

Probability and Statistics

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Section 3.7

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令 $X = X_{(1)}, Y = X_{(n)}$, 则有:

$$\begin{aligned} P\{x \leq X_{(1)} \leq x + dx, y \leq X_{(n)} \leq y + dy\} &= n(n-1) \cdot [F(y) - F(x)]^{n-2} \cdot f(x)dx \cdot f(y)dy \\ &= f(x, y)dydx \end{aligned}$$

因此可知 U, V 的联合密度函数为:

$$f(x, y) = n(n-1)f(x)f(y)[F(y) - F(x)]^{n-2} \quad (x \leq y)$$

其联合累计分布函数为:

$$\begin{aligned} F(x, y) &= P\{X \leq x, Y \leq y\} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^x \int_u^y f(u, v)dvdu \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^x \int_u^y n(n-1)f(u)f(v)[F(v) - F(u)]^{n-2}dvdu \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^x nf(u) \int_u^y (n-1)f(v)[F(v) - F(u)]^{n-2}dvdu \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^x nf(u) [F(v) - F(u)]^{n-1} \Big|_u^y du \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^x nf(u)[F(y) - F(u)]^{n-1}du \\ &= [-[F(y) - F(u)]^n]_{-\infty}^x \\ &= F(y)^n - [F(y) - F(x)]^n \end{aligned}$$

补充 1

可知 $\{x, y, z\}$ 共有 $3! = 6$ 种等可能的排列, 分别为:

$$\{1, 2, 2\}, \{1, 3, 3\}, \{2, 3, 3\}, \{2, 1, 2\}, \{3, 1, 3\}, \{3, 2, 3\}$$

因此可知 (X, Y) 的联合频率函数及边缘频率函数为:

$X \backslash Y$	1	2	3	$f_X(x)$
1	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
2	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
3	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$
$f_Y(y)$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	1

(X, Z) 的联合频率函数及边缘频率函数为：

$X \backslash Z$	2	3	$f_X(x)$
1	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
2	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
3	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$f_Z(z)$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	1

补充 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{\min}(z) &= P\{Z \leq z\} \\
 &= P\{\min(X, Y) \leq z\} \\
 &= 1 - P\{\min(X, Y) > z\} \\
 &= 1 - P\{X > z, Y > z\} \\
 &= 1 - P\{X > z\}P\{Y > z\} \\
 &= 1 - (1 - F_X(z))(1 - F_Y(z)) \\
 &= 1 - (1 - \Phi(z))(1 - \Phi(z)) \\
 &= 2\Phi(z) - \Phi^2(z)
 \end{aligned}$$