

Throughout this question  $f(x) > 0$  will stand for a probability density function (pdf) on  $\mathfrak{R}^1$  and  $F(x)$  will stand for the corresponding (strictly increasing) cumulative distribution function (cdf).

First, suppose that  $X \sim F$  and for  $t \in \mathfrak{R}^1$ , define

$$Y(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } X \leq t \\ 0 & \text{if } X > t \end{cases}$$

- What is the distribution of  $Y(t)$ ? What are  $EY(t)$  and  $\text{Var}Y(t)$ ?
- For  $s < u$ , evaluate  $\text{Cov}(Y(s), Y(u))$ . (It may be useful to note that  $Y(s) \cdot Y(u) = Y(s)$ .)
- For  $s < u$ , evaluate  $E(Y(u) - Y(s))$  and  $\text{Var}(Y(u) - Y(s))$ .

Now suppose that  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are iid  $F$  and for  $t \in \mathfrak{R}^1$ , define

$$Y_i(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } X_i \leq t \\ 0 & \text{if } X_i > t \end{cases}$$

and  $\bar{Y}_n(t) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i(t)$ .

- For  $s < u$ ,  $\bar{Y}_n(u) - \bar{Y}_n(s)$  converges in probability. Identify the limit and argue carefully that this variable converges to that value.
- Suppose that  $s < u$  are such that  $F(u) - F(s) = .5$ . For  $n = 400$  approximate  $P[|\bar{Y}_n(u) - \bar{Y}_n(s) - .5| < .05]$  and justify your approximation.
- Evaluate  $P[\min X_i < F^{-1}(.5) < \max X_i]$ . (This is the probability that the interval  $(\min X_i, \max X_i)$  covers the distribution median.)
- Suppose that  $W \sim F$  independent of  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ . Evaluate

$$P[\min X_i < W < \max X_i] .$$

(You may use a simple symmetry argument.)