P1:

Find the j.p.d.f of extremes (i. e., $X_{(1)}$ and $X_{(n)}$).

Solution:

The j.p.d.f. of $X_{(i)}$ and $X_{(j)}$ is given by

$$f_{X_{(i)}, X_{(j)}}(u, v)$$

$$= \frac{n!}{(i-1)!(j-i-1)!(n-j)!} [F(u)]^{i-1} [F(v) - F(u)]^{j-i-1} [1 - F(v)]^{n-j} f(u) f(v)$$

for $1 \le i < j \le n$ and $-\infty < u < v < \infty$.

Let i=1 and j=n. Then the j.p.d.f. of $X_{(1)}$ and $X_{(n)}$ is given by

$$f_{X_{(1)},X_{(n)}}(u,v) = n(n-1)[F(v)-F(u)]^{n-2}f(u)f(v), -\infty < u < v < \infty$$