$$(X_1, X_2, X_3) \sim f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \begin{cases} 6, & \text{if } 0 < x_1 < x_2 < x_3 \\ 0, & \text{o. } w. \end{cases}$$

(1) Please derive $E(X_1)=?$

$$egin{aligned} f_1(x_1) &= \int_{x_1}^1 \int_{x_2}^1 6 \, dx_3 \, dx_2 = \int_{x_1}^1 6 (1-x_2) \, dx_2 = 3 (1-2x_1+x_1^2) \ E(X_1) &= \int_0^1 x_1 f_1(x_1) \, dx_1 = \int_0^1 x_1 \cdot 3 (1-2x_1+x_1^2) \, dx_1 = 3 \int_0^1 (x_1-2x_1^2+x_1^3) \, dx_1 \ &= 3 \left[rac{x_1^2}{2} - rac{2x_1^3}{3} + rac{x_1^4}{4}
ight]_0^1 = 3 \left(rac{1}{2} - rac{2}{3} + rac{1}{4}
ight) = 3 \cdot rac{1}{12} = rac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

(2) Please generate data with sample size n=100.

$$egin{align} f_{X_1}(x_1) &= \int_{x_2=x_1}^1 \int_{x_3=x_2}^1 6\,dx_3\,dx_2 \ &= \int_{x_2=x_1}^1 6(1-x_2)\,dx_2 \ &= 6\left[x_2-rac{x_2^2}{2}
ight]_{x_1}^1 = 6\left(rac{1}{2}-x_1+rac{x_1^2}{2}
ight) \ &= 3-6x_1+3x_1^2 \ &= 3(1-x_1)^2, \qquad 0 < x_1 < 1, \end{array}$$

$$egin{align} f_{X_1,X_2}(x_1,x_2) &= \int_{x_3=x_2}^1 f_{X_1,X_2,X_3}(x_1,x_2,x_3) \, dx_3 \ &= \int_{x_3=x_2}^1 6 \, dx_3 \ &= 6(1-x_2), \quad 0 < x_1 < x_2 < 1 \ \end{cases}$$

$$f_{X_2|X_1}(x_2|x_1) = rac{f_{X_1,X_2}(x_1,x_2)}{f_{X_1}(x_1)}$$

$$egin{align} f_{X_2|X_1}(x_2|x_1) &= rac{6(1-x_2)}{3(1-x_1)^2} \ &= rac{2(1-x_2)}{(1-x_1)^2}, \quad x_1 < x_2 < 1 \ \end{cases}$$

$$f_{X_3|X_1,X_2}(x_3|x_1,x_2) = rac{f_{X_1,X_2,X_3}(x_1,x_2,x_3)}{f_{X_1,X_2}(x_1,x_2)}$$

$$f_{X_3|X_1,X_2}(x_3|x_1,x_2) = rac{6}{6(1-x_2)} = rac{1}{1-x_2}, \quad x_2 < x_3 < 1$$

$$F_{X_1}(x) = \int_0^x 3(1-t)^2 dt = 3\Big[t-t^2+rac{t^3}{3}\Big]_0^x = 3x-3x^2+x^3$$

解 x1 的根:

$$3x_1 - 3x_1^2 + x_1^3 = U_1, \quad U_1 \sim \mathrm{Uniform}(0,1)$$

$$F_{X_2|X_1}(x_2|x_1) = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} rac{2(1-t)}{(1-x_1)^2} dt = rac{(1-x_1)^2 - (1-x_2)^2}{(1-x_1)^2} = 1 - \left(rac{1-x_2}{1-x_1}
ight)^2$$

解 x2 的根:

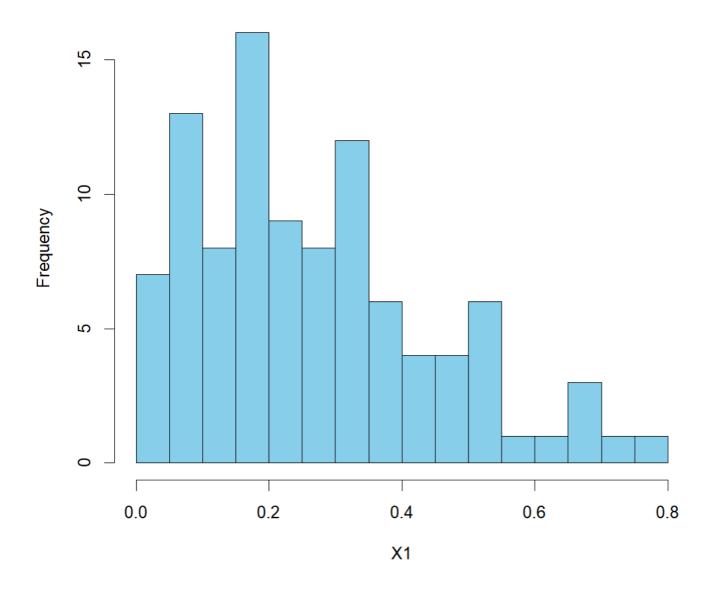
$$1 - \left(rac{1 - x_2}{1 - x_1}
ight)^2 - U = 0, \quad U \sim \mathrm{Uniform}(0, 1), \; x_1 < x_2 < 1$$

