

→ In any notation:

Claim: $D_k^{(i)} = \{p: q_{k+1} \leq P_k^{(i)}, q_{k+2} \leq P_{k+1}^{(i)}, \dots, q_m \leq P_{m-1}^{(i)}\}$

as $D_k^{(i)}$: event that $\leq k-1$ hypothesis are reject??

$$\{P_i > q_{n+s}\} \cap C_{n+s}^{(i)} = \{P_i > q_{n+s}\}$$

$$D_n^{(i)} = \left(D_n^{(i)} \cap \{P_i \leq q_{n+s}\} \right) \cup D_n^{(i)} \cap \{P_i > q_{n+s}\}$$

$$= \bigcup_{j \leq k} C_j^{(i)} \cap \{P_j \leq q_{n+s}\} \cup \bigcup_{j \leq n} C_j^{(i)} \cap \{P_j > q_{n+s}\}$$

$$= \{P_j > q_{n+s} \text{ some } j = 1, \dots, k\} = \{P_i > q_{n+s}\}$$