

H15-8  $P_r \in P_c$  かく。

(1)

$$F_n(x) = P(U_1 \leq x, U_2 \leq x, \dots, U_n \leq x) \\ = x^n \quad (\because \text{i.i.d.}) \quad (x \in [0, 1])$$

従って、 $F_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & (x \leq 0) \\ x^n & (0 \leq x \leq 1) \\ 1 & (1 \leq x) \end{cases}$

(2)

$$G_n(y) = 1 - P(X_n < 1 - \frac{y}{n}) \\ = 1 - F_n(1 - \frac{y}{n}) \\ = \begin{cases} 1 & (1 - \frac{y}{n} \leq 0) \\ 1 - (1 - \frac{y}{n})^n & (0 \leq 1 - \frac{y}{n} \leq 1) \\ 0 & (1 \leq 1 - \frac{y}{n}) \end{cases} \\ = \begin{cases} 0 & (y \leq 0) \\ 1 - (1 - \frac{y}{n})^n & (0 \leq y \leq n) \\ 1 & (n \leq y) \end{cases}$$

従って、 $G(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} G_n(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & (y \leq 0) \\ 1 - e^{-y} & (0 \leq y) \end{cases}$

(3)

$$P(Z_n \leq z) = 1 - P(\max\{V_1, V_2, \dots, V_n\} < \log n - z) \\ = 1 - (1 - e^{-(\log n - z)})^n \quad (\because \text{i.i.d.}) \quad (0 \leq \log n - z) \\ = 1 - (1 - \frac{e^z}{n})^n$$

従って、 $H(z) = 1 - \exp(-e^z) \quad (z \in \mathbb{R})$