Theorem The limiting distribution of a noncentral $F(n_1, n_2, \delta)$ random variable is $F(n_1, n_2)$ as $\delta \to 0$.

Proof Let the random variable X have the noncentral $F(n_1, n_2, \delta)$ distribution with probability density function

$$f_X(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2i+n_1+n_2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)^{(2i+n_1)/2} x^{(2i+n_1-2)/2} e^{-\delta/2} \left(\frac{\delta}{2}\right)^i}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_2}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2i+n_1}{2}\right) i! \left(1 + \frac{n_1}{n_2}x\right)^{(2i+n_1+n_2)/2}} \qquad x > 0.$$

As $\delta \to 0$, we have

$$\lim_{\delta \to 0} f_X(x) = \lim_{\delta \to 0} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2i+n_1+n_2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)^{(2i+n_1)/2} x^{(2i+n_1-2)/2} e^{-\delta/2} \left(\frac{\delta}{2}\right)^i}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_2}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2i+n_1}{2}\right) i! \left(1 + \frac{n_1}{n_2}x\right)^{(2i+n_1+n_2)/2}}$$

$$= \lim_{\delta \to 0} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_1+n_2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)^{n_1/2} x^{(n_1-2)/2} e^{-\delta/2} \left(\frac{\delta}{2}\right)^0}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_2}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n_1}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{n_1}{n_2}x\right)^{(n_1+n_2)/2}}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_1+n_2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)^{n_1/2} x^{(n_1-2)/2} e^{-\delta/2}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_2}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n_1}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{n_1}{n_2}x\right)^{(n_1+n_2)/2}} \lim_{\delta \to 0} \left(\frac{\delta}{2}\right)^0.$$

Now,

$$\lim_{\delta \to 0} \left(\frac{\delta}{2}\right)^0 = 1,$$

SO

$$\lim_{\delta \to 0} f_X(x) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_1 + n_2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)^{n_1/2} x^{(n_1 - 2)/2}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_2}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n_1}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{n_1}{n_2}x\right)^{(n_1 + n_2)/2}} \qquad x > 0,$$

which is the probability density function of the $F(n_1, n_2)$ distribution.

APPL verification: The APPL statements

yield the probability density function of a $\mathcal{F}(n_1,n_2)$ random variable

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_1 + n_2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)^{n_1/2} y^{(n_1 - 2)/2}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_2}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n_1}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{n_1}{n_2}y\right)^{(n_1 + n_2)/2}} \qquad y > 0.$$