

Thu Nov 17, 2011 8:33 AM

cdf is (1) increasing, and (2) left-continuous, so to use the definition in Eq.(2.7) in Xiu 2010 p.15.

saying that a cdf is monotonic is wrong; one must say that a cdf is increasing, since a cdf can have a flat plateau.

saying that a cdf is right-continuous, and then apply Eq.(2.7) in Xiu 2010 p.15 is wrong! since that eq. is for left-continuous cdf.

Consider $F_X(\hat{x}) < \tilde{u} < F_X(\hat{x}^+)$

$$F_X(\hat{x}) < \tilde{u} < F_X(\hat{x}^+)$$

$$\hat{x} = \inf\{x | F_X(x) \geq \tilde{u}\}$$

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$$\hat{u} := F_X(\hat{x}) = F_X(\inf\{x | F_X(x) \geq \tilde{u}\}) < \tilde{u}$$

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$$f = F_X$$

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$$f(\hat{x}^+) \neq f(\hat{x})$$

$$f(\hat{x}) < f(\tilde{x} - \epsilon) < f(\tilde{x})$$

$$\tilde{u}$$

left-continuous function

$$\hat{u} := f(\hat{x}) = f(\hat{x}^-)$$

$$f(\hat{x}^+) \neq f(\hat{x})$$

$$\hat{u} := f(\hat{x}) = f(\hat{x}^-)$$

$$\hat{x}$$

$$\tilde{x}$$

So the proof should be corrected: Given U

$$F_X(\inf\{y | F_X(y) \geq U\}) \leq U < F_X(\tilde{x}), \text{ for } \tilde{x} > \hat{x}$$

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$$\hat{x} := \inf\{y | F_X(y) \geq U\}$$

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$$\hat{x} < x \Rightarrow U < F_X(x)$$

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$$P(X < x) = P(X \leq x)$$

Explain for dummies