

# HW11

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1.  $\{Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_6\}$  i.i.d.  $\sim \text{Exponential}(\beta)$

$$P(\min\{Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_6\} \geq a) = P(Y_1 \geq a) P(Y_2 \geq a) \dots P(Y_6 \geq a) = F_{Y_1}(a)^6 =$$

$$\left( \int_a^\infty \beta^{-1} \exp[-\beta^{-1}y] dy \right)^6 = \exp(-6a/\beta)$$

2.  $\{Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n\}$  i.i.d. with pdf  $f_Y(y) = e^\theta e^{-y}, y > \theta$

$$f_{Y_{(1)}} = n[1 - F_Y(y)]^{n-1} \cdot f_Y(y) =$$

$$n \left( 1 - e^\theta \int_\theta^\infty e^{-y} dy \right) e^\theta e^{-y} = n \left( 1 - e^\theta [-e^{-y}]_\theta^\infty \right) e^\theta e^{-y} = n(1 - e^{2\theta}) e^\theta e^{-y}$$

3.  $\{Y_1, \dots, Y_n\}$  i.i.d.  $\sim \text{Beta}(2, 2)$

$$(a) F_{Y_{(n)}}(y) = F_Y(y)^n =$$

$$\left( \frac{\Gamma(2+2)}{\Gamma(2)\Gamma(2)} \int y^{2-1}(1-y)^{2-1} dy \right)^n = \left( \frac{\Gamma(4)}{\Gamma(2)^2} \int y(1-y) dy \right)^n = (3y^2 - 2y^3)^n = y^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (3)^k (-2y)^{n-k}$$

$$(b) f_{Y_{(n)}}(y) = \frac{d}{dy} F_{Y_{(n)}}(y) = 6n(y - y^2)(3y^2 - 2y^3)^{n-1}$$

4.  $Y = \{Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_5\}$  i.i.d.  $\sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$

$$P(1/4 < Y_{\phi_{0.5}} < 3/4) = P(1/4 < Y_3 < \frac{3}{4}) = F_{Y(3)}(3/4) - F_{Y(3)}(1/4)$$

$$\frac{5!}{(3-1)!(5-3)!} \int_{1/4}^{3/4} F_Y(y)^{3-1} [1 - F_Y(y)]^{5-3} f_Y(y) dy = 30 \int_{1/4}^{3/4} F_Y(y)^2 [1 - F_Y(y)]^2 f_Y(y) dy$$