

(1) **Distribution of the maximum**

Let X_1, X_2, \dots be a sequence of i.i.d. with uniform $(0, 1)$ distribution and let $X_{(n)} = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} X_i$.

Show that the sequence

$$Y_n = n(1 - X_{(n)}), \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

converges to an exponential $\exp(1)$ random variable as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

$$\bullet) F_n(x) := P(X_{(n)} \leq x) = P\left(\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} X_i \leq x\right) = P\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^n [X_i \leq x]\right) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(X_i \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x^n, & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1, & \text{if } 1 \leq x \end{cases}$$

$$G_n(y) := P(Y_n \leq y) = P(n(1 - X_{(n)}) \leq y) = P(1 - X_{(n)} \leq \frac{y}{n}) = P(1 - \frac{y}{n} \leq X_{(n)})$$

$$= 1 - P(X_{(n)} < 1 - \frac{y}{n}) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } y \leq 0 \\ 1 - (1 - \frac{y}{n})^n, & \text{if } 0 < y \leq n \\ 1, & \text{if } n < y \end{cases}$$

We know from Analysis, that $(1 + \frac{(-y)}{n})^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-y}$ pointwise in \mathbb{R} , hence

$$G_n(y) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } y < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-y}, & \text{if } y \geq 0 \end{cases}, \text{ which is the distribution function}$$

of an $\exp(1)$ random variable, hence $Y_n \xrightarrow{d} Z \sim \exp(1)$