## Large Sample Theory Ferguson

## Exercises, Section 14, Asymptotic Theory of Extreme Order Statistics.

1. Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be a sample from a distribution with distribution function F(x)and let  $M_n = \max\{X_1, \ldots, X_n\}$  be the maximum of the sample. Find a normalization,  $(M_n - a_n)/b_n$ , if any exists, that has a nondegenerate limiting distribution as  $n \to \infty$ , for the following distributions:

(a) The logistic distribution with density  $f(x) = e^{-x}/(1+e^{-x})^2$ .

(b) The distribution with distribution function  $F(x) = 1 - (\log(x+1))/x$  for x > 0.

(c) The cosine distribution with density  $f(x) = (1/2)\cos(x) I(-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2)$ .

2. Suppose X has the  $G_{1,\gamma}(x)$  distribution, and let  $Y = \gamma(X-1)$ . Show that as  $\gamma \to \infty$ , Y converges in law to the  $G_3$  distribution.

3. Suppose in Example 6 that  $F(x) = \Phi(x-\mu)$  so that we are sampling from a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$ .

(a) Find the asymptotic distribution of  $M_n$ .

(b) Show that

$$\hat{\mu}_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} M_n - \sqrt{2\log n} \stackrel{P}{\longrightarrow} \mu.$$

Thus  $\hat{\mu}_n$  is a consistent estimate of  $\mu$ . What is its asymptotic efficiency relative to  $\overline{X}_n$ ?

4. Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be a sample from the distribution on the interval  $(-\pi/2, 0)$ , with distribution function  $F(x) = \cos(x)$  for  $-\pi/2 < x < 0$ , and let  $M_n$  represent the maximum of the sample.

(a) What is the distribution function of  $M_n$ ?

(b) Find  $b_n$  such that  $M_n/b_n$  converges in law to a nondegenerate distribution and find the distribution.

5. Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots$  be i.i.d. from a distribution with density f(x) such that f(x) = 0for x < a, f(a) > 0 and f(x) is right continuous at a. Show that  $n[\min\{X_1, \ldots, X_n\} - a]$ converges in law to the exponential distribution with rate parameter f(a) (i.e. mean 1/f(a)).

6. What can you say about the asymptotic distribution of  $\min\{X_1, \ldots, X_n\}$  when  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  are i.i.d. with distribution  $G_3$ ? What is the exact distribution?