

תרגיל בית 2

ନୀତି ଫର୍ମାନ  
କାନ୍ଦିଲା ପାଇଁ

## שאלה 1

יהי  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim Geo(p)$  ורואות מירבית עבור  $k$  וחשבו לו רוח סמך ברמת סמך  $\alpha - 1$ .

$$P_X(x) = (1-p)^{x-p} \cdot p^p$$

$$\rightarrow L(x) = \prod_{i=1}^n P_{X_i}(x_i) = (1-p)^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n} \cdot p^n$$

$$\rightarrow \log(L(x)) = \log(1-p)^{\sum x_i - n} + n \cdot \log(p)$$

$$\frac{\partial \log(L(x))}{\partial p} = \frac{n - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{1-p} + \frac{n}{p}$$

$$\frac{n - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} = \frac{1-p}{p} \rightarrow \frac{1}{p} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} + 1 - 1 : \text{סימטריה}$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{p} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}$$

:  $1-\alpha$  מדו גודל ריבועית

$$Var(X) = \frac{(1-\hat{p})}{\hat{p}^2} \quad \text{ו} \quad \hat{p} \text{ גודלה של } X \text{ נקבעת על ידי} \quad \mathcal{L}_n(\hat{p}) = \frac{n(1-\hat{p})}{\hat{p}^2} \quad \text{ולכן} \quad \mathcal{L}(p) = \frac{(1-\hat{p})}{\hat{p}^2}$$

$$\hat{s}_e = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\mathcal{L}_n(\hat{p})}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}^2}{n(1-\hat{p})}} = \hat{p} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n(1-\hat{p})}}$$

אנו נזכיר

$$\text{אנו מוכיחים} \quad \left[ \hat{p} - z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}, \hat{p} + z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} \right]$$

### **שאלה 3**

יהי מבחן מגודל  $\alpha$  בו דוחים את  $H_0$  אם ו ורק אם  $c_\alpha \geq T(X^n)$ . הוכחו כי מתקיים

$$p-value = \sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} P_\theta(T(X^n) \geq T(x^n))$$

כאשר  $x$  הוא הערך הנכפה עבור המשתנים המקרים  $X^n$ .

• גורם  $\alpha$  הוא נספח נחות  $H_0$  הוגדר כך  $T(x^*) \leq c_\alpha$  ולו

$\alpha = \sup_{\theta \in \Theta} (\beta(\theta))$  է ցանց  $\alpha$  առաջիկաց աւ և դրանք ուղարկելու համար համապատասխան գործընթացը կատարված է:

$$\alpha = \sup_{\theta \in \Theta} (\beta(\theta)) = \sup_{\theta \in \Theta} P(T(X) \geq T(x^*))$$

$$C_{\text{prudent}} = \max_{\theta \in \Theta_0} \sum T(x^\theta) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{for } \sum c_\alpha < C_\alpha - \theta \text{ we get } \hat{p}(T(x^\theta) \geq C_\alpha) \\ \text{and } \sum c_\alpha \geq C_\alpha - \theta \text{ we get } \hat{p}(T(x^\theta) \geq C_\alpha) \\ \text{so } \hat{p}(T(x^\theta) \geq C_\alpha) = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\alpha = P_{H_0}(\tau(x^n) \geq C_\alpha) \geq P_{H_0}(\tau(x^n) \geq C_{\alpha'}) = \alpha' \iff C_\alpha \leq C_{\alpha'} \iff H_0 \text{ rej}$$

כפי שראינו,  $C_{p\text{value}}$  מוגדר כ $\inf_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \{T(x) \geq C_{\alpha}\}$ , כלומר  $p\text{value} = \inf_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \{T(x) \geq C_{\alpha}\}$ .

