

Homework No.7 for Extreme Value Statistics**Deadline Dec. 1st, 5PM.**

(1) 100 pt.

Consider the extreme value distribution $P(z_N)$ of the largest $z_N = \max\{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_N\}$ obtained from N independent draws in the $[0, \infty]$ interval using the parent distribution

$$P_0(y) = \frac{e^{-y}}{\sqrt{\pi y}} \quad . \quad (1)$$

As one can easily show, the function $P_0(y)$ is normalized in the $[0, \infty]$ interval.

We know that, for the given parent distribution (exponential decay), using appropriate shift and scaling, the limit distribution is the Gumbel distribution

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} P(z_N = a_N x + b_N) = P_G(x) = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} \exp \left[-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} x - \gamma_E - e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} x - \gamma_E} \right] \quad . \quad (2)$$

where we used the standardization $\langle x \rangle = 0$, $\langle x^2 \rangle = 1$ for the limit distribution and γ_E is the Euler constant.

We also know that, for finite N , there are corrections to the above result:

$$P(z_N = a_N x + b_N) = P(x, N) \approx P_G(x) + q(N)\Phi(x) + \dots \quad . \quad (3)$$

where one expects that $q(N \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow 0$ and $\Phi(x)$ is called the shape correction.

Tasks:

(i) Carry out simulations of finding z_N out of N draws from the parent distribution $P_0(y)$ and build the extreme value distributions for various N -s.

(ii) Use the standardization

$$\langle x \rangle = 0, \quad \langle x^2 \rangle = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = \frac{z_N - \langle z_N \rangle}{\sigma}, \quad \sigma = \sqrt{\langle z_N^2 \rangle - \langle z_N \rangle^2} \quad (4)$$

to build the distribution function $P(x, N)$.

(iii) Analyse the simulation data by plotting

$$\frac{1}{q(N)} [P(x, N) - P_G(x)] \quad \text{vs.} \quad x \quad . \quad (5)$$

Find a functional form of $q(N)$ which results in a collapse of data for various N . Compare the resulting shape correction to the ones displayed in the lecture notes for the cases of exponential and Gaussian parents.