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La región de rechazo es por tanto:

$$RC = \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid x_{(1)} \geq c \} \quad \text{con } c \text{ tal que}$$

$$\sup_{\theta \leq 0} E_{\theta} [\phi(x_1, \dots, x_n)] = \alpha \quad \text{siendo } \phi(x_1, \dots, x_n) \text{ es test}$$

de hipótesis

$$\phi(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{si } x_{(1)} \geq c \\ 0 & \text{si } x_{(1)} < c \end{cases}$$

c) La función de potencia es:

$$\beta(\theta) = E_{\theta} [\phi(x_1, \dots, x_n)] = P_{\theta} (X_{(1)} \geq c) = 1 - F_{X_{(1)}}(c)$$

Calculamos la distribución del mínimo para dar la solución concreta

$$F_{X_{(1)}}(y) = 1 - (1 - F_X(y))^n$$

$$f_{X_{(1)}}(y) = n (1 - F_X(y))^{n-1} f_X(y).$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(x) &= \int_{\theta}^x \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{1}{\lambda}(t-\theta)} dt = \frac{e^{\frac{\theta}{\lambda}}}{\lambda} \int_{\theta}^x e^{-\frac{t}{\lambda}} dt = \\ &= \frac{e^{\frac{\theta}{\lambda}}}{\lambda} \left[-\frac{e^{-\frac{t}{\lambda}}}{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \right]_{\theta}^x = e^{\frac{\theta}{\lambda}} (e^{-\frac{\theta}{\lambda}} - e^{-\frac{x}{\lambda}}) = 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{\lambda} + \frac{\theta}{\lambda}} \end{aligned}$$

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