$$P_{H_0}(\tau(x^n) \geq C_\alpha) \geq P_{H_0}(\tau(x^n) \geq C_{\text{pvalue}}) = P_{\text{value}} \quad : \text{ינטגרל סומני בדרכו}^* \text{ } \tau(x^n)$$

$$C_\alpha \leq \max\{T(x)\} = C_{p_{\text{value}}} \quad \text{D-p-value}, \quad p_{\text{value}} = P_{H_0}(T(x) \geq C_{p_{\text{value}}}) \quad \text{e.g. } \text{p-value}$$

$$P_{\text{value}} = \inf_{\alpha} \left\{ \tau(x^n) \geq c_{\alpha} \right\} = \sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} P(\tau(X^n) \geq \tau(x^n)) \iff c_{\alpha} \leq \sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} P(\tau(X^n) \geq c_{\alpha})$$

1. גורם גוף נרחב  
 $\text{Produc} = \alpha$  ו-  $\beta$   
 גוף נרחב מושפע מ- $\alpha$  ו- $\beta$   
 $\text{Sup}^2 \theta = \alpha + \beta$   
 .  
 .  
 .  
 אלגנטית גוף נרחב  
 גוף נרחב מושפע מ- $\alpha$  ו- $\beta$   
1 2 3 4 5 6  
 .  
 .  
 .

## שאלה 5

$$\hat{\theta} = \theta^*$$

א. הוכיחו כי כאשר השערת האפס אינה נכונה, כלומר כאשר  $\theta_0 \neq \theta^*$ , עצמת מבחן וולד מתונה בקירוב עליידי

$$\beta(\theta_*) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\theta_0 - \theta_*}{\widehat{se}} + z_{\alpha/2}\right) + \phi\left(\frac{\theta_0 - \theta_*}{\widehat{se}} - z_{\alpha/2}\right)$$

ב. הראו כי  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \beta(\theta_*) = 1$

$$|\omega| = \left| \frac{\hat{\theta} - \theta_0}{\widehat{se}} \right| > z_{\alpha/2} \quad \text{וכן דרכו ניתן לרשום} \quad H_0 \quad \text{לפניהם}$$

$$\frac{\theta_0 - \hat{\theta}}{\widehat{se}} > z_{\alpha/2} \quad \text{או} \quad \frac{\hat{\theta} - \theta_0}{\widehat{se}} > -z_{\alpha/2}$$

$$\beta(\hat{\theta}) = P\left(\frac{\theta_0 - \hat{\theta}}{\widehat{se}} > z_{\alpha/2}\right) + P\left(\frac{\hat{\theta} - \theta_0}{\widehat{se}} > -z_{\alpha/2}\right)$$

$$P\left(\frac{\theta_0 - \hat{\theta}}{\widehat{se}} - z_{\alpha/2} > 0\right) + P(0 > \frac{\theta_0 - \hat{\theta}}{\widehat{se}} + z_{\alpha/2})$$

$$P(z_{\alpha/2}) = \phi(-z) \\ = 1 - \phi(z)$$

$$\beta(\hat{\theta}) = \phi\left(\frac{\theta_0 - \hat{\theta}}{\widehat{se}} - z_{\alpha/2}\right) + 1 - \phi\left(\frac{\theta_0 - \hat{\theta}}{\widehat{se}} + z_{\alpha/2}\right)$$

לעתים

$$\beta(\hat{\theta}) = 1 - P\left(\frac{\theta_0 - \hat{\theta}}{\widehat{se}} \leq z_{\alpha/2}\right) + P\left(\frac{\theta_0 - \hat{\theta}}{\widehat{se}} < -z_{\alpha/2}\right)$$

כבר נזכרנו שמשתנהי  $\frac{\theta_0 - \hat{\theta}}{\widehat{se}}$  מוגדרים כNORMAL, כלומר  $\frac{\theta_0 - \hat{\theta}}{\widehat{se}} \sim N(0, 1)$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \beta(\hat{\theta}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 - \phi\left(z_{\alpha/2}\right) + \phi\left(-z_{\alpha/2}\right) = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} + 1 - \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = 1$$

