

1. Suppose Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 are from $\text{Exp}(\beta)$. Let $X_1 = Y_1$, $X_2 = Y_2 - Y_1$, $X_3 = Y_3 - Y_2$.

Where $Y(i)$: i th order statistic.

(a) Find joint pdf of X_1, X_2, X_3

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\frac{y}{\beta}}, (y \geq 0) \text{ orkt.}$$

T_1, T_2, T_3 가 모두 iid exponential random variables 3, X_1, X_2, X_3 을 갖는다. 즉 T_1, T_2, T_3 를 관찰에서 보자.

일반적인 order statistics의 joint distribution은 $f(y_1, \dots, y_n) = n! \prod_{i=1}^n f(y_i), (y_1 \leq \dots \leq y_n)$ orkt.

$$\text{이를 적용하면, } f_{T_{(1)}, T_{(2)}, T_{(3)}}(y_1, y_2, y_3) = 3! \left(\frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\frac{y_1}{\beta}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\frac{y_2-y_1}{\beta}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\frac{y_3-y_2}{\beta}} \right) = \frac{6}{\beta^3} e^{-\frac{y_3}{\beta}}, (0 \leq y_1 \leq y_2 \leq y_3) \text{ orkt.}$$

이제, x_1, x_2, x_3 를 사용해 $x_1 = T_{(1)}$, $x_2 = T_{(2)} - T_{(1)}$, $x_3 = T_{(3)} - T_{(2)}$ 이므로, $x_1 = y_1$, $y_2 = x_1 + x_2$, $y_3 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$ 를 얻을 수 있다. 변화율 행렬 Jacobian은,

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial y_3}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial y_3}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial y_3}{\partial x_3} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \text{ orkt. } \therefore f_{x_1, x_2, x_3}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = f_{T_{(1)}, T_{(2)}, T_{(3)}}(x_1, x_1+x_2, x_1+x_2+x_3) \times J = 3,$$

$$\underline{f_{x_1, x_2, x_3}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right)^3 \cdot 6 \cdot e^{-\frac{3x_1+2x_2+x_3}{\beta}}} \quad (x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0) \text{ orkt.}$$