## MATH10282: INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS SEMESTER 2 SOLUTION TO QUIZ PROBLEM 6

Suppose  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  is a random sample from  $\text{Uni}[0, \theta]$ . Let  $Z = \max(X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n)$ . The cdf of Z is

$$F_Z(z) = \Pr\left[\max\left(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\right) \le z\right]$$
  
=  $\Pr\left[X_1 \le z, X_2 \le z, \dots, X_n \le z\right]$   
=  $\Pr\left[X_1 \le z\right] \Pr\left[X_2 \le z\right] \cdots \Pr\left[X_n \le z\right]$   
=  $\frac{z}{\theta} \frac{z}{\theta} \cdots \frac{z}{\theta}$   
=  $\frac{z^n}{\theta^n}$ .

So the pdf of Z is

$$f_Z(z) = \frac{nz^{n-1}}{\theta^n}$$

for  $0 < z < \theta$ . Hence, the bias of Z as an estimator of  $\theta$  is

$$Bias(Z) = E(Z) - \theta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\theta} z \frac{nz^{n-1}}{\theta^n} dz - \theta$$

$$= \frac{n}{\theta^n} \int_{0}^{\theta} z^n dz - \theta$$

$$= \frac{n}{\theta^n} \left[ \frac{z^{n+1}}{n+1} \right]_{0}^{\theta} - \theta$$

$$= \frac{n}{\theta^n} \frac{\theta^{n+1}}{n+1} - \theta$$

$$= \frac{n\theta}{n+1} - \theta$$

$$= -\frac{\theta}{n+1}.$$

The variance of Z is

$$Var(Z) = E\left(Z^{2}\right) - \left[\frac{n\theta}{n+1}\right]^{2}$$
$$= \int_{0}^{\theta} z^{2} \frac{nz^{n-1}}{\theta^{n}} dz - \left[\frac{n\theta}{n+1}\right]^{2}$$

$$= \frac{n}{\theta^n} \int_0^{\theta} z^{n+1} dz - \left[\frac{n\theta}{n+1}\right]^2$$
  
$$= \frac{n}{\theta^n} \left[\frac{z^{n+2}}{n+2}\right]_0^{\theta} - \left[\frac{n\theta}{n+1}\right]^2$$
  
$$= \frac{n}{\theta^n} \frac{\theta^{n+2}}{n+2} - \left[\frac{n\theta}{n+1}\right]^2$$
  
$$= \frac{n\theta^2}{n+2} - \left[\frac{n\theta}{n+1}\right]^2$$
  
$$= n\theta^2 \left[\frac{1}{n+2} - \frac{n}{(n+1)^2}\right]$$
  
$$= n\theta^2 \frac{(n+1)^2 - n^2 - 2n}{(n+1)^2(n+2)}$$
  
$$= \theta^2 \frac{n}{(n+1)^2(n+2)}.$$

The MSE of  ${\cal Z}$  is

$$MSE(Z) = \theta^2 \frac{n}{(n+1)^2(n+2)} + \left[\frac{\theta}{n+1}\right]^2$$

which approaches zero as  $n \to \infty$ . Hence, Z is consistent for  $\theta$ .