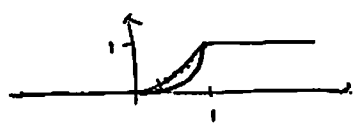


Ex ~~Estimate~~ Measurement errors after of an experiment are $Unif(0,1)$
 In n indep. experiments, what is the distr. and exp value of the max error?

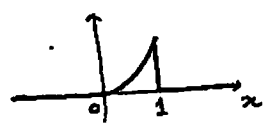
$X_1, \dots, X_n \sim Unif(0,1)$.

$X_{(n)} := \max(X_1, \dots, X_n)$

CDF. $F_{X_{(n)}}(x) = P\{X_{(n)} \leq x\} = P\{\max(X_1, \dots, X_n) \leq x\}$
 $= P\{X_1 \leq x, \dots, X_n \leq x\} = P\{X_1 \leq x\} \dots P\{X_n \leq x\}$ (by indep)
 $= \begin{cases} x^n, & 0 < x < 1. \\ 0, & x < 0 \\ 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$



PDF: $f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F(x) = \begin{cases} nx^{n-1}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{---} \end{cases}$



Expect: $E[X_{(n)}] = \int_0^1 nx^{n-1} dx = n \int_0^1 x^{n-1} dx = \boxed{\frac{n}{n+1}}$ ($\rightarrow 1$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$)

Ex ~~$X_{(1)} = \min(X_1, \dots, X_n)$~~
Order statistic

Remark This argument is general, and it can be repeated for other distributions (not just Uniform).

Ex Find the distr. of min(X_1, \dots, X_n) in this example.

~~6.3. Sums of indep. r.v.'s.~~

6.3. Sums of indep. r.v.'s.

- Recall: r.v.'s X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n indep if

$$P\{X_1 \in A_1, \dots, X_n \in A_n\} = P\{X_1 \in A_1\} \dots P\{X_n \in A_n\} \quad \forall A_1, \dots, A_n \text{ SR}$$
- In discrete case $\Leftrightarrow p(x_1, \dots, x_n) = p(x_1) \dots p(x_n)$
- In continuous case $\Leftrightarrow f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = f(x_1) \dots f(x_n)$.

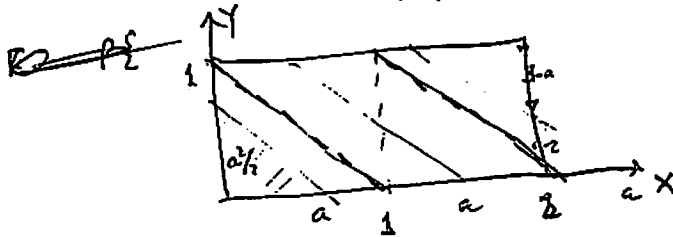
• Distribution of $X_1 + \dots + X_n$? (Why important? $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n}(X_1 + \dots + X_n)$ in statistics)

Ex: $X \sim \text{Unif}(0, 2), Y \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$ indep $X+Y \sim ?$

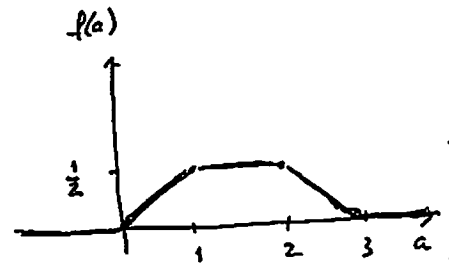
• Geometric probability:

$F_{X+Y}(a) = P\{X+Y \leq a\} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\left. \begin{matrix} a^2/2, & 0 \leq a \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + a - 1, & 1 \leq a \leq 2 \\ 2 - \frac{(3-a)^2}{2}, & 2 \leq a \leq 3. \end{matrix} \right\}$
 ↑
 area of rectangle



$$f_{X+Y}(a) = \frac{dF_{X+Y}(a)}{da} = \begin{cases} a, & 0 \leq a \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & 1 \leq a \leq 2 \\ \frac{3-a}{2}, & 2 \leq a \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{---} \end{cases}$$



• What if not uniform (say, normal)? Geometric prob. is not applicable.