \qquad I_{1} = \{1, 3\}, \quad I_{2} = \{2, 4\}, \quad I_{3} = \{5\}, \quad N(I_{1}) = r_{1} + r_{3}, \quad N(I_{2}) = r_{2} + r_{4}, \quad N(I_{3}) = r_{5} \qquad n(I_{1}) = 2, \quad n(I_{2}) = 2, \quad n(I_{3}) = 1$$

$$K \qquad 2 \qquad 7^{\dagger}$$

$$\pi^{V}(\lambda_{1}^{*}, \lambda_{2}^{*}, \cdots, \lambda_{p}^{*}) = \frac{1}{\lambda_{1}^{*} \lambda_{2}^{*} \cdots \lambda_{p}^{*}}, \quad p = 1, 2, \cdots, K. \qquad (9)$$

$$K \qquad 7^{\dagger} \qquad p \qquad 7^{\dagger} \qquad (7)$$

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$$L(\lambda_{1}^{*}, \lambda_{2}^{*}, \dots, \lambda_{p}^{*}) = \prod_{i=1}^{K} \frac{n_{i}!}{r_{i}!(n_{i}-r_{i})!} \times \prod_{k=1}^{p} \lambda_{k}^{*N(I_{k})} \times \exp\left[-\sum_{k=1}^{p} \left[\lambda_{k}^{*} \sum_{i \in I_{k}} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{r_{i}} y_{ij} + (n_{i}-r_{i})y_{ir_{i}}\right)\right]\right].$$

$$(9) \qquad (10) \qquad (5) \qquad (10) \qquad (5) \qquad (5) \qquad .$$

$$\left[\text{Lemma 1.]} \quad K \qquad 7! \qquad p \qquad 7! \qquad (5) \qquad .$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^{K} \frac{n_{i}!}{r_{i}!(n_{i}-r_{i})!} \times \prod_{k=1}^{p} \frac{\Gamma(N(I_{k}))}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^{r_{i}} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{r_{i}} y_{ij} + (n_{i}-r_{i})y_{ir_{i}}\right)\right]^{N(I_{k})}} .$$

$$(11)$$

Proof.

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{0}^{\infty} L(\lambda_{1}^{*}, \cdots, \lambda_{p}^{*}) \cdot \pi^{N}(\lambda_{1}^{*}, \cdots, \lambda_{p}^{*}) d\lambda_{1}^{*} \cdots d\lambda_{p}^{*}$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^{K} \frac{n_{i}!}{r_{i}!(n_{i}-r_{i})!} \times \prod_{k=1}^{p} \int_{0}^{\infty} \lambda_{k}^{*N(I_{k})-1}$$

$$\times \exp\left[-\sum_{k=1}^{p} [\lambda_{k}^{*} \sum_{i \in I_{k}} (\sum_{j=1}^{r_{i}} y_{ij} + (n_{i}-r_{i})y_{ir_{i}})]\right] d\lambda_{k}^{*}$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^{K} \frac{n_{i}!}{r_{i}!(n_{i}-r_{i})!} \prod_{k=1}^{p} \frac{\Gamma(N(I_{k}))}{\left[\sum_{i \in I_{k}} (\sum_{j=1}^{r_{i}} y_{ij} + (n_{i}-r_{i})y_{ir_{i}})\right]^{N(I_{k})}}.$$

$$K \qquad 7 \mid \qquad p$$

$$(5) \qquad .$$

$$[Lemma 2.] \qquad K \qquad 7 \mid \qquad p$$

$$(5) \qquad .$$

$$[\sum_{i=1}^{K} \frac{n_{i}!}{r_{i}!(n_{i}-r_{i})!} \prod_{k=1}^{p} \frac{\Gamma(bN(I_{k}))}{\left[\sum_{i \in I_{k}} (\sum_{j=1}^{r_{i}} y_{ij} + (n_{i}-r_{i})y_{ir_{i}})\right]^{bN(I_{k})}}.$$

$$(12)$$

Proof.

$$\begin{split} & \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{0}^{\infty} \left[L \left(\lambda_{1}^{*}, \cdots, \lambda_{p}^{*} \right) \right]^{b} \cdot \pi^{N} \left(\lambda_{1}^{*}, \cdots, \lambda_{p}^{*} \right) d\lambda_{1}^{*} \cdots d\lambda_{p}^{*} \\ &= \left[\prod_{i=1}^{K} \frac{n_{i}!}{r_{i}! (n_{i} - r_{i})!} \right]^{b} \prod_{k=1}^{p} \int_{0}^{\infty} \lambda_{k}^{*N(I_{k})b - 1} \\ & \times \exp \left[- b\lambda_{k}^{*} \sum_{i \in I_{k}} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{r_{i}} y_{ij} + (n_{i} - r_{i})y_{ir_{i}} \right) \right] d\lambda_{k}^{*} \\ &= \left[\prod_{i=1}^{K} \frac{n_{i}!}{r_{i}! (n_{i} - r_{i})!} \right]^{b} \prod_{k=1}^{p} \frac{\Gamma(bN(I_{k}))}{\left[b \sum_{i \in I_{k}} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{r_{i}} y_{ij} + (n_{i} - r_{i})y_{ir_{i}} \right) \right]^{bN(I_{k})} \end{split}.$$

