

$$1) f_{\theta}(x) = \frac{\lambda}{\theta} \left(\frac{x}{\theta}\right)^{\lambda-1} \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x}{\theta}\right)^{\lambda}\right\}, \quad x > 0 \text{ e } \theta > 0.$$

$\lambda > 0$  é conhecido.

a)

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \exp\left\{\log\left\{\frac{\lambda}{\theta} \left(\frac{x}{\theta}\right)^{\lambda-1} \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x}{\theta}\right)^{\lambda}\right\}\right\}\right\}$$

$$f_{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n \theta^{-\lambda} \lambda x_i^{\lambda-1} \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x_i}{\theta}\right)^{\lambda}\right\}$$

$$= \theta^{-n\lambda} \lambda^n \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{\lambda-1} \exp\left\{-\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^{\lambda}}{\theta^{\lambda}}\right\}$$

$$= \exp\left\{\log\left\{\theta^{-n\lambda} \lambda^n \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{\lambda-1} \exp\left\{-\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^{\lambda}}{\theta^{\lambda}}\right\}\right\}\right\}$$

$$= \exp\left\{\underbrace{-n\lambda \log \theta}_{d(\theta)} + \underbrace{n \log \lambda + \sum_{i=1}^n (\lambda-1) \log x_i}_{S(x)} - \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^{\lambda}}{\theta^{\lambda}}}_{(l(\theta))T(x_1, \dots, x_n)}\right\}$$

$\Rightarrow$  É família exponencial

b) EMV

$$f_{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n \theta^{-\lambda} \lambda x_i^{\lambda-1} \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x_i}{\theta}\right)^{\lambda}\right\}$$

$$= \theta^{-n\lambda} \lambda^n \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{\lambda-1} \exp\left\{-\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^{\lambda}}{\theta^{\lambda}}\right\}.$$

$$\log f_{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = -n\lambda \log \theta + n \log \lambda + (\lambda-1) \sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^{\lambda}}{\theta^{\lambda}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \log f_{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n)}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{n\lambda}{\theta} + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^{\lambda}}{\theta^{\lambda+1}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-n\lambda}{\hat{\theta}_{EMV}} + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^\lambda}{\hat{\theta}_{EMV}^{\lambda+1}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -n + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^\lambda}{\hat{\theta}_{EMV}^\lambda} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{EMV}^{\lambda+1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^\lambda}{n} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{EMV} = \sqrt[\lambda]{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^\lambda}{n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow E(x) = \theta r\left(1 + \frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{EM} r\left(1 + \frac{1}{\lambda}\right) = \bar{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{EM} = \bar{x} \left[ r\left(1 + \frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \right]^{-1} \quad \text{Esperança de uma variável.}$$

$$c) g(\theta) = \log \theta, \Rightarrow g(\hat{\theta}_{EMV}) = \log(\hat{\theta}_{EMV})$$

$$= \log \left( \sqrt[\lambda]{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^\lambda}{n}} \right) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \log \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^\lambda}{n}$$

$$\frac{g(\hat{\theta}_{EMV}) - g(\theta)}{\sqrt{\frac{g'(\hat{\theta}_{EMV})^2}{n I_F(\hat{\theta}_{EMV})}}} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$i) g'(\hat{\theta}_{EMV}) = \frac{1}{\hat{\theta}_{EMV}} \Rightarrow g'(\hat{\theta}_{EMV}) = \frac{1}{\hat{\theta}_{EMV}} = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^\lambda}{n} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\lambda}}$$

$$ii) n I_F(\theta) = -E_{\theta} \left( \frac{2^2 \log f_{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n)}{2\theta^2} \right) =$$

$$= -E \left\{ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \left\{ -n \lambda \log \theta + n \log \lambda + (\lambda - 1) \sum_{i=1}^m \log X_i - \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{X_i^\lambda}{\theta^\lambda} \right\} \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$= -E \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left\{ -\frac{n \lambda}{\theta} + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{X_i^\lambda}{\theta^{\lambda+1}} \right\} \right\}$$

$$= -E \left\{ \frac{n \lambda}{\theta^2} - \frac{\lambda(\lambda+1)}{\theta^{\lambda+2}} \sum_{i=1}^m X_i^\lambda \right\} \quad \begin{matrix} E(X_i^\lambda) = \theta^\lambda \\ Y_i = X_i^\lambda \Rightarrow Y_i \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda \theta^\lambda) \end{matrix}$$

$$= -\frac{n \lambda}{\theta^2} + \frac{\lambda(\lambda+1)}{\theta^{\lambda+2}} \sum_{i=1}^m E(X_i^\lambda) = -\frac{n \lambda}{\theta^2} + \frac{\lambda(\lambda+1)}{\theta^{\lambda+2}} n \theta^\lambda = -\frac{n \lambda}{\theta^2} + \frac{\lambda(\lambda+1)n}{\theta^2}$$

