

Claim: $X \text{ PRDS} \Leftrightarrow P \text{ (s.t. } p_i = 1 - F_i(X_i))$

for increasing F_i
is strictly PRDS

Proof: Given an increasing set D .

$$P(X \in D | X_i = x) = P(p_i \in 1 - F(D) | p_i = p) \quad (*)$$

$$\text{where } 1 - F(D) = \begin{cases} 1 - F_1(d_1) \\ \vdots \\ 1 - F_m(d_m) \end{cases} = \{ (d_1, \dots, d_m)^T \in D \}, p = 1 - F(x)$$

F strictly increasing so $y \in F(D) \Rightarrow$ $(*)$ is decreasing in p .
 $1 - F(D)$ is decreasing \Rightarrow $(*)$ is decreasing in p .

so increasing in $X \Rightarrow X \text{ PRDS}$
 similarly vice versa. (using $A \mapsto 1 - A$)

Lemma $X \text{ PRDS} \Leftrightarrow$

\exists decreasing sets D .

$P(X \in D | X_i = x)$ is decreasing in x

Proof: D decreasing $\Leftrightarrow D^c$ increasing.

as $\text{ifl} >$ see $(*)$ (P1) for proof.