

STATISTICS-I



Convergence of distribution

Definition:

let the distribution function of the random variable Y_n depend on n , a positive integer. If $F(Y)$ is a distribution function & if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_n$

$$F(y) = F(Y)$$

for every point y at which $F(y)$ is continuous then the random variable Y is said to have **an limit distribution** with distribution function $F(y)$

Example 1:

Let Y_n denote the n -th order statistics of a random variable sample x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n form a distribution having pdf $f(x) = 1/\theta, 0 < x < \theta, 0 < \theta < \infty$
 $= 0$, *elsewhere*

find the limiting distribution of Y_n .

Example 2:

let X have a distribution function

$$F_n(x) = \int \sqrt{1/n} \sqrt{2\pi} e^{-(nw^2/2)} dw.$$

If we change the variable $v = \sqrt{n}w$, then find the limiting distribution of X

Example 3:

let Y_n denote the n -th order statistics of a random sample from the uniform distribution of eg 1.

$$h_n(z) = (\theta - z/n)^{n-1} / \theta^n, 0 < z < n\theta \\ = 0, \text{ else where}$$

Thank you

