

## You try it

Random variables  $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4, Y_5$  are iid with pdf  $f(y) = y/2$  for  $0 < y < 2$  (0 otherwise).

a. Find the pdf of  $Y_{(4)}$ , the 4<sup>th</sup> smallest (2<sup>nd</sup> largest) order statistic.

b. Use the result in (a) to find  $P(Y_{(4)} < 1)$ .

pdf of  $Y_{(k)}$  is  $\frac{n!}{(k-1)!(n-k)!} [F(y)]^{k-1} (1-F(y))^{n-k} f(y)$

$k=4, n=5 \quad f(y) = \frac{y}{2} \quad 0 < y < 2$

$F(y) = \int_0^y f(t) dt = \int_0^y \frac{t}{2} dt = \frac{t^2}{4} \Big|_0^y = \frac{y^2}{4} \quad 0 < y < 2$

(2) pdf of  $Y_{(4)}$  is  $\frac{5!}{3!1!} \left(\frac{y^2}{4}\right)^3 \left(1 - \frac{y^2}{4}\right) \frac{y}{2}$

$= \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3!}{3!} \frac{y^7}{4^3} \frac{(4-y^2)}{2} = \frac{5y^7(4-y^2)}{128} = \frac{20y^7 - 5y^9}{128} \quad 0 < y < 2$

(b)  $P(Y_{(4)} < 1) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{128} (20y^7 - 5y^9) dy$   
 $= \frac{1}{128} \left( \frac{20}{8} y^8 - \frac{5}{10} y^{10} \right) \Big|_0^1$   
 $= \frac{1}{128} \left( \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{64}$