$$\alpha r^{3}(1-r)^{N-3} \times 3r^{2}$$

$$\alpha r^{3+2}(1-r)^{N-3}$$

$$= r^{\alpha-1}(1-r)^{\beta-1}$$
Which Siggests Beta density values  $\alpha' = y+3$ 
and  $\beta' = N-y+1$ .

For the prior to be propertional to  $r^{2}$ 

$$\alpha = 3$$
,  $\beta = 1$ 

 $p(r|Y,N) \propto p(Y=y|Y,N)p(r)$