# CSIR UGC NET EXAM (June 2013), Q.84

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#### Uniform Distribution

A random variable X is said to be uniformly distributed in  $a \le x \le b$  if its density function is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & \text{if } a \le x \le b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \tag{1}$$

and the distribution is called uniform distribution. The mean and variance are respectively,

$$\mu = \frac{a+b}{2} \tag{2}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} \tag{3}$$

#### Beta distribution

The Beta distribution is a continuous distribution defined on the range (0,1) where the parameters are given by If  $X \sim B(r,s)$ , where B(r,s) is a beta function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{B(r,s)} x^{r-1} (1-x)^{s-1}$$
 (4)

$$F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{B(r,s)} x^{r-1} (1-x)^{s-1} dx = \frac{B_x(r,s)}{B(r,s)}$$
 (5)

$$B(r,s) = \int_0^1 x^{r-1} (1-x)^{s-1} dx = \frac{(r-1)!(s-1)!}{(r+s-1)!}$$
 (6)

$$B_{x}(r,s) = \int_{0}^{x} x^{r-1} (1-x)^{s-1} dx$$
 (7)

$$E(X) = \frac{r}{r+s} \tag{8}$$

$$Var(X) = \frac{rs}{(r+s)^2(r+s+1)}$$
 (9)

#### Order statistics

For given statistical sample  $\{X_1, X_2, \cdots X_n\}$ , the order statistics is obtained by sorting the sample in ascending order. It denoted as  $\{X_{(1)}, X_{(2)}, \cdots X_{(n)}\}$ .

#### Median of order statistics

Median is defined as the middle number of a sorted sample. It is denoted by M and defined using order statistics of a sample as

$$M = \begin{cases} X_{((n+1)/2)}, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd,} \\ \\ \frac{X_{(n/2)} + X_{(n/2+1)}}{2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is even,} \end{cases}$$
 (10)

#### Note

The order statistics of the uniform distribution on the unit interval have marginal distributions belonging to the Beta distribution family.

$$X_{(k)} \sim B(k, n+1-k) \tag{11}$$

### Question

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Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5$  be independent and identically distributed random variables each following a uniform distribution on (0,1) and M denote their median. Then which of the following statements are true?

- $\bigcirc$  *M* is uniformly distributed on (0,1)
- **3**  $E(M) = E(X_1)$
- $V(M) = V(X_1)$

### Solution

The order statistics of given sample is  $\{X_{(1)}, X_{(2)}, X_{(3)}, X_{(4)}, X_{(5)}\}$ . From definition (4) median M is given by

$$M = X_{((5+1)/2)} \tag{12}$$

$$=X_{(3)}$$
 (13)

From note (5)

$$X_{(3)} \sim B(3,3)$$
 (14)

From equation (6), Beta function of median is given by

$$B(3,3) = \frac{(3-1)!(3-1)!}{(3+3-1)!} = \frac{1}{30}$$
 (15)

From equation (4), PDF of median is

$$f(x) = 30x^2(1-x)^2 (16)$$

From equation (5), CDF of median is

$$F(x) = \int_0^x 30x^2 (1-x)^2 dx \tag{17}$$

$$=30x^3\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{x^2}{5}-\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{18}$$

$$\Pr\left(M < \frac{1}{3}\right) = F\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \tag{19}$$

$$= 0.20987$$
 (20)

$$\Pr\left(M > \frac{2}{3}\right) = \Pr\left(M < 1\right) - \Pr\left(M < \frac{2}{3}\right) \tag{21}$$

$$=F(1)-F\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \tag{22}$$

$$= 0.20987$$
 (23)

$$\therefore \Pr\left(M < \frac{1}{3}\right) = \Pr\left(M > \frac{2}{3}\right) \tag{24}$$

Hence **Option 1** is true.

From (13), median M is a third order statistic. Clearly from note (5), M is a Beta distribution whose PDF is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 30x^2(1-x)^2 & 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (25)

which is not a uniform distribution.

Hence **Option 2** is false.

From equation (1), density function for each of given random variables  $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5$  is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (26)

From equation (2)

$$E(X_1) = \frac{1}{2} (27)$$

From equation (8)

$$E(M) = \frac{3}{3+3} = \frac{1}{2} \tag{28}$$

$$\therefore E(M) = E(X_1) \tag{29}$$

Hence **Option 3 is true**.



From equation (3)

$$V(X_1) = \frac{1}{12} \tag{30}$$

From equation (9)

$$V(M) = \frac{1}{28} \tag{31}$$

$$\therefore V(M) \neq V(X_1) \tag{32}$$

Hence **Option 4** is false.