

Min/Max Stability and Box Distributions (Supplementary Material)

Michael Boratko¹

Javier Burroni¹

Shib Sankar Dasgupta¹

Andrew McCallum¹

¹Computer Science Dept., University of Massachusetts, Amherst

A PROOFS OF LEMMAS

Lemma 1. *If X is a real-valued random variable with finite mean then*

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} xF(x) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x(1 - F(x)) = 0$$

Lemma 2. *Let X, Y be independent random variables a.c. with respect to the Lebesgue measure. Then*

$$\mathbb{E}[\max(X, Y)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z (f_Y(z)F_X(z) + f_X(z)F_Y(z)) dz.$$

Proof. We start by noting, for $x < 0$,

$$0 \geq xF(x) = x \int_{-\infty}^x f(z) dz \geq \int_{-\infty}^x zf(z) dz \quad (1)$$

Since $\mathbb{E}[X]$ is finite, we can calculate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \int_{-\infty}^x zf(z) dz = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\mathbb{E}[X] - \int_x^{\infty} zf(z) dz \right) = 0 \quad (2)$$

Applying the squeeze theorem to (1) yields

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} xF(x) = 0. \quad (3)$$

The other limit can be obtained by applying this to $-X$. \square

Proof. Let $Z = \max(X, Y)$, then

$$F_Z(z) = F_{\max(X, Y)} = F_X(z)F_Y(z), \quad \text{for } z \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Thus,

$$\mathbb{E}[\max(X, Y)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z \frac{d}{dz} F_X(z)F_Y(z) dz \quad (4)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z (f_X(z)F_Y(z) + f_Y(z)F_X(z)) dz. \quad (5)$$

\square

B EXPECTED VOLUME OF GUMBEL BOX

Note that, with Lemma 3 in hand, we almost instantly can calculate the expected volume of a Gumbel box. If $X \sim \text{Gumbel}_{\max}(\mu_x, \beta)$ and $Y \sim \text{Gumbel}_{\min}(\mu_y, \beta)$, Lemma 3 implies

$$\mathbb{E}[\max(0, Y - X)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 - F_{\min}(z; \mu_y)) F_{\max}(z; \mu_x) dz \quad (6)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(-e^{-\frac{z-\mu_y}{\beta}} - e^{-\frac{z-\mu_x}{\beta}}) dz. \quad (7)$$

The remaining steps (which we include here for convenience) are to make the substitution $u = \frac{z - (\mu_y + \mu_x)/2}{\beta}$:

$$= \beta \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(-e^{\frac{\mu_x - \mu_y}{2\beta}} (e^u + e^{-u})) du \quad (8)$$

$$= 2\beta \int_0^{\infty} \exp(-2e^{\frac{\mu_x - \mu_y}{2\beta}} \cosh u) du. \quad (9)$$

By setting $z = 2e^{\frac{\mu_x - \mu_y}{2\beta}}$ this is a known integral representation of the modified Bessel function of the second kind of order zero, $K_0(z)$ (DLMF, eq 10.32.9).

C EXPLICIT CALCULATION OF INTERSECTION OF GUMBELBOX

We can compute this explicitly for Gumbel boxes, in which case we have

$$Z^- \sim \text{Gumbel}_{\max}(\mu_{Z^-}, \beta) \quad (10)$$

$$Z^+ \sim \text{Gumbel}_{\min}(\mu_{Z^+}, \beta), \quad (11)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_{Z^-} &= \beta \ln(e^{\frac{\mu_{X^-}}{\beta}} + e^{\frac{\mu_{Y^-}}{\beta}}), \quad \text{and} \\ \mu_{Z^+} &= -\beta \ln(e^{-\frac{\mu_{X^+}}{\beta}} + e^{-\frac{\mu_{Y^+}}{\beta}}).\end{aligned}$$

Note that

$$\begin{aligned}\ln F_{Z^-}(z) &= -\exp\left[-\frac{z - \mu_{Z^-}}{\beta}\right] \\ &= -\exp\left[-\frac{z - \beta \ln(\exp(\frac{\mu_{X^-}}{\beta}) + \exp(\frac{\mu_{Y^-}}{\beta}))}{\beta}\right] \\ &= -e^{-\frac{z - \mu_{X^-}}{\beta}} - e^{-\frac{z - \mu_{Y^-}}{\beta}},\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}\ln F_{Z^+}(z) &= -\exp\left[\frac{z + \mu_{Z^+}}{\beta}\right] \\ &= -\exp\left[\frac{z + \beta \ln(\exp(-\frac{\mu_{X^+}}{\beta}) + \exp(-\frac{\mu_{Y^+}}{\beta}))}{\beta}\right] \\ &= -e^{\frac{z - \mu_{X^+}}{\beta}} - e^{\frac{z - \mu_{Y^+}}{\beta}}.\end{aligned}$$

Thus, for $z \in \mathbb{R}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\ln[(1 - F_{Z^+}(z))F_{Z^-}(z)] &= \\ &= -e^{\frac{z - \mu_{X^+}}{\beta}} - e^{\frac{z - \mu_{Y^+}}{\beta}} - e^{-\frac{z - \mu_{X^-}}{\beta}} - e^{-\frac{z - \mu_{Y^-}}{\beta}} \\ &= \ln[(1 - F_{X^+}(z))F_{X^-}(z)(1 - F_{Y^+}(z))F_{Y^-}(z)].\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[\max(0, Z^+ - Z^-)] &= \int_{\mathbb{R}} (1 - F_{Z^+})(z)F_{Z^-}(z) dz \\ &= \int_{\mathbb{R}} (1 - F_{X^+}(z))F_{X^-}(z)(1 - F_{Y^+}(z))F_{Y^-}(z) dz.\end{aligned}$$