

Exercise 2:

Given,

$$T_x(y) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \leq y \\ 0, & \text{if } x > y \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Now, } T_y(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \geq y \\ 0, & \text{if } x < y \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} F(x) \cdot T_y(x) \pi_x(y) dy$$

$$= F(x) \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} T_y(x) \cdot \pi_x(y) \cdot dy$$

$$= F(x) \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} 1_{x \geq y} \cdot \pi_x(y) \cdot dy$$

$$= F(x) \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \pi_x(y) \cdot dy$$

$$= F(x) \cdot F_x(x).$$

Now,

$$\mathbb{E}[S_{\text{CUPS}}(F, X)] = \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} S_{\text{CUPS}}(F, x) \pi_x(x) \cdot dx$$

$$= \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (F(x) - F_x(x))^2 dx \pi_x(x) \cdot dx.$$

$$= \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} [F(x)^2 + F_x(x)^2 - 2F(x) \cdot F_x(x)] dx \cdot \pi_x(x) \cdot dx$$

$$= \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \left[ F(x)^2 \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \pi_x(x) \cdot dx + \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} F_x(x)^2 \cdot \pi_x(x) \right.$$

$$\left. - 2 \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} F(x) \cdot F_x(x) \pi_x(x) \cdot dx \right] dx$$



$$= \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} [F(x)^2 + \int_{-\alpha}^x \mathbb{I}_{x \geq y} \cdot y \pi_x(x) dx - 2F(x)F_x(x)] dx$$

$$= \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} [F(x)^2 + \int_{-\alpha}^x \pi_x(x) \cdot dx - 2F(x) \cdot F_x(x)] dx$$

$$= \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} [F(x)^2 + F_x(x) - 2F(x)F_x(x)] dx$$

$$= \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} [F(x)^2 + F_x(x)^2 - 2F(x) \cdot F_x(x) - F_x(x)^2 + F_x(x)] dx$$

$$= \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (F(x) - F_x(x))^2 dx + \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (F_x(x) - F_x(x)^2) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} (F(x) - F_x(x))^2 dx + \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} F_x(x) (1 - F_x(x)) dx.$$

[Proved]