02405 Probability 2005-4-7 BFN/bfn

Solution for review exercise 1 (chapter 1) in Pitman

Solution for exercise 4.6.4 in Pitman

Question a)

$$P(Z=1) = P(S < T) = P(S \le T) = P(T \le S) = P(Z=0) \Rightarrow P(Z=1) = P(Z=0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Question b) It is intuitively tempting to claim that X and Z are independent. This is an example where intuition is correct. However one should be careful and should be able to verify with rigourous arguments.

$$P(X \le x | Z = 1) = \frac{P(X \le x, Z = 1)}{P(Z = 1)} = \frac{P(S \le x, S < T)}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Now

$$P(X \le x) = P(S \le x, S < T) + P(T \le x, T < S) = 2P(T \le x, T < S)$$

Inserting we get

$$P(X \le x | Z = 1) = \frac{\frac{P(X \le x)}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = P(X \le x)$$

A similar argument shows the independence of Y and Z.

Question c) Independence between which variable attains the k'th order statistic and the value of the k'th order statistic.