

Q1  $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n \rightarrow$  independent identically distributed random variables.

$$\text{cdf} = F_x(x)$$

$$\text{pdf} = f_x(x) = F'_x(x).$$

$$P(Y_1 \leq y) = P(X_1 \leq y, X_2 \leq y, \dots, X_n \leq y)$$

As  $Y_1 = \max\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$ .

$\therefore$  if  $Y_1$  is smaller than/equal to some value, then all  $X_i$  are also smaller than/equal to that value as all  $X_i$  are smaller than/equal to  $Y_1$ .

As  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independent.

~~$\therefore P(X_1 \leq y)$~~

$$\therefore P(X_1 \leq y, X_2 \leq y, \dots, X_n \leq y) = P(X_1 \leq y) \cdot P(X_2 \leq y) \cdot \dots \cdot P(X_n \leq y)$$

$$\therefore P(Y_1 \leq y) = P(X_1 \leq y) \cdot P(X_2 \leq y) \cdot \dots \cdot P(X_n \leq y).$$

$$P(X_i \leq y) = F_x(y) \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}.$$

$$\therefore P(Y_1 \leq y) = [F_x(y)]^n$$

$$\boxed{F_{Y_1}(y) = [F_x(y)]^n} \rightarrow \text{cdf of } Y_1.$$

$$\text{pdf of } Y_1 = F'_{Y_1}(y) = f_{Y_1}(y) = n \cdot [F_x(y)]^{n-1} \cdot f_x(y)$$

$$\therefore \boxed{f_{Y_1}(y) = n \cdot f_x(y) \cdot [F_x(y)]^{n-1}} \rightarrow \text{pdf of } Y_1.$$

Similarly for  $Y_2$ .

$$P(Y_2 > y) = P(X_1 > y, X_2 > y, \dots, X_n > y)$$

As  $Y_2 \leq X_i \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ .

$\therefore$  if  $y < Y_2 \Rightarrow y < X_i$

As  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independent.

$$\therefore P(X_1 > y, X_2 > y, \dots, X_n > y) = P(X_1 > y) \cdot P(X_2 > y) \cdot \dots \cdot P(X_n > y)$$

$$P(X_i > y) = 1 - P(X_i \leq y)$$

$$P(X_i > y) = 1 - F_x(y) \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}.$$

$$\therefore P(Y_2 > y) = [1 - F_x(y)]^n$$

$$1 - P(Y_2 \leq y) = [1 - F_x(y)]^n$$

$$\therefore \boxed{F_{Y_2}(y) = 1 - [1 - F_x(y)]^n} \rightarrow \text{cdf of } Y_2.$$

$$F'_{Y_2}(y) = f_{Y_2}(y) = (-n)[1 - F_x(y)]^{n-1} (-f_x(y))$$

$$\boxed{f_{Y_2}(y) = n \cdot f_x(y) \cdot [1 - F_x(y)]^{n-1}} \rightarrow \text{pdf of } Y_2.$$