$$= \frac{n}{\theta^2} (\lambda^2 + \lambda - \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^2 n}{\theta^2} //$$

$$\Rightarrow n I_F(\hat{\theta}_{EMV}) = \frac{\lambda^2 n}{\hat{\theta}_{EMV}^2} = \frac{\lambda^2 n}{\left( \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{X_i^\lambda}{n} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda}}}$$

$$\frac{\log \left( \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{X_i^\lambda}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} - \log \theta}{\left( \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{X_i^\lambda}{n} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\lambda}} \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{X_i^\lambda}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} \log \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{X_i^\lambda}{n} - \log \theta}{\lambda \sqrt{n}} =$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{\theta} \left( c_1 \leq \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} \log \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{\lambda} - \log \theta}{\lambda \sqrt{n}} \leq c_2 \right) = \delta$$

$$= P_{\theta} \left( c_1 (\lambda \sqrt{n}) \leq \frac{1}{\lambda} \log \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{\lambda} - \log \theta \leq c_2 (\lambda \sqrt{n}) \right) = \delta$$

$$= P_{\theta} \left( c_1 (\lambda \sqrt{n}) - \frac{1}{\lambda} \log \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{\lambda} \leq -\log \theta \leq c_2 (\lambda \sqrt{n}) - \frac{1}{\lambda} \log \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{\lambda} \right) = \delta$$

$$= P_{\theta} \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} \log \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{\lambda} - c_2 (\lambda \sqrt{n}) \leq -\log \theta \leq \frac{1}{\lambda} \log \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{\lambda} - c_1 (\lambda \sqrt{n}) \right) = \delta$$

$\frac{1}{\lambda} \log \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{\lambda} - c_2 (\lambda \sqrt{n}) \leq -\log \theta \leq \frac{1}{\lambda} \log \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{\lambda} - c_1 (\lambda \sqrt{n})$

a) per (a)  $f_{\theta}(x)$  è famiglia esponenziale,

$$\Rightarrow T(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^{\lambda} \Rightarrow Y_i = X_i^{\lambda} \Rightarrow Y_i \sim \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{\theta^{\lambda}})$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{\lambda} \sim \text{gamma}(n, \frac{1}{\theta^{\lambda}}) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\theta^{\lambda}} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{\lambda} \sim \text{gamma}(n, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{\theta^{\lambda}} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{\lambda} \sim \chi_{2n}^2$$

$$i) \quad Y_i = X_i^\lambda \Rightarrow X_i = h(X_i) \Rightarrow h^{-1}(Y_i) = Y_i^{\frac{1}{\lambda}},$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial h^{-1}(Y_i)}{\partial Y_i} = \frac{1}{\lambda} Y_i^{\frac{1}{\lambda} - 1},$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Y(Y_i) = f_X(h^{-1}(Y_i)) \left| \frac{\partial h^{-1}(Y_i)}{\partial Y_i} \right|$$

$$= \theta^{-\lambda} \left( Y_i^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \right)^{\lambda-1} \exp \left\{ -\frac{(Y_i^{\frac{1}{\lambda}})^\lambda}{\theta^\lambda} \right\} \frac{1}{\lambda} Y_i^{\frac{1}{\lambda} - 1}$$

$$= \theta^{-\lambda} Y_i^{\frac{\lambda-1}{\lambda}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{Y_i}{\theta^\lambda} \right\} Y_i^{\frac{1}{\lambda} - 1} = \frac{1}{\theta^\lambda} \exp \left\{ -\frac{Y_i}{\theta^\lambda} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_i \sim \text{Exp}(1/\theta^\lambda).$$

e)

$$\frac{L_{\theta_1}(\underline{x})}{L_{\theta_0}(\underline{x})} = \frac{\theta_1^{-\lambda n} \lambda^n \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{\lambda-1} \exp \left\{ -\left( \frac{x_i}{\theta_1} \right)^\lambda \right\}}{\theta_0^{-\lambda n} \lambda^n \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{\lambda-1} \exp \left\{ -\left( \frac{x_i}{\theta_0} \right)^\lambda \right\}} = \frac{\theta_1^{-\lambda n} \exp \left\{ -\left( \frac{x_i}{\theta_1} \right)^\lambda \right\}}{\theta_0^{-\lambda n} \exp \left\{ -\left( \frac{x_i}{\theta_0} \right)^\lambda \right\}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\theta_0}{\theta_1} \right)^{\lambda n} \exp \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^\lambda \left( \frac{1}{\theta_0^\lambda} - \frac{1}{\theta_1^\lambda} \right) \right\} > K,$$

