(1)
$$P_r(\mu \in (0, \alpha \times)) = P(\mu \leq \alpha \times) = P(\frac{\mu}{\alpha} \leq x) = e^{-\frac{1}{\alpha}} = \beta_{\sharp j}, -\frac{1}{\alpha} = \log \beta, \alpha = -\frac{1}{\log \beta}$$

$$\Pr\left\{ (\mu_{1}, \mu_{2}) \in (0, qX_{1}) \times (0, aX_{2}) \right\} = \Pr\left(\frac{\mu_{1}}{a_{1}} \leq X_{1}, \frac{\mu_{2}}{a_{2}} \leq X_{2} \right) = \Pr\left(\frac{\mu_{1}}{a_{1}} \leq X_{1} \right) \Pr\left(\frac{\mu_{2}}{a_{2}} \leq X_{2} \right) \\
= e^{-\frac{1}{a_{1}} - \frac{1}{a_{2}}} = \beta \sharp 1, \\
-\frac{1}{a_{1}} - \frac{1}{a_{2}} = \log \beta$$

$$-\log \beta \ge \sqrt{\frac{1}{a_1} \cdot \frac{1}{a_2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{q_1 q_2}}$$

$$\sqrt{a_1 a_2} \ge \frac{2}{\sqrt{\log \frac{1}{a}}}$$

$$f_{3}$$
2、min 達成は、 $\frac{1}{a_{1}} = \frac{1}{a_{2}}$, $a_{1} = a_{2}a_{2}$ 之 $a_{1} = a_{2}a_{2}$ 之 $a_{1} = a_{2} = \frac{2}{\log \beta}$