Order Statution If we have a sample X1,... Xn Yez kt smillest of Xi,..., Xn $\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} = \text{melcan } n = \text{evea}$ Fx: Y = min (X1, ..., Xn) $Y_n = max(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ We must have that Y1 < 1/2 <--- < /n Ex. - Arrival times - Test scores (median, max, min) - Weather (daily high i low) - Stock prices We will derive flats 6- Y1, Y2, - Ym Yn=Max Xi. Find the CDF Fyn(2) = Fmax xi(2) Lets assume XI, XIII. Xn of iid random variables w/ pdf f(x) and CDE F(x) Fmax Xx(x) = P(Max Xi = x) (Defn of CDF) = P(X, \le x, X, \le x, \ldots, \tex, \tex = $P(X_1 \leq x) P(X_2 \leq x) \cdot \cdots P(X_n \leq x)$ (independence) (Deta COF) for Xi = $F_{X_{i}}(\chi) F_{X_{i}}(\chi) \cdots F_{X_{i}}(\chi)$ = F(x) -- F(x) = [F(x)] (identical dist) +max xi(2) = Fmax xi(2) = n[F(x)]n-f(x)

1)
$$X_{11}X_{2}:X_{3}:X_{7}$$
 are an iid sample on $|Pdf|$
 $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x_{9} + x > 1 \Rightarrow F(x) = |-\frac{1}{2}x_{3} + x > 1$

a) Find $P(Y_{4} \leq |1,75) = P(Max | x_{1} \leq |1,75)$
 $= P(X_{1} < |1,75) P(X_{2} < |1,75) P(X_{3} < |1,75) P(X_{4} < |1,7$

e) $P(y_4>2) = \int_{2}^{\infty} 12[1-\frac{1}{x_3}]^3 \frac{1}{x_4} dx = 1-(\frac{1}{x_5})^4$

$$Y_{1} = \min(X_{1}, \dots, X_{N}) \cdot \text{Find } F_{\min X_{1}}(X_{1}),$$

$$F_{\min X_{1}}(X_{1}) = P(\min X_{1} \leq X_{1}) \quad (\text{defo } cdf)$$

$$= |-P(x_{1} > X_{1}, X_{2} > X_{1}, \dots, X_{N} > X_{N}) \quad (\text{defo } \min X_{1})$$

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$$= |-P(x_{1} > X_{1})(1 - F_{X_{1}}(X_{1}) - P(X_{1} > X_{1})) \cdot (P(X_{1} > X_{1}) - P(X_{1} > X_{1}) - P(X_{1} > X_{1}) \cdot (P(X_{1} > X_{1}) - P(X_{1} > X_{1}))$$

$$= |-P(x_{1} > X_{1} > X_{1}) \cdot (P(x_{1} > X_{1} > X_{1}) - P(X_{1} > X_{1}) \cdot (P(X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1}))$$

$$= |-P(x_{1} > X_{1} > X_{1}) \cdot (P(X_{1} > X_{1} > X_{1}) \cdot (P(X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1}))$$

$$= |-P(x_{1} > X_{1} > X_{1} - P(X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1}) \cdot (P(X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1}))$$

$$= |-P(x_{1} > X_{1} > X_{1} - P(X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1})) \cdot (P(X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1}) \cdot (P(X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1}))$$

$$= |-P(x_{1} > X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1}) \cdot (P(X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1}) \cdot (P(X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1}) \cdot (P(X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1} < X_{1}))$$

$$= |-P(x_{1} > X_{1} > X_{1} < X_{1}$$

$$V_{k} = k^{t} \text{ smallest of } X_{1}, ..., X_{n}$$

$$F_{y_{k}}(x) = P(Y_{k} \leq x) = P(\text{ at least } k \text{ observations are } \leq x)$$

$$= P(k \text{ sof } X_{1}, ..., X_{n} \leq x) + P(\text{kelost } X_{1}, ..., x_{n} \leq x) + ... + P(\text{not } X_{1}, ..., X_{n}$$

 J_{n} (h. H_{n} X_{1}^{n} $f_{1}(x)$; X_{1}^{n} $f_{2}(x)$ and independent $g(y_{1},y_{2}) = f_{1}(x_{1}=y_{1})f_{2}(x_{1}=y_{1})[J_{1}]$ $+ f_{1}(x_{1}=y_{1})f_{2}(x_{2}=y_{1})[J_{2}]$