$$\mathbb{P}_\theta \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^\lambda > \underbrace{\frac{\log \left( K \left( \frac{\theta_0}{\theta_1} \right)^{-\lambda n} \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{\theta_0^\lambda} - \frac{1}{\theta_1^\lambda} \right)}}_{K'} \right) \geq \alpha$$

$$f) p(H_0; \underline{x}) = \sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} P_{\theta}(T \geq t),$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i = 10,11, \quad P_{\theta} \left( \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 \geq t \right) =$$

$$= P_{\theta} \left( \frac{2}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 \geq 2t \right) = P_{\theta} \left( 2 \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 \geq 2t \right), \quad \theta_0 = 1, \lambda = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{\theta} (X_{20}^2 \geq 20,8) = 1 - P_{\theta} (X_{20}^2 < 20,8) \\ \approx 1 - 0,62 \approx 0,38$$

$\Rightarrow$  não rejeitamos  $H_0$ , a um um nível de significância de  $\alpha = 0,05$ .

g) Lembrando que,

$$\lambda(\underline{x}) = \frac{\sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} h_{\theta}(\underline{x})}{\sup_{\theta \in \Theta} h_{\theta}(\underline{x})} = \frac{\theta_0^{-\lambda n} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i \exp \left\{ - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{\theta_0} \right\}}{\hat{\theta}_{ENV}^{-\lambda n} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i \exp \left\{ - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{\hat{\theta}_{ENV}} \right\}} =$$

$$= \left( \frac{\hat{\theta}_{ENV}}{\theta_0} \right)^{\lambda n} \exp \left\{ - \left( \frac{n}{\theta_0} - \frac{n}{\hat{\theta}_{ENV}} \right) \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{n} \right\} =$$

$$= \exp \left\{ - \left( \frac{n}{\theta_0^2} - \frac{n}{\hat{\theta}_{EMV}^2} \right) \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{n} + n \log \left( \frac{\hat{\theta}_{EMV}}{\theta_0} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= \exp \left\{ - \left( \frac{1}{\theta_0^2} - \frac{1}{\hat{\theta}_{EMV}^2} \right) n \hat{\theta}_{EMV}^2 + n \log \left( \frac{\hat{\theta}_{EMV}}{\theta_0} \right)^2 \right\} < \kappa$$

$\Rightarrow$  necesitamos ahora  $\lambda(\underline{x}) < \kappa$

2)

$$P_\theta(x=x) = \begin{cases} \theta/2, & \text{si } x=0, \\ 1/2, & \text{si } x=1, \\ (1-\theta)/2, & \text{si } x=2, \\ 0, & \text{c.c.} \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} H_0: \theta = 0, 1, \\ H_1: \theta \in \{0.6, 0.9\}, \end{array}$$

tendremos que,

$x_1 \backslash x_2$	0	1	2
0	(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)
1	(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)
2	(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)

$x_1 \backslash x_2$	0	1	2
0	$\theta^2/4$	$\theta/4$	$\theta(1-\theta)/4$
1	$\theta/4$	$1/4$	$(1-\theta)/4$
2	$\theta(1-\theta)/4$	$(1-\theta)/4$	$(1-\theta)^2/4$
	$\theta/2$	$1/2$	$(1-\theta)/2$

$$P_\theta(x_1=2, x_2=2) = P_\theta(x_1=2) \cdot P_\theta(x_2=2) = (1-\theta)^2/4$$

$$P_\theta(x_1=0, x_2=0) = P_\theta(x_1=0) P_\theta(x_2=0) = \theta^2/4$$

$$P_\theta(x_1=0, x_2=1) = P_\theta(x_1=0) P_\theta(x_2=1) = \theta/4$$

$$P_\theta(x_1=1, x_2=1) = P_\theta(x_1=1) P_\theta(x_2=1) = 1/4$$

$$P_\theta(x_1=0, x_2=2) = P_\theta(x_1=0) P_\theta(x_2=2) = \theta(1-\theta)/4$$

$$P_\theta(x_1=1, x_2=2) = P_\theta(x_1=1) P_\theta(x_2=2) = 1/2 \cdot (1-\theta)/2 = (1-\theta)/4$$

a) Determine o tamanho do teste.

$$\pi_0 = \sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} P_{\theta}(X_1 + X_2 \geq 2)$$

