Examen Estudistica

Pregunta 2.-

m.as.
$$(X_1 - X_1)$$

$$f(x \mid \theta) = \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{1}{\lambda}(x - \theta)} I_{(\theta, \infty)}(x) \quad \theta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lambda > 0$$

a) Estimador de maxima veresimilitud

La función de verosimilitud es L(Olx, -- xn) = f(x, -- xn 10) =

$$=\prod_{i=1}^{n}f(x_{i}|t\theta)=\prod_{i=1}^{n}\left|\frac{1}{\lambda}e^{-\frac{1}{\lambda}(x_{i}-\theta)}\right|=$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{N} e^{-\frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - 6)} \cdot \mathbb{I}_{(\theta_{i}, \infty)}(x_{in}) =$$

1 >0 y la exponencial es creciente. Por tanto, el

maximo de la función cuando $\theta \in (-\infty, \times_m]$ es

para &= xii). Por tanto, el estimador de máxima

verosimilitud existe y es ômv= Xu).

b) l'est de la razon de verosimilitudes para contrastar

La region de rechazo en estos lest viene dada por

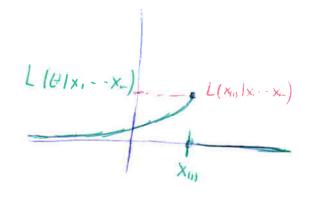
$$R(=\{(x_1-x_n)|\lambda(x_1-x_n)\leq k\} \quad con \quad K_n \quad \alpha=\sup_{\theta\in\Theta_n} E_{\theta}[\theta]$$

$$\frac{\sup_{0 \le 0} \{L(\theta | x_i - x_n)\}}{\sup_{0 \le 0} \{L(\theta | x_i - x_n)\}}$$
para cierto x

$$\frac{\sup_{0 \le 0} \{L(\theta | x_i - x_n)\}}{\sup_{0 \le 0} \{L(\theta | x_i - x_n)\}}$$

Ya hemos visto que sup? L(OIX, - X_)? se alcanza condo GEIR

S. representamos la función podremos obtener mas facilmente sup {LIUIX, - -xn}?



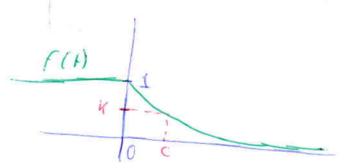
5: $x_{ii} > 0$ enlances $\sup_{\theta \le 0} \{L(\theta|x_i - x_n)\} = L(\theta|x_i - x_n)$

S:
$$x_{ii} \le 0$$
 entonces
 $\sup \{L(\theta|x_i-x_n)\} = L(x_{ii})(x_i-x_n)$
 $\theta \le 0$

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$$\lambda(x_1 - x_n) = \frac{\sup}{\theta \le 0} \left\{ L(\theta|x_1 - x_n) \right\} = \frac{L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \le 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \ge 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \ge 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \ge 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \ge 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_1 - x_n)} = \frac{\sum_{\theta \ge 0} L(\theta|x_1 - x_n)}{L(x_0|x_$$

$$\lambda(x_{1}-x_{n})=f(x_{0})$$
 con $f(t)=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-nt} s$, $t>0$



Como ent es decreciente en t

$$R(=\{(x_{i}=x_{i}) \mid \lambda(x_{i}-x_{i}) \leq k\} = \{(x_{i}-x_{i}) \mid f(x_{ii}) \leq k\} =$$

$$= \{(x_{i}-x_{i}) \mid x_{ii} \geq c\} \quad \text{para ciento } c.$$

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La region de rechazo es por tanto:

sup
$$E_{\theta}[\Phi(X, -X_n)] = \omega$$
 s. endo $\Phi(X, -X_n)$ es test

de hipótesis

$$\phi(x_{i}-x_{in})=\begin{cases} 1 & si & x_{in} \geq c \\ 0 & si & x_{in} \leq c \end{cases}$$

c) Las función de potencia es:

$$A(\theta) = F_{\theta}[\phi(x_n - x_n)] = P_{\theta}(\chi_n) \ge c) = 1 - F_{\chi_n}(c)$$

Calculamos la distribución del minimo para dar la solución

$$F_{x}(x) = \int_{6}^{x} \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{1}{\lambda}(t-\theta)} dt = \frac{e^{\frac{\theta}{\lambda}}}{\lambda} \int_{0}^{x} e^{-\frac{t}{\lambda}} dt =$$

$$= \frac{e^{\theta x}}{\lambda} \left[-\frac{e^{-\frac{t}{\lambda}}}{4x} \right]_{0}^{x} = e^{\frac{\theta}{\lambda}} \left(e^{-\frac{\theta}{\lambda}} - e^{-\frac{x}{\lambda}} \right) = \int_{0}^{x} e^{-\frac{x}{\lambda}} dt$$

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$$f_{X_{10}}(y) = n\left(e^{-\frac{y}{\lambda} + \frac{\theta}{\lambda}}\right)^{n-1} \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{y}{\lambda} + \frac{\theta}{\lambda}} \cdot I_{(\theta, \infty)}(y) =$$

$$= \frac{n}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{yn}{\lambda} + \frac{\theta}{\lambda}} I_{(\theta, \infty)}(y).$$

Ahora
$$F_{x_{in}}(y) = \int_{0}^{y} \frac{n}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{t}{\lambda}n} dt = \frac{n}{\lambda} e^{\frac{u}{\lambda}n} \int_{0}^{y} e^{-\frac{u}{\lambda}n} dt = \frac{n}{\lambda} e^{\frac{u}{\lambda}n} \int_{0}^{y} e^{\frac$$

S. Volvemos a la funcion de potencia:

$$A(\theta) = P_{\theta}(X_{0} \ge c) = 1 - P_{\theta}(X_{0} \le c) = 1 - F_{x_{0}}(c) = 1 - F_{x_{0}}(c) = 1 - (1 - e^{\frac{cn}{\lambda} + \frac{\theta n}{\lambda}}) = e^{\frac{cn}{\lambda}} e^{\frac{\theta n}{\lambda}}.$$

Esta función es creciente en θ por ser la exponencial una función creciente y $\frac{n}{\lambda} > 0$.

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Juntanlos

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