

$$\mathbb{E}[\pi(r)|N] = \mathbb{E}[\max\{r, V_{N-1:N}\} | N] - v_0 - \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}\{V_{N:N} \leq r\} | N] \cdot (r - v_0)$$

\therefore By tower law,

$$\mathbb{E}[\pi(r)] = \mathbb{E}[\max\{r, V_{N-1:N}\}] - v_0 - \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}\{V_{N:N} \leq r\}] \cdot (r - v_0)$$

Now, suppose that we only observe the bounds for N , \underline{N} and \bar{N} .
We do not observe N .

By our assumptions, the following hold:

$$\bullet \mathbb{E}[\max\{r, B_{N-1:N}\}] \leq \mathbb{E}[\max\{r, V_{N-1:N}\}] \leq \mathbb{E}[\max\{r, B_{N:N}\}]$$

Since $\phi_{N-1:N}(t)^N$ is increasing in N for all $0 \leq t \leq 1$,

$$\mathbb{E}[\phi_{N-1:N}(G_{N:N})^N] \geq \phi_{N-1:N}(\mathbb{E}[G_{N:N}])^N \quad (\text{Jensen, } \phi_N(\cdot)^N \text{ convex})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \geq \phi_{\underline{N}-1:\underline{N}}(\mathbb{E}[G_{N:N}])^{\underline{N}} \\ & \uparrow \\ & \leq \mathbb{E}[F_{N:N}] \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\mathbb{E}[F_{N:N}] \geq \phi_{\underline{N}-1:\underline{N}}(\mathbb{E}[G_{N:N}])^{\underline{N}}$$

we also have, by assumption (Haile-Tamer),

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{1} \{ V_{N:N} \leq r \} \right] \leq \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{1} \{ B_{N:N} \leq r \} \right]$$

which means

$$F_{N:N} \leq G_{N:N}$$