כבר

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \beta(\hat{\theta}) = 1$$

$$P(X \leq \bar{X}) = 0.95$$

(C) (2)

$$P\left(\underbrace{\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}}_{Z} \leq \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = 0.95$$

$$\Phi\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = 0.95$$

$$\bar{X} - \mu = \Phi^{-1}(0.95)\sigma$$

$$\bar{X} = \Phi^{-1}(0.95)\sigma + \mu$$

$$\lambda(\sigma) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \mu, \sigma^2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\} =$$

$$\frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{\frac{n}{2}}} \cdot \exp\left\{-\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\}$$

$$\log \lambda(\theta) = -\frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2) - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma^2} \log \lambda(\theta) = -\frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^4} = 0$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

(con 'ñ' no pend)

$$S(x; se) = \frac{\partial \log f(x; \tau)}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( \log \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\tau^2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\tau^2}} \right) \right) =$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left( -\log \left( \sqrt{2\pi\tau^2} \right) - \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\tau^2} \right) =$$

$$-1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\tau^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\tau} + \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\tau^3} \cdot (2) = \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\tau^3} - \frac{1}{\tau}$$

$$C_n = \left( \hat{se} - 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{f_n(se)}} \hat{se} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{f_n(se)}} \right)$$

$$\hat{se} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{f_n(\hat{se})}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n \cdot \left( -E \left[ -\frac{1}{\tau^2} + \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\tau^4} \right] \right)}} =$$

$$\sqrt{n \left( \frac{1}{\tau^2} - \frac{1}{\tau^4} \cdot E \left[ x^2 - 2\mu x + \mu^2 \right] \right)} \sqrt{n \left( \frac{1}{\tau^2} \right) - \frac{n}{\tau^4} \cdot \left( E[x^2] - 2\mu^2 + \mu^2 \right)} =$$

$$\sqrt{n \left( \frac{1}{\tau^2} \right) - \frac{n}{\tau^4} \left( \text{Var}(x) + \mu^2 - \mu^2 \right)} = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\tau^2} + \frac{n}{\tau^4}} =$$

$$\boxed{\hat{se} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{2n}{\tau^2}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\tau^2}{2n}}$$

$$C_n: \left( \sqrt{\frac{n}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2} - \sum_{0.025} \sqrt{\frac{\tau^2}{2n}}, \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2} + \sum_{0.025} \sqrt{\frac{\tau^2}{2n}} \right)$$

$$\hat{s}^e(\hat{r}_n) = |\phi'(\hat{\tau}_n)| \cdot \hat{s}^e(\hat{\tau}_n)$$

C

$$\tau = \phi^{-1}(0.95) \tau + p = g(\tau)$$

$$\hat{\tau}_n = g(\hat{\tau}) = \phi^{-1}(0.95) \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{n}} + \mu$$

$$\hat{s}^e(\hat{r}_n) = |\phi'(\hat{\tau}_n)| \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\tau}^2}{2n}}$$

$$C_n = \left( \left( \phi^{-1}(0.95) \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{n}} + \mu \right) - \bar{x}_{0.025} \cdot |\phi'(\hat{\tau}_n)| \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\tau}^2}{2n}}, \left( \phi^{-1}(0.95) \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{n}} + \mu \right) + \bar{x}_{0.025} \cdot |\phi'(\hat{\tau}_n)| \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\tau}^2}{2n}} \right)$$

$$\text{לעומת } \rho/\rho_0 \text{ כפלו מינס } \text{ נס } \text{ נס } \text{ נס } \text{ נס } \Psi(\tau) = \log(\tau) \quad (3)$$

$$\hat{\Psi}_n = \log(\hat{\tau}_n) \text{ נס}$$

$$\text{לעומת } \log(\tau) = g(\tau) = g(\theta) \text{ נס נס נס}$$

$$[\hat{\Psi}_n \pm \bar{x}_{0.025} \cdot \hat{s}^e]$$

$$\hat{s}^e(\hat{\Psi}_n) = |(\log(\hat{\tau}))'| \cdot \hat{s}^e(\hat{\theta}_n) = \text{ננס ננס ננס}$$

$$\frac{1}{\hat{\tau}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\hat{\tau}^2}}{\sqrt{2n}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\tau}^2}{2n}}$$

