En consequencia,
$$\frac{K}{\sigma_0} = \chi_{n:l-\alpha}^2 con F_{\chi_n^2}(\chi_{n:l-\alpha}^2) = \alpha$$

En resumen, el test de hipótesis UMP es:

$$\phi(x_{i}-x_{n})=\begin{cases} 1 & s. & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} \leq \sigma_{0}^{2} \chi_{n}^{2} \\ 0 & s. & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} > \sigma_{0}^{2} \chi_{n}^{2} \end{cases}$$

El p-valor para una muestra observada (x,--x_)

$$\begin{aligned} & p(x_{i}-x_{n})=\sup_{\sigma^{2}z\sigma_{0}} \left\langle P_{\sigma^{2}}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}^{2} \leq \sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}^{2}\right) \right\rangle =\sup_{\sigma^{2}z\sigma_{0}} \left\langle P_{\sigma^{2}}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}^{2} \leq \sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}^{2}\right) \right\rangle \\ &=\sup_{\sigma^{2}z\sigma_{0}} \left\langle F_{\mathbf{Z}_{n}}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}^{2}\right) \right\rangle =F_{\mathbf{Z}_{n}}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}^{2}\right) \\ &=\lim_{\sigma^{2}z\sigma_{0}} \left\langle F_{\mathbf{Z}_{n}}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}^{2}\right) \right\rangle =F_{\mathbf{Z}_{n}}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}^{2}\right) \\ &=\lim_{\sigma^{2}z\sigma_{0}}\left\langle F_{\mathbf{Z}_{n}}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}^{2}\right) \right\rangle \\ =\lim_{\sigma^{2}z\sigma_{0}}\left\langle F_{\mathbf{Z}_{n}}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{$$

Ejercicio 3. - Sea (XI-- Xn) una muestra aleatoria simple de X~N10,02). Hallar el contraste de razon de verosimilitudes de tamaño a para contrastar Ho: 02 500 frente a Hi: 02,002.

Para ello, lo primero que tenemos que hacer es calcular $\lambda(x_i-x_n)=\frac{\sup_{\theta\in\Theta} \{f(x_i-x_n|\theta)\}}{\sup_{\theta\in\Theta} \{f(x_i-x_n|\theta)\}}$

En nvestro cuso $\Theta_0 = \{0, \sigma_0^2\}$ y $\Theta_1 = \{\sigma_0^2, \infty\}$ con $\Theta = \Theta_0 \cup \Theta_1$. Vamos a culcular la función de veros imitable $L(\sigma^2|x, -x_n) = f(x, -x_n|\sigma^2) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i|\sigma^2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{i=1}^n e^{\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x_i-\sigma)^2} = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i|\sigma^2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{i=1}^n e^{\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x_i-\sigma)^2} = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i|\sigma^2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{i=1}^n e^{\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x_i-\sigma)^2} = \prod_{$