

# Statistical Modeling Dashboard for Sensor Network Load Analysis

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## Abstract

## Problem

Let  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  be i.i.d. continuous random variables with common cumulative distribution function (CDF)  $F(x)$  and density  $f(x) = F'(x)$ . Let  $y$  be an independent continuous random variable with CDF  $G(y)$  and density  $g(y) = G'(y)$ . All variables are mutually independent.

Define

$$T = \max\{x_1, \dots, x_n, y\}, \quad U = \min\{x_1, \dots, x_n, y\}.$$

We want to derive:

1. The CDF and PDF of  $T$ .
2. The CDF and PDF of  $U$ .
3. The joint density  $f_{U,T}(u, t)$ .

# 1 solution

## 1. Distribution of the Maximum $T$

CDF of  $T$ :

$$P(T \leq t) = P(\max\{x_1, \dots, x_n, y\} \leq t) = F(t)^n G(t).$$

PDF of  $T$ :

$$f_T(t) = n f(t) F(t)^{n-1} G(t) + F(t)^n g(t).$$

## 2. Distribution of the Minimum $U$

Survival function:

$$P(U > u) = P(\min\{x_1, \dots, x_n, y\} > u) = (1 - F(u))^n (1 - G(u)).$$

Thus CDF of  $U$ :

$$P(U \leq u) = 1 - (1 - F(u))^n (1 - G(u)).$$

PDF of  $U$ :

$$f_U(u) = n f(u) [1 - F(u)]^{n-1} [1 - G(u)] + [1 - F(u)]^n g(u).$$

## 3. Joint Density of $(U, T)$

For  $u < t$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} f_{U,T}(u, t) &= n(n-1) f(u) f(t) [F(t) - F(u)]^{n-2} [G(t) - G(u)] \\ &\quad + n g(u) f(t) [F(t) - F(u)]^{n-1} \\ &\quad + n f(u) g(t) [F(t) - F(u)]^{n-1}. \end{aligned}$$

For  $u \geq t$  we have  $f_{U,T}(u, t) = 0$ .

$$f_{U,T}(u, t) = \begin{cases} n(n-1) f(u) f(t) [F(t) - F(u)]^{n-2} [G(t) - G(u)] \\ \quad + n g(u) f(t) [F(t) - F(u)]^{n-1} \\ \quad + n f(u) g(t) [F(t) - F(u)]^{n-1}, & u < t, \\ 0, & u \geq t. \end{cases}$$

## 4. Example: Exponential Case

If  $x_i \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$  and  $y \sim \text{Exp}(\mu)$ , then

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}, \quad f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, \quad G(y) = 1 - e^{-\mu y}, \quad g(y) = \mu e^{-\mu y}, \quad x, y \geq 0.$$

**PDF of  $T$ :**

$$f_T(t) = n\lambda e^{-\lambda t}(1 - e^{-\lambda t})^{n-1}(1 - e^{-\mu t}) + (1 - e^{-\lambda t})^n \mu e^{-\mu t}, \quad t \geq 0.$$

**PDF of  $U$ :**

$$f_U(u) = (n\lambda + \mu)e^{-(n\lambda + \mu)u}, \quad u \geq 0.$$

So  $U \sim \text{Exp}(n\lambda + \mu)$ .

**Joint density:**

$$\begin{aligned} f_{U,T}(u, t) = & n(n-1) \lambda e^{-\lambda u} \lambda e^{-\lambda t} (e^{-\lambda u} - e^{-\lambda t})^{n-2} (e^{-\mu u} - e^{-\mu t}) \\ & + n \mu e^{-\mu u} \lambda e^{-\lambda t} (e^{-\lambda u} - e^{-\lambda t})^{n-1} \\ & + n \lambda e^{-\lambda u} \mu e^{-\mu t} (e^{-\lambda u} - e^{-\lambda t})^{n-1}, \end{aligned}$$

for  $0 \leq u < t$ .

## References

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- [3] Mood, A. M. (1950). Introduction to the theory of statistics. McGraw-Hill.