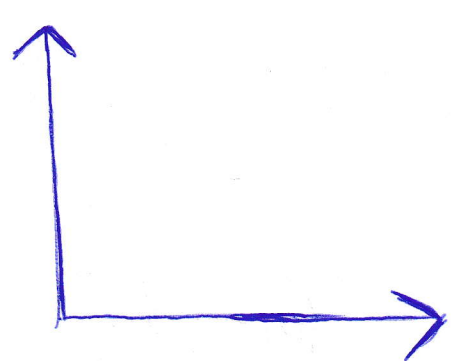


Get Lehmann 1996 (Print ~~the~~ B-Y paper) $q_i = \frac{i_q}{m}$

for $p \leq p'$, $\mathbb{P}(D | P_i = p) \leq \mathbb{P}(D | P_i = p')$
 $\mathbb{P}(P \in D | P_i = p)$

Versus: $\mathbb{P}(X \in D | X_i = x)$ is non-decreasing in x



$$P_i = 1 - F_{H_i^0}(X_i)$$

"
 \uparrow

$$\mathbb{P}(X \in D | X_i = x)$$

$$F(x) = \mathbb{P}(X_i \leq x)$$

is \uparrow in x

$\Rightarrow P_i \downarrow$ in X_i

D & non-decreasing

$$\Rightarrow D = \{x : x_i \in D_i\} = \bigcap_{i=1}^n D_i$$

using inf arguments.

where
 $D_i = \{x_i \geq d_i\}$
 or $\{x_i > d_i\}$

$$\{X_i \geq d_i\} \Leftrightarrow \{F(X_i) \geq F(d_i)\} \text{ as } F \text{ non-decreasing}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \{1 - F(d_i) \leq 1 - F(X_i)\}$$