

**Maximums and minimums of independent r.v.s:** Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_d$  are independent r.v.s with respective distribution functions  $F_{X_1}(x), \dots, F_{X_d}(x)$ . Then:

$$F_{\min(X_1, \dots, X_d)}(x) = 1 - \prod_{j=1}^d (1 - F_{X_j}(x))$$

i.e. *the survival function of the minimum is the product of the survival functions of the  $X_j$ s*; and

$$F_{\max(X_1, \dots, X_d)}(x) = \prod_{j=1}^d F_{X_j}(x)$$

i.e. *the distribution function of the maximum is the product of the distribution functions of the  $X_j$ s*.

1. A person trying to sell a piece of property accepts the highest of five sealed bids. If each bid is a random variable whose distribution function is  $F(x) = 1 - 2/x$  for  $x > 2$ , and the bids are mutually independent, find the expected amount of the accepted bid.
2. The owners of ten homes file a claim after a storm; the size of each claim is a random variable with density function  $f(x) = 5x^{-6}$  for  $x > 1$ . If the claim sizes are independent of one another, find the expected value of the smallest claim and the density function of the size of the largest claim.
3. Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_d$  are independent exponential random variables with parameters  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_d$ . Let  $U = \min(X_1, \dots, X_d)$ . Find the density function of  $U$ .
4. Suppose 8 random numbers are chosen uniformly and independently, each number being chosen from the interval  $[0, 1]$ . Find the probability that the maximum of the numbers chosen is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$  but less than  $\frac{3}{4}$ .