

Answer the following questions

**Question 1.**

- (a) Let  $X$  has a probability density function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2a} e^{-\frac{|x|}{2}}, -\infty < x < \infty.$$

Find the probability density function of the maximum observation  $X_{(n)}$  and compute the  $P(X_{(n)} \geq u)$  for  $u \geq 0$ .

- (b) Prove that if  $Y = F(X_{(k)})$  where  $X_{(k)}$  has probability density function  $f_n(X_{(k)})$ , then  $Y$  has beta distribution with parameter  $(k, n - k + 1)$ .

**Question 2.**

A random variable  $X$  is uniformly distributed over the range  $0 < X < \theta$ , where  $\theta$  is known parameter. A sample of size  $n$  is arranged in increasing order of magnitude are denoted as:

$$X_{(1)} \leq X_{(2)} \leq \dots \leq X_{(n)}.$$

Derive the distribution of  $X_{(k)}$  and then verify that:

- (i)  $E(X_{(k)}) = \frac{\theta k}{n+1}$  and  $V(X_{(k)}) = \frac{\theta^2 k(n-k+1)}{(n+1)^2(n+2)}$ .
- (ii) For  $n$  odd, both the sample mean and sample median are unbiased estimate of  $\frac{\theta}{2}$  and the ratio of variance is  $\frac{n+2}{3n}$ .

**Question 3.**

- (a) If  $f(x) = e^{-x}, x > 0$ , and  $W = X_{(k+1)} - X_{(k)}$ , where  $X_{(k)}$  is the  $k$ th order statistics. Find the distribution of  $W$ .
- (b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be *i.i.d.* with common density

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, x > 0, \lambda > 0.$$

If  $Y_i = (n - i + 1)(X_{(i)} - X_{(i-1)})$  where  $X_{(i)}$  is the  $i$  th order statistics and  $X_{(0)} = 0$ , Obtain the joint probability density function of the  $n$  order statistics of  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n$ .

**Question 4.**

Let  $X_{(1)} \leq X_{(2)} \leq \dots \leq X_{(n)}$  be the order statistics of random sample of size  $n$  from uniformly distributed over the range  $0 < x < 1$ .

(i) Find the distribution of  $\frac{X_{(i)}}{X_{(i+1)}}$ .

(ii) Prove that:  $X_{(j)}$  and  $\frac{X_{(i)}}{X_{(j)}}$  are independent. What about the distribution of two random variables  $X_{(j)}$  and  $\frac{X_{(i)}}{X_{(j)}}$ .

**Question 5.**

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a population with probability density function

$$f(x) = \frac{\lambda e^{-\lambda x}}{1 - e^{-1.5\lambda}}, x < 1.5.$$

Use Newton method to find the M.L.E. of  $\lambda$  where  $\bar{X} = 0.6914$ ,  $\lambda_0 = 0.5727$  and  $X^* = 0.0001$ .

**Good Luck**

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