

$$11. H_0: \xi \sim p_0(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in (0, 1) \\ 0, & x \notin (0, 1) \end{cases}$$

$$H_1: \xi \sim p_1(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e}{e-1} e^{-x}, & x \in (0, 1) \\ 0, & x \notin (0, 1) \end{cases}$$

$$a) n=1 \quad \alpha$$

$$l = \frac{L_1}{L_0} = \frac{\frac{e}{e-1} e^{-x}}{1} \geq C$$

$$e^{-x} \geq B \Rightarrow x \leq A$$

$$P(x \leq A | H_0) = \alpha$$

$$\int_0^A 1 dx = A = \alpha \quad \Rightarrow \quad G: x \leq \alpha$$

$$\alpha_3 = \alpha$$

$$W = P(x \leq A | H_1) = \int_0^{\alpha} \frac{e}{e-1} e^{-x} dx = \frac{e}{e-1} (1 - e^{-\alpha})$$

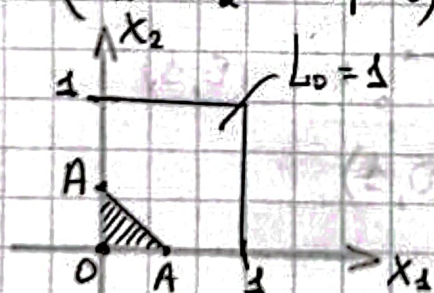
$$\alpha_2 = 1 - W = \frac{e^{-1} - e(1 - e^{-\alpha})}{e-1} = \frac{e^{-\alpha} - 1}{e-1}$$

$$b) \quad n=2 \quad \alpha$$

$$l = \frac{L_1}{L_0} = \frac{\left(\frac{e}{e-1}\right)^2 e^{-x_1} \cdot e^{-x_2}}{1 \cdot 1} \geq c$$

$$e^{-(x_1+x_2)} \geq B \quad \Rightarrow \quad x_1 + x_2 \leq A$$

$$P(x_1 + x_2 \leq A | H_0) = \alpha$$



$$\frac{A^2}{2} = \alpha$$

$$A = \sqrt{2\alpha}$$

$$G: x_1 + x_2 \leq \sqrt{2\alpha}$$

$$\alpha_3 = \alpha$$

$$W = \iint_{x_1+x_2 \leq \sqrt{2\alpha}} \left(\frac{e}{e-1}\right)^2 e^{-x_1} \cdot e^{-x_2} dx_1 dx_2 =$$

$$= \left(\frac{e}{e-1}\right)^2 \int_0^A e^{-x_1} \left(\int_0^{A-x_1} e^{-x_2} dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \left(\frac{e}{e-1}\right)^2 \int_0^A e^{-x_1} (1 - e^{x_1-A}) dx_1 =$$

$$= \left(\frac{e}{e-1}\right)^2 \int_0^A (e^{-x_1} - e^{-A}) dx_1 = \left(\frac{e}{e-1}\right)^2 (1 - e^{-A} - A e^{-A}), A = \sqrt{2\alpha}$$

$$\alpha_2 = 1 - W$$

$$c) \quad \mathcal{L} = \frac{L_1}{L_0} = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{P_1(x_i)}{P_0(x_i)} \geq C$$

$$\ln \mathcal{L} = \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{\ln \left(\frac{P_1}{P_0} \right)}_{\eta_i} \geq \ln C$$

$$\frac{\sum \eta_i - n M[\eta_i]}{\sqrt{n D[\eta_i]}} \rightsquigarrow N(0, 1)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\ln \mathcal{L} \geq \ln C | H_0) = \alpha$$

$$\eta_i = \ln \left(\frac{e}{e-1} e^{-x_i} \right) = \ln \left(\frac{e}{e-1} \right) - x_i$$

$$\ln \mathcal{L} = n \ln \left(\frac{e}{e-1} \right) - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \ln C$$

