

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 4th smallest (2nd largest) order statistic.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) $P(Y_{(4)} < 1) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{128} (20y^7 - 5y^9) dy$

$$= \frac{1}{128} \left(\frac{20}{8} y^8 - \frac{5}{10} y^{10} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{128} \left(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{64}}$$