(1)
$$M_l$$
: K 7 p_1

(2) M_u : K \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow

[Theorem 1.] M_l M_u , l, $u = 1, 2, \dots, Q$

$$B_{ij}^{b}(\mathbf{y}) = \frac{\prod_{k_{1}=1}^{p_{1}} \Gamma(N(I_{k_{1}})) \prod_{k_{2}=1}^{p_{2}} \Gamma(bN(I_{k_{2}}))}{\prod_{k_{2}=1}^{p_{2}} \Gamma(N(I_{k_{2}})) \prod_{k_{1}=1}^{p_{1}} \Gamma(bN(I_{k_{1}}))} \times \frac{\prod_{k_{1}=1}^{p_{1}} \left[\sum_{i_{1} \in I_{k_{1}}} \left(\sum_{j_{1}=1}^{r_{i_{1}}} y_{i_{1}j_{1}} + (n_{i_{1}} - r_{i_{1}}) y_{i_{1}} r_{i_{1}}\right)\right]^{N(I_{k_{1}})(b-1)}}{\prod_{k_{2}=1}^{p_{2}} \left[\sum_{i_{2} \in I_{k_{1}}} \left(\sum_{j_{2}=1}^{r_{i_{1}}} y_{i_{2}j_{2}} + (n_{i_{2}} - r_{i_{2}}) y_{i_{2}} r_{i_{2}}\right)\right]^{N(I_{k_{2}})(b-1)}}.$$
(13)

(13) Lemma 1 Lemma 2 (11) (12)

4.

4 가

$$\exp(\lambda_1)$$
 $\exp(\lambda_2)$, $\exp(\lambda_3)$.

$$M_1: \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3,$$
 $M_2: \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 \neq \lambda_3,$ $M_3: \lambda_1 = \lambda_3 \neq \lambda_2,$

$$M_4: \lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2 = \lambda_3,$$
 $M_5: \lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2 \neq \lambda_3.$ $K+3$ $7 \nmid 1$

$$K + 3$$
 $7 \nmid Q = 5$ [720

(Proschan 1963).

$$n_{1} = 24, n_{2} = 16, n_{3} = 15$$

$$r_{1} = 20, r_{2} = 13, r_{3} = 12$$

$$r_{1} = 20, r_{2} = 13, r_{3} = 12$$

$$r_{1} = 20, r_{2} = 13, r_{3} = 12$$

$$r_{1} = 20, r_{2} = 13, r_{3} = 12$$

$$r_{1} = 20, r_{2} = 13, r_{3} = 12$$

$$r_{1} = 20, r_{2} = 13, r_{3} = 12$$

3,5,5,13,14,15,22,22,23,30,36,39,44,46,50,72,79,88,97,102, 139,188,197,210 14,14,27,32,34,54,57,59,61,66,67,102,134,152,209,230 Plane 2 12,21,26,27,29,29,48,57,59,70,74,153,326,386,502 Plane 3

가

 $M_1:\lambda_1=\lambda_2=\lambda_3$

1.

FBF .46602 .13472 .12902 .22036 .04989

 M_{l} , l = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

[2]

100 가 1/5 $(\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3)$ (5,5,5), (5,5,10),(5,10,5), (5,10,10)(5,10,20)10% 20% 가 가 20% **FBF** 10% M_l , l = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5**FBF** 가 2 3

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2. FBF M_{l} , l = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (10%)

