

Chapter seven The order statistic

1) The introduction.

There are random samples which size is  $n$ , the random sample values is sorting from the smallest value to the largest value.

2).  $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} f_X(x)$

$Y_j =$  The  $j$ th order statistic of  $X_1, \dots, X_n$ ,

$$f_{Y_1, \dots, Y_n}(y_1, \dots, y_n) = n! \times f_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(x_1 = y_1, \dots, x_n = y_n) \\ = n! \times f_X(x = y_1) \times \dots \times f_X(x = y_n), -\infty < y_1 < \dots < y_n < \infty,$$

$$J = \frac{\partial(y_1, \dots, y_n)}{\partial(x_1, \dots, x_n)} = n!,$$

$$f_{Y_j}(y_j) = \frac{n!}{(j-1)! \times (n-j)!} \times (F_X(y_j))^{j-1} \times f_X(x = y_j) \times (1 - F_X(y_j))^{n-j},$$

$$-\infty < y_j < \infty,$$

$$f_{Y_j, Y_k}(y_j, y_k) = \frac{n!}{(j-1)! \times (k-j-1)! \times (n-k)!} \times (F_X(y_j))^{j-1} \times f_X(x = y_j) \\ \times (F_X(y_k) - F_X(y_j))^{k-j-1} \times f_X(x = y_k) \times (1 - F_X(y_k))^{n-k}$$

$$-\infty < y_j < y_{j=k} < \infty, j < k$$

let  $F_X(y_j) = U, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$f_U(u) = \frac{n!}{(j-1)! \times (n-j)!} \times (u)^{j-1} \times (1-u)^{n-j}, 0 < u < 1, U \sim \text{Bet}(j, n-j+1)$$

let  $F_X(y_j) = U_1, F_X(y_k) = U_2, j, k = 1, 2, \dots, n, j < k$

$$f_{U_1, U_2}(u_1, u_2) = \frac{n!}{(j-1)! \times (k-j-1)! \times (n-k)!} \times (u_1)^{j-1} \times (u_2 - u_1)^{k-j-1} \times (1-u_2)^{n-k}$$

$$0 < u_1 < u_2 < 1,$$