Record Nr. UNINA9910890179503321 Autore Balakrishnan Narayanaswamy Titolo Sharp Inequalities for Ordered Random Variables in Statistics and Reliability: Volume I: Standard Order Statistics / / by Narayanaswamy Balakrishnan, Tomasz Rychlik Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer Nature Switzerland:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2024 **ISBN** 3-031-61347-3 Edizione [1st ed. 2024.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (681 pages) Collana Frontiers in Probability and the Statistical Sciences, , 2624-9995 Altri autori (Persone) RychlikTomasz 519.2 Disciplina Soggetti Statistics Statistical Theory and Methods Statistics in Engineering, Physics, Computer Science, Chemistry and Earth Sciences Desigualtats (Matemàtica) Estadística d'ordre Llibres electrònics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia - Introduction and Notation -- Analytic Inequalities and Other Tools --Nota di contenuto Deterministic Bounds -- General, Symmetric and Life IID Samples --Sampling from Finite Populations -- IID Samples from Shape Restricted Families. Sommario/riassunto The book discusses various inequalities and sharp bounds for the usual order statistics as well as some functions of them. In particular, deterministic bounds, bounds for the case of IID samples from general, symmetric and life distributions, IID samples from shape restricted family of distributions, and samples from finite populations are all discussed in detail. An elaborate numerical evaluation and comparison of various bounds are also presented in order to illustrate their inherent differences as well as their precision. Furthermore, their applications to inference, reliability theory and characterizations are also highlighted. The book provides an in-depth exposure to various mathematical inequalities and bounds established historically as well as

in recent years and their applications to order statistics and some

important functions of them. It thus presents an up-to-date discussion of all results in this important area of mathematical and statistical research. The results described here are general in nature and therefore could be useful in other areas of Probability and Statistics as well.