$$\text{לעומת } \rho/\rho_0 \text{ ננס ננס}$$

$$C_n = \left( \log \left( \phi^{-1}(0.95) \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{n}} + \mu \right) - \bar{x}_{0.025} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\tau}^2}{2n}}, \log \left( \phi^{-1}(0.95) \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{n}} + \mu \right) + \bar{x}_{0.025} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\tau}^2}{2n}} \right)$$

$$\beta(\theta) = P_{\theta}(\text{reject } H_0) = P(X_{(n)} > c) = 1 - P(X_{(1)} \leq c) \cdot P(X_{(2)} \leq c) \cdots P(X_{(n)} \leq c) =$$

(k) (4)

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

נגיד  $\theta = 1$  בזאת  $\theta$  מוגדר  $\theta \geq 0$

ונגיד  $\alpha$  מוגדר  $\alpha = \sup \{P(X_{(n)} > c) | c \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$$\alpha = \sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} \beta(\theta) = \beta(0.5) = 1 - \left(\frac{c}{0.5}\right)^n = 1 - (2c)^n$$

$$\alpha \text{ מוגדר כ} \alpha = 1 - (2c)^n \leq \alpha \quad (d)$$

$$\alpha \geq 1 - (2c)^n \Rightarrow c^n \geq \frac{1-\alpha}{2^n} \Rightarrow c \geq \frac{(1-0.05)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2^n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(0.95)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2} \leq c$$

$$\text{P-value} = P_{H_0}(X_{(20)} > 0.48) = 1 - P(X_{(1)} \leq 0.48) \cdots P(X_{(20)} \leq 0.48) = \quad (3)$$

$$1 - \left(\frac{0.48}{\theta}\right)^{20} \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 0.5$$

$H_0$ ,  $\theta \leq 0.48 - \ell$   $\text{לפניהם}$   $: H_0$  זיהוי הnull

$(0, \theta)$   $\text{אוסף}$   $\text{אוסף}$   $\text{אוסף}$   $\text{אוסף}$

$$X(20) = 0.48 - \ell$$

$$H_0 : 0.48 \leq \theta \leq 0.5 \quad : \text{藐ฯ ทวิฟ}$$

$$0 < \theta \leq 0.5 \quad : \text{p-value} \quad \text{มาก มาก}$$

$$0 \leq \frac{1}{\theta} \leq 2 \quad 1 - 0.48$$

$$0 \leq \frac{0.48}{\theta} \leq 0.96$$

$$0 \leq \left(\frac{0.48}{\theta}\right)^{20} \leq 0.441$$

$$1 \geq 1 - \left(\frac{0.48}{\theta}\right)^{20} \geq 0.56$$

||  
p-value

DD 0.48 စုန်  $n p$ 'sle 0 ပါ မြှော ကျိုး

: ပြန်, ပြော 0.56 -  $\sqrt{np(1-p)}$  မြတ်ပါ

.  $H_0$  မြတ်သော ,  $\alpha$  ဆုံး ကျိုး

$$L(\mu) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x_i-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{n}{2}}\sigma^n} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x_i-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

$$\ell(\mu) = -n(\log(\sigma)) - \frac{n}{2} \cdot \log(2\pi) + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x_i-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right) = \\ -n(\log \sigma) - \frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2 - 2x_i\mu + \mu^2)$$

$$\ell'(\mu) = -\frac{(-2\sum x_i)}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{2n\mu}{2\sigma^2} = \frac{-n\mu + \sum x_i}{\sigma^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\mu} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \bar{x}$$

$$S(\mu|x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \log \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x_i-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} \right) =$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \left[ -\log(\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{x_i-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2 \right] =$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \left[ -\log(\sigma) - \log(\sqrt{2\pi}) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x_i - \mu)^2 \right] =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot (-2x_i + 2\mu) = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma^2}$$

$$S'(\mu|x) = -\frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

$$-E_\theta \left[ -\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right] = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \Rightarrow J_n(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sigma^2} = \frac{n}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\hat{SE} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{n}{\sigma^2}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}}$$

