

Intro Prob Lecture Notes

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Order Statistics

- Suppose X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are independent continuous random variables all having the same pdf $f(x)$. That is, $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim \text{i.i.d. } F$
- We define for each $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$:
 - $Y_j = j\text{th smallest value among } X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$
* (where $Y_1 \leq Y_2 \leq \dots \leq Y_n$)
- First, we look at $Y_n = \max\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$. What's its pdf?
 - Let's use the cdf method:
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$$\begin{aligned} F_{Y_n}(y) &= P(\max\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\} \leq y) \\ &= P(X_1 \leq y, X_2 \leq y, \dots, X_n \leq y) \\ &= P(X_1 \leq y)P(X_2 \leq y) \dots P(X_n \leq y) \\ &= (F(y))^n \text{ where } F(y) = P(X_1 \leq y) \end{aligned}$$

– So,

$$f_{Y_n}(y) = n(F(y))^{n-1} \cdot f(y)$$

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How about Y_1 ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{Y_1}(y) &= p(\min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\} \leq y) \\
 &= 1 - p(\min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\} > y) \\
 &= 1 - p(X_1 > y, X_2 > y, \dots, X_n > y) \\
 &= 1 - (p(X_1 > y))^n \\
 &= 1 - (1 - F(y))^n
 \end{aligned}$$

– So,

$$f_{Y_1}(y) = n(1 - F(y))^{n-1} f(y)$$

- Ex: (Grocery Clerks) $X_1, X_2, X_3 \sim \text{independent exp}(1)$

- pdf $f(x) = e^{-x}$ for $x > 0$
- cdf $F(x) = 1 - e^{-x}$ for $x > 0$
- $p(\min\{X_1, X_2, X_3\} > t) = \int_t^\infty 3e^{-3x} dx = e^{-3t}$

- Now let's look at Y_j for $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ *sim* i.i.d. F

– Distribution of Y_j ?

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$$f_{Y_j} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(y - h < Y_j \leq y)}{h}$$

• $0 < h \ll 1$ (h is much much less than 1, very close to 0)

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$$\begin{aligned}
 P(y - h < Y_j \leq y) &= \binom{n}{j-1} P(X_1 \leq y - h)^{j-1} \cdot \binom{n-j+1}{1} P(y - h < X_1 \leq y) \cdot P(X_1 > y)^{n-j} \\
 &= \binom{n}{j-1} F(y - h)^{j-1} \frac{F(y) - F(y - h)}{h} (n - j + 1) \cdot (1 - F(y))^{n-j} \\
 f_{Y_j} &= \frac{n!}{(j-1)!(n-j)!} F(y)^{j-1} f(y) (1 - F(y))^{n-j}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Ex: $U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n \sim \text{i.i.d. uniform}(0, 1)$

– What is the pdf of Y_j ?

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$$\begin{aligned} f_{Y_j}(y) &= \frac{n!}{(j-1)!(n-j)!} y^{j-1} \cdot 1 \cdot (1-y)^{n-j} \sim \text{Beta}(j, n-j+1) \\ &= \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{\Gamma(j)\Gamma(n-j+1)} y^{j-1} (1-y)^{(n-j+1)-1} \end{aligned}$$

- Exercise $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{2n-1} \sim \text{iid Uniform}(0, 1)$
 - Find the pdf of Y_n (this is the median)
 - * Has maximum density at $y = \frac{1}{2}$ ($\frac{1}{2} = \text{mode}$)