

Ex. 4.4 (4.24 in Gut's book)

Let X_1, \dots, X_n be independent $\text{Exp}(a)$ -distributed random variables.
Determine the distribution of $\sum_{k=1}^n X_{(k)}$.

Solution:

Observe that $\sum_{k=1}^n X_{(k)} = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ so

moment generating function

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{X_{(1)} + \dots + X_{(n)}}(t) &= \Psi_{X_1 + \dots + X_n}(t) \stackrel{\text{because of independence}}{=} \prod_{i=1}^n \Psi_{X_i}(t) = (\Psi_X(t))^n = \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{1-at} \right)^n = \frac{1}{(1-at)^n} \end{aligned}$$

We know that $Y \sim \Gamma(p, a)$

$$\Psi_Y(t) = \frac{1}{(1-at)^p}$$

So $X_{(1)} + \dots + X_{(n)} \sim \Gamma(n, a)$ distributed.