$(\lambda_1,\lambda_2,\lambda_3)$	(n_1, n_2, n_3)	$P\{M_1 \mid y\}$	$P\{M_2 \mid \mathbf{y}\}$	$P\{M_3 \mid y\}$	$P\{M_4 \mid y\}$	$P\{M_5 \mid y\}$
(5,5,5)	(10,10,10)	.39466	.18623	.16951	.17343	.07617
	(20,10,10)	.40881	.17181	.17389	.17474	.07075
	(20,20,10)	.42628	.17205	.16963	.16858	.06346
	(20,20,20)	.45818	.15698	.17645	.15371	.05468
	(30,20,20)	.48693	.15575	.16545	.14332	.04854
	(30,30,20)	.48674	.14745	.16199	.15739	.04643
	(30,30,30)	.49123	.13955	.15479	.16787	.04656
(5,5,10)	(10,10,10)	.25033	.27576	.18176	.15179	.14036
	(20,10,10)	.29497	.30339	.13111	.15753	.11300
	(20,20,10)	.27412	.33908	.13487	.12600	.12592
	(20,20,20)	.19185	.43644	.13160	.09974	.14038
	(30,20,20)	.18159	.46791	.08464	.11043	.15543
	(30,30,20)	.18621	.47524	.10970	.08595	.14291
	(30,30,30)	.16227	.50034	.07654	.11964	.14121
(5,10,5)	(10,10,10)	.26550	.15027	.29655	.15749	.13018
	(20,10,10)	.27101	.12191	.34044	.13941	.12723
	(20,20,10)	.17249	.10755	.41441	.15609	.14946
	(20,20,20)	.20452	.12704	.42731	.10305	.13807
	(30,20,20)	.19482	.10851	.42006	.12744	.14918
	(30,30,20)	.13897	.07837	.53368	.10086	.14813
	(30,30,30)	.14704	.07902	.53565	.09892	.13937
(5,10,10)	(10,10,10)	.22290	.15428	.15775	.30895	.15611
	(20,10,10)	.20158	.15551	.14191	.36017	.14083
	(20,20,10)	.15672	.09715	.13860	.45410	.15344
	(20,20,20)	.17166	.09725	.10610	.46824	.15674
	(30,20,20)	.14806	.10626	.11941	.46742	.15885
	(30,30,20)	.15499	.08093	.14850	.46367	.15192
	(30,30,30)	.11804	.08069	.08260	.54619	.17248
(5,10,20)	(10,10,10)	.13605	.33637	.05996	.24938	.21824
	(20,10,10)	.07124	.29881	.03387	.35815	.23793
	(20,20,10)	.07860	.22172	.03038	.38365	.28565
	(20,20,20)	.02222	.30648	.00720	.32869	.33540
	(30,20,20)	.01954	.27085	.00541	.35496	.34924
	(30,30,20)	.01313	.26737	.00410	.29064	.42476
	(30,30,30)	.00561	.28341	.00117	.22015	.48967

3. FBF M_{l} , l = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (**20%**)

		٠,			,	,
$(\lambda_1,\lambda_2,\lambda_3)$	(n_1, n_2, n_3)	$P\{M_1 \mid \mathbf{y}\}$	$P\{M_2 \mid \mathbf{y}\}$	$P\{M_3 \mid y\}$	$P\{M_4 \mid y \}$	$P\{M_5 \mid y\}$
(5,5,5)	(10,10,10)	.35815	.19191	.18656	.17278	.09060
	(20,10,10)	.36676	.18461	.18986	.16849	.09028
	(20,20,10)	.44290	.17315	.16778	.15507	.06109
	(20,20,20)	.44560	.16379	.16279	.16693	.06088
	(30,20,20)	.45238	.16188	.15805	.17068	.05701
	(30,30,20)	.47047	.15636	.15504	.16672	.05 140
	(30,30,30)	.46638	.17474	.16713	.13921	.05254
(5,5,10)	(10,10,10)	.22978	.31320	.16568	.14688	.14445
	(20,10,10)	.25023	.30572	.12782	.17663	.13961
	(20,20,10)	.26640	.33142	.14613	.12872	.12733
	(20,20,20)	.22461	.42484	.10589	.11487	.12979
	(30,20,20)	.19088	.41446	.09970	.15030	.14467
	(30,30,20)	.19794	.47182	.10159	.09413	.13452
	(30,30,30)	.16408	.50941	.08778	.09828	.14045
(5,10,5)	(10,10,10)	.24843	.15225	.29966	.15417	.14549
	(20,10,10)	.26700	.12535	.31502	.16299	.12964
	(20,20,10)	.18808	.09636	.38923	.18524	.14108
	(20,20,20)	.21216	.11537	.42268	.11351	.13629
	(30,20,20)	.18618	.07502	.46393	.12451	.15036
	(30,30,20)	.16361	.09665	.45 148	.14655	.14171
	(30,30,30)	.12548	.08362	.53965	.08615	.16509
(5,10,10)	(10,10,10)	.24462	.16541	.14899	.30282	.13816
	(20,10,10)	.22313	.15466	.15785	.32299	.14138
	(20,20,10)	.18947	.11383	.16459	.38962	.14250
	(20,20,20)	.21191	.11778	.13108	.40747	.13176
	(30,20,20)	.14436	.09583	.13249	.47556	.15 176
	(30,30,20)	.18197	.09275	.12948	.46484	.13096
	(30,30,30)	.16201	.08837	.09283	.50068	.15611
(5,10,20)	(10,10,10)	.09889	.30615	.04727	.29946	.24824
	(20,10,10)	.05437	.27170	.02867	.38387	.26140
	(20,20,10)	.06085	.26740	.03368	.37410	.26397
	(20,20,20)	.02762	.33015	.00914	.28209	.35099
	(30,20,20)	.01054	.27369	.00430	.35035	.36113
	(30,30,20)	.02292	.20143	.00632	.32916	.44017
	(30,30,30)	.00380	.24481	.00104	.30353	.44681