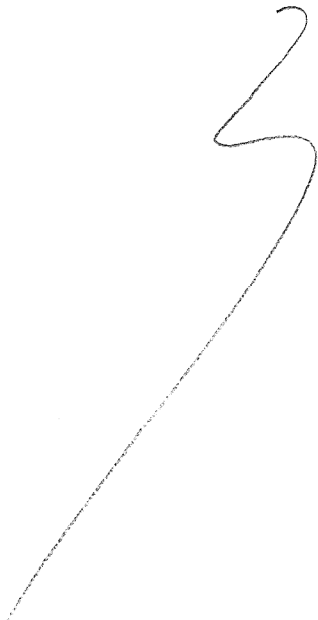
$$= \sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} \left\{ \theta \frac{(1-\theta)}{2} + \frac{(1-\theta)}{2} + \frac{(1-\theta)^2}{4} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{0.1(0.9)}{2} + \frac{0.9}{2} + \frac{(0.9)^2}{4}$$

$$= 0.045 + 0.45 + 0.2025 = 0.6975,$$

b)

$$\beta_{\delta}(\theta) = \begin{cases} \theta \frac{(1-\theta)}{2} + \frac{(1-\theta)}{2} + \frac{(1-\theta)^2}{4} = 0.6975, & \theta = 0.1 \\ 0.12 + 0.2 + 0.04 = 0.36, & \theta = 0.6 \\ 0.045 + 0.05 + 0.0025 = 0.0975, & \theta = 0.9 \end{cases}$$





$$3) x_1, \dots, x_n, x_i \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda^i \theta), x_i > 0, \theta > 0.$$

(5)

I) a) Écrire la EMV  $p(\theta)$ ;

$$f_0(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda^i \theta \exp\{-x_i \lambda^i \theta\}$$

$$= \lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^n i} \theta^n \exp\left\{-\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda^i \theta\right\}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\log f_0(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \log \lambda + n \log \theta - \theta \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda^i,$$

$$\frac{\partial \log f_0(x_1, \dots, x_n)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{n}{\theta} - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda^i = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{EMV} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i \lambda^i}{n}},$$

b) Soit  $Y_i = X_i \lambda^i \Rightarrow Y_i \sim \text{Exp}(\theta)$

$$Y_i = h(X_i) \Rightarrow h^{-1}(Y_i) = Y_i / \lambda^i \Rightarrow \frac{\partial h^{-1}(Y_i)}{\partial Y_i} = \frac{1}{\lambda^i}$$

$$f_Y(Y_i) = f_X(h^{-1}(Y_i)) \left| \frac{\partial h^{-1}(Y_i)}{\partial Y_i} \right|$$

$$= \theta \lambda^i \exp\left\{-\frac{Y_i}{\lambda^i} \lambda^i \theta\right\} \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda^i} = \theta \exp\{-Y_i \theta\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{Y_i \sim \text{Exp}(\theta)} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \sim \text{Gamma}(n, \theta) \Rightarrow \theta \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \sim \chi^2(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\theta \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \lambda^i \sim \chi^2_{2n}.$$

$$c) P_{\theta} \left( C_1 \leq \theta \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda_i \leq C_2 \right) = 1 - \alpha,$$

$$= P_{\theta} \left( 2C_1 \leq 2 \cdot \theta \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda_i \leq 2C_2 \right) = 1 - \alpha, \Rightarrow \chi^2_{2n}$$

$$= P_{\theta} \left( \frac{2C_1}{\theta \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda_i} \leq \theta \leq \frac{2C_2}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda_i} \right) = 1 - \alpha.$$

## II. Modelo Bayesiano,

$$\pi(\theta) = \frac{\theta^{a-1}}{b^a \Gamma(a)} \exp\left\{-\frac{\theta}{b}\right\}, \quad \theta > 0, \quad a > 0 \text{ e } b > 0,$$

$$\pi(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) = \frac{\pi(\theta) f_{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n)}{\int \pi(\theta) f_{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n) d\theta} \propto \pi(\theta) f_{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$\pi(\theta) f_{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \frac{\theta^{a-1}}{b^a \Gamma(a)} \exp\left\{-\frac{\theta}{b}\right\} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i^{\theta} \exp\left\{-x_i \lambda_i^{\theta}\right\}$$

$$= \frac{\theta^{a-1}}{b^a \Gamma(a)} \exp\left\{-\frac{\theta}{b}\right\} \lambda^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} \theta^n \exp\left\{-\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda_i^{\theta}\right\}$$

$$\propto \theta^{a+n-1} \exp\left\{-\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda_i^{\theta} + \frac{1}{b}\right)\theta\right\}$$

(6)

$$\Rightarrow \pi(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) \sim \text{gamma} \left( a+n, \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda^i + \frac{1}{b} \right) \right) //$$

$$c) P_{\theta}(\theta \in (\tilde{\theta}, \infty)) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P_{\theta}(\theta \geq \tilde{\theta} | x_1, \dots, x_n) = 1 - \alpha, \quad \theta | x_1, \dots, x_n \sim \text{gamma} \left( a+n, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda^i + \frac{1}{b} \right)$$

$$i) P_{\theta} \left( 2 \theta \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda^i + \frac{1}{b} \right) \geq \underbrace{2 \tilde{\theta} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \lambda^i + \frac{1}{b} \right)}_{C_1 \Rightarrow \chi^2_{2n+d}} \right) = 1 - \alpha$$

---