

MATH10282: INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS
SEMESTER 2
SOLUTIONS TO QUIZ PROBLEM 6

Suppose $X_1, \dots, X_n$ is a random sample from $\text{Uniform}[a, 1]$. Suppose $\hat{a} = \min(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ is an estimator of a . Let $Z = \min(X_1, \dots, X_n)$. The cumulative distribution function of Z is

$$\begin{aligned} F_Z(z) &= \Pr(Z \leq z) \\ &= 1 - \Pr(Z > z) \\ &= 1 - \Pr(\min(X_1, \dots, X_n) > z) \\ &= 1 - \Pr(X_1 > z, \dots, X_n > z) \\ &= 1 - \Pr(X_1 > z) \cdots \Pr(X_n > z) \\ &= 1 - [\Pr(X > z)]^n \\ &= 1 - [1 - \Pr(X \leq z)]^n \\ &= 1 - \left[1 - \frac{z - a}{1 - a}\right]^n \\ &= 1 - \left[\frac{1 - z}{1 - a}\right]^n. \end{aligned}$$

So, the probability density function of Z is

$$f_Z(z) = \frac{d}{dz} F_Z(z) = n \frac{(1 - z)^{n-1}}{(1 - a)^n}.$$

We know from quiz 5 that

$$E(Z) = \left[1 - \frac{n(1 - a)}{n + 1}\right]$$

and

$$\text{Bias}(Z) = \frac{1 - a}{n + 1}.$$

The mean squared error is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE}(Z) &= \text{Var}(Z) + \left[\frac{1 - a}{n + 1}\right]^2 \\ &= E(Z^2) - [E(Z)]^2 + \left[\frac{1 - a}{n + 1}\right]^2 \\ &= E(Z^2) - \left[1 - \frac{n(1 - a)}{n + 1}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{1 - a}{n + 1}\right]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{n}{(1-a)^n} \int_a^1 z^2(1-z)^{n-1} dz - \left[1 - \frac{n(1-a)}{n+1}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{1-a}{n+1}\right]^2 \\
&= \frac{n}{(1-a)^n} \int_a^1 [1 - (1-z)]^2 (1-z)^{n-1} dz - \left[1 - \frac{n(1-a)}{n+1}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{1-a}{n+1}\right]^2 \\
&= \frac{n}{(1-a)^n} \int_a^1 [1 - 2(1-z) + (1-z)^2] (1-z)^{n-1} dz - \left[1 - \frac{n(1-a)}{n+1}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{1-a}{n+1}\right]^2 \\
&= \frac{n}{(1-a)^n} \int_a^1 [(1-z)^{n-1} - 2(1-z)^n + (1-z)^{n+1}] dz - \left[1 - \frac{n(1-a)}{n+1}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{1-a}{n+1}\right]^2 \\
&= \frac{n}{(1-a)^n} \left[-\frac{(1-z)^n}{n} + \frac{2(1-z)^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{(1-z)^{n+2}}{n+2} \right]_a^1 - \left[1 - \frac{n(1-a)}{n+1}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{1-a}{n+1}\right]^2 \\
&= \frac{n}{(1-a)^n} \left[\frac{(1-a)^n}{n} - \frac{2(1-a)^{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{(1-a)^{n+2}}{n+2} \right] - \left[1 - \frac{n(1-a)}{n+1}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{1-a}{n+1}\right]^2 \\
&= \left[1 - \frac{2(1-a)n}{n+1} + \frac{(1-a)^2 n}{n+2}\right] - \left[1 - \frac{n(1-a)}{n+1}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{1-a}{n+1}\right]^2 \\
&= \frac{(1-a)^2 n}{n+2} - \frac{n^2(1-a)^2}{(n+1)^2} + \left[\frac{1-a}{n+1}\right]^2 \\
&= \frac{2(1-a)^2}{(n+1)(n+2)}.
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, the estimator is consistent since

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} MSE(Z) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2(1-a)^2}{(n+1)(n+2)} = 0.$$

So, the correct answer is d).