(k) 6

$$W = \frac{\hat{\mu} - M}{\hat{S_e}} = \frac{(\bar{x} - M)}{\hat{S_e}}$$

סיג'ה גאנדר לייף אנסון נט'ר וויליאם

$$\left| \frac{(x - M)}{A} \right| > \geq \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

בנין מינימום של פונקציית נזק

Alles wäre ein Fehler  
2. Klemm 1/63 N (2)

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\hat{S}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{M})^2$$

$$S(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \log \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \right)^2} \right) =$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \sigma^2} \left[ -\log(\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right] =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2\tau} + \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\tau^4} = \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\tau^4} - \frac{1}{2\tau^2} =$$

$$S^1(X; \mathbb{A}^2) = -\frac{2(X-M)}{2\mathbb{A}^6} + \frac{1}{2\mathbb{A}^4} = \frac{1}{2\mathbb{A}^4} - \frac{(X-M)^2}{\mathbb{A}^6}$$

$$E(\tau^2) = -E\left[\frac{1}{2\tau^4} - \frac{(X-\mu)^2}{4\sigma^6}\right] - \frac{1}{2\tau^4} + \frac{E[X^2] - 2\mu E[X] + \mu^2}{\sigma^6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \tau^4 - \frac{1}{4} \sigma_0^2 (\text{Var}(x) + E^2[x] - 2\mu \cdot \mu + \mu^2) = \frac{-1}{2} \tau^4 + \frac{1}{4} \sigma_0^2 (\tau^2) = \frac{1}{2} \tau^4$$

$$\hat{\text{SE}}(\hat{\tau}^2) = \sqrt{\frac{2\tau^4}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{I_n(\tau^2)}}$$

$$W = \frac{\hat{\tau}^2 - \tau^2}{\sqrt{\frac{2\tau^4}{n}}}$$

: PK odkid je dovoljnik, kjer je  $\hat{\tau}^2 > \tau^2$  :/ (Doljne) (Grafik)

$$|W| > Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{\hat{\tau}^2 - \tau^2}{\sqrt{\frac{2\tau^4}{n}}} \right| > Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$L(p) = \prod_{i=1}^n (1-p)^{x_i-1} \cdot p^n \quad (0 \leq p \leq 1)$$

(1)

$$p^n \cdot (1-p)^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n}$$

$$\ell(p) = \log(p^n) + \log\left((1-p)^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n}\right) = n \log p + (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n) \log(1-p)$$

$$= n \log p + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \log(1-p) - n \log(1-p)$$

$$\ell'(p) = \frac{n}{p} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{1-p} + \frac{n}{1-p} = 0 = \frac{n - np - p \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + pn}{p(1-p)}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}$$

$$S(x; p) = \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left( \log\left((1-p)^{x-1} \cdot p\right) \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left[ (x-1) \log(1-p) + \log(p) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1-x}{1-p} + \frac{1}{p}$$

$$J(p) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{1-x}{1-p} + \frac{1}{p}\right) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{1-xp+1-p}{p(1-p)}\right) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{1-xp}{p(1-p)}\right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-p)^2} \cdot \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{p} - X\right) = \frac{1}{(1-p)^2} \cdot \text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{(1-p)^2} \cdot \frac{(1-p)}{p^2} =$$

$$\frac{1}{p^2(1-p)} \Rightarrow J_n(p) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{p^2(1-p)} = \frac{n}{p^2(1-p)}$$

$$\hat{SE}(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{p^2(1-p)}{n}}$$

$$C_n = \left[ \bar{x} - \sqrt{\frac{p^2(1-p)}{n}} \cdot Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}, \bar{x} + \sqrt{\frac{p^2(1-p)}{n}} \cdot Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \right]$$

$$\alpha = \sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} \beta(\theta) = \sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} P_\theta(T(X^n) \geq C_\alpha) \quad (3)$$

$$P_\theta(T(X^n) \geq C_\alpha)$$