從 pdf 可知 x3:

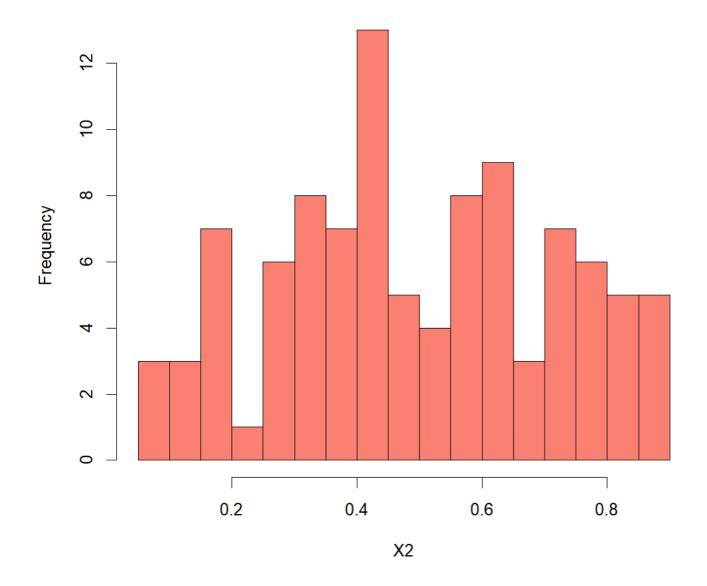
$$X_3 \mid X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2 \sim \mathrm{Uniform}(x_2, 1)$$

```
#使結果可重現
  set.seed(123)
> #樣本大小
> X1 = c()
> X2 = c()
  X3 = c()
  for(i in 1:n){
      #產生x1
      u1 = runif(1,0,1)
     F1 <- function(x) 3*x- 3*x^2 + x^3 - u1
      x1 = uniroot(F1, c(0, 1))root
      #產生x2
     u2 = runif(1,0,1)
     F2_1 \leftarrow function(x) 1-((1-x)/(1-x1))^2 - u^2
      x2_1 = uniroot(F2_1, c(x1, 1))root
      #產生x3
      x3_{12} = runif(1, x2_{1,1})
      X1[i] = X1
      X2[i] = x2_1
      X3[i] = x3_{12}
> hist(X1, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of X1", col = "skyblue", xlab = "X1")
> hist(X2, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of X2", col = "salmon", xlab = "X2")
> hist(X3, breaks = 20, main = "Histogram of X3", col = "lightgreen", xlab = "X3")
```

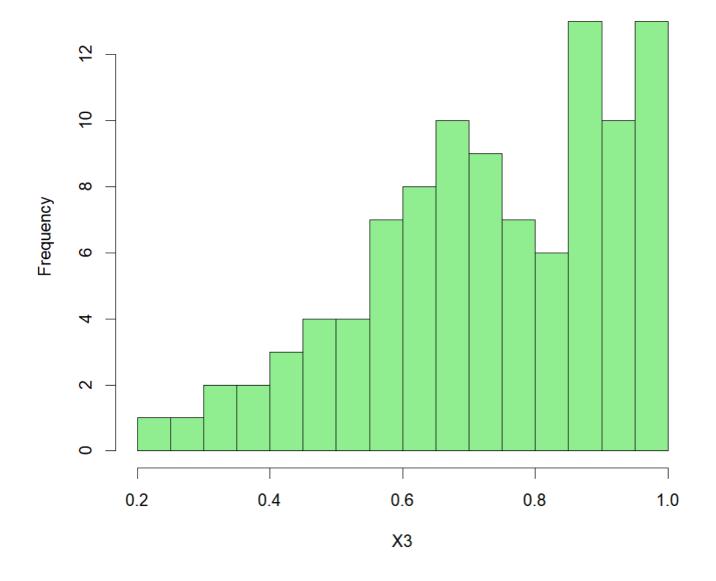
Histogram of X1



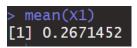
Histogram of X2



Histogram of X3



(3) Please calculate your generated sample mean of X_1 .



程式碼網址: https://github.com/Lai-jun-yan/Mathematical Statistics