$$G: \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \leq A$$

$$\mathbb{P} \left(\frac{\sum x_i - n M_x}{\sqrt{n D_x}} \leq \frac{A - n M_x}{\sqrt{n D_x}} \middle| H_0 \right) = \alpha$$

$$M_x = \frac{1}{2} \quad D_x = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{A - \frac{n}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{n}{12}}} = u_\alpha$$

$$A = \frac{n}{2} + u_\alpha \sqrt{\frac{n}{12}}$$

$$G: \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \leq \frac{n}{2} + u_\alpha \sqrt{\frac{n}{12}}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha$$

$$W = P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \leq A \mid H_1\right) = P\left(\frac{\sum X_i - nM_x}{\sqrt{nD_x}} \leq \frac{A - nM_x}{\sqrt{nD_x}} \mid H_1\right)$$

$$M_x = \int_0^1 \frac{e}{e-1} e^{-x} x dx = \frac{-xe^{-x}}{e-1} \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 \frac{e}{e-1} e^{-x} dx =$$

$$= \frac{-1}{e-1} + 1 = \frac{e-2}{e-1}$$

$$D_x = M_{x^2} - M_x^2$$

$$M_{x^2} = \int_0^1 \frac{e}{e-1} e^{-x} x^2 dx = \frac{-ex^2 e^{-x}}{e-1} \Big|_0^1 + 2 \int_0^1 \frac{e}{e-1} e^{-x} x dx =$$

$$= \frac{-1}{e-1} + 2 \frac{e-2}{e-1} = \frac{2e-5}{e-1}$$

$$D_x = \frac{2e-5}{e-1} - \left(\frac{e-2}{e-1}\right)^2 = \frac{2e^2 - 7e + 5 - e^2 + 4e - 4}{(e-1)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{e^2 - 3e + 1}{(e-1)^2}$$

$$W = \int_{-\infty}^B \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2} dx \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1$$

$$B = \frac{\frac{n}{2} + \sqrt{n} \sqrt{\frac{n}{42}} - n \frac{e-2}{e-1}}{\sqrt{n} \frac{e^2 - 3e + 1}{(e-1)^2}} = \sqrt{n} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{e-2}{e-1}\right)}{C_1} + C_2, \quad C_1 > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \vee \frac{e-2}{e-1}$$

$$e-1 \vee 2e-4$$

$$3 \nless e \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - \frac{e-2}{e-1} > 0$$

$$B \rightarrow +\infty, n \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow W \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 \Rightarrow$$

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$$d) G: X_{\min} < C \quad H_0: \xi \sim R(0,1)$$

$$P(X_{\min} < C | H_0) = \alpha$$

$$\xi \sim F(x) \Leftrightarrow \xi_{\min} \sim 1 - (1 - F(x))^n$$

$$P(X_{\min} < C | H_0) = 1 - (1 - C)^n = \alpha$$

$$(1 - C)^n = 1 - \alpha$$

$$C = 1 - \sqrt[n]{1 - \alpha}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha$$

$$W = P(X_{\min} < C | H_1) = \int_{-\infty}^C \frac{e}{e-1} e^{-x} \mathbb{I}_{(0,1]}(x) dx$$

$$F_1(x) = \frac{e}{e-1} (1 - e^{-x})$$

$$\} = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{e}{e-1} (1 - e^{-c}) \right)^n$$

$$d_2 = 1 - W$$

$$W \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} 1$$

$$C = 1 - (1 - \alpha)^{1/n} = 1 - 1 - \frac{1}{n} \ln(1 - \alpha) + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$e^{-C} = e^{\frac{1}{n} \ln(1 - \alpha) + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} = 1 + \frac{1}{n} \ln(1 - \alpha) + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$W = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{e}{e-1} \ln(1 - \alpha) + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right)^n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} 1 - e^{\frac{\ln(1 - \alpha)}{e-1}} =$$

$$= 1 - (1 - \alpha)^{\frac{e}{e-1}} \neq 1$$

Кривая не состроена