# BIOSTAT 704 - Homework 1

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## Problem 1

BE Exercise 7.1: Consider a random sample of size n from a distribution with CDF F(x) = 1 - 1/x if  $1 \le x < \infty$ , and zero otherwise.

a) Derive the CDF of the smallest order statistic,  $X_{1:n}$ 

$$\begin{split} G_n(y) &= P(Y_n \leq y) \\ &= 1 - P(Y_n > y) \\ &= 1 - P(X_{1:n} > y) \\ &= 1 - P(X_1 > y, X_2 > y, ..., X_n > y) \\ &= 1 - P(X_1 > y) P(X_2 > y) ... P(X_n > y) \\ &= 1 - [P(X_i > y)]^n \\ &= 1 - [1 - P(X_i \leq y)]^n \\ &= 1 - [1 - F_X(x)]^n \\ &= 1 - [1 - (1 - 1/x)]^n \\ &= 1 - (1/x)^n \\ \\ G_{X_{1:n}}(x) &= \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{1}{x^n}, & \text{for } x \geq 1 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

b) Find the limiting distribution of  $X_{1:n}$  For  $x \ge 1$ ,

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} 1 - 1/x^n = 1$$

Thus the limiting distribution of  $G_{X_{1:n}}(x)$  is,

$$G(y) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } x \ge 1 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

c) Find the limiting distribution of  $X_{1:n}^n$  BE Exercise 7.18

Problem 2

BE Exercise 7.2

BE Exercise 7.19

BE Exercise 7.3

#### Problem 3

Consider Example 7.2.2 in the textbook, on pages 233. Let  $X1, X2, ..., X_n$  be a random sample from an exponential distribution, Xi EXP() and let  $Y_n = X_{1:n}$  be the smallest order statistic.

- a) Using the definition of a CDF (Theorem 2.2.3), show that  $G_n(Y)$  is a proper CDF. That is, show that the conditions (2.2.8–2.2.11) hold for  $G_n(y)$ .
- b) Sketch the graph of the limiting function G(Y).
- c) Explain why the authors state that G(y) being discontinuous (and not even right-continuous) at y=0 "is not a problem". How does this connect with our explanations in the lecture notes on pages 1–2?

#### Problem 4

(Example 7.2.6 in the textbook, on page 235)

Consider  $X1,...,X_n$  a random sample where  $X_i \sim EXP(\theta)$ . Define the random sequence  $Y_n = (1/\theta)X_{n:n} - \ln(n)$ . The purpose of this exercise is to demonstrate that  $Y_n$  converges in distribution

a) Prove that the CDF of  $Y_n$  is

$$G_n(Y) = \begin{cases} \left[1 - \frac{1}{n}e^{-y}\right]^n, & \text{when } y > \ln(n) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- b) Show that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} G_n(Y) = G(Y)$ , with  $e^{-e^{-y}}$ , where  $-\infty < y < \infty$ .
- c) Show that G(Y) is a CDF.

Problem 5

BE Exercise 7.5