

## Question 2

Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be a random sample from a population density function:

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3y^2}{\theta^3} & 0 \leq y \leq \theta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Show that  $Y_{(n)} = \max\{Y_1, \dots, Y_n\}$  is complete.

You should recall:  $F_{Y_{(n)}}(y) = (F_{Y_1}(y))^n$

and  $f_{Y_{(n)}}(y) = n [F_{Y_1}(y)]^{n-1} f_{Y_1}(y)$

$$F_{Y_1}(y) = \int_0^y \frac{3t^2}{\theta^3} dt = \frac{t^3}{\theta^3} \Big|_0^y = \frac{y^3}{\theta^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{Y_{(n)}}(y) &= n \left[ \frac{y^3}{\theta^3} \right]^{n-1} \left( \frac{3y^2}{\theta^3} \right) \\ &= \frac{3n}{\theta^{3n}} y^{3n-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$E(g(Y_{(n)})) = \int_0^\theta g(y) f_{Y_{(n)}}(y) dy \stackrel{\text{SET}}{=} 0$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \int_0^\theta g(y) \frac{3n}{\theta^{3n}} y^{3n-1} dy = \frac{d}{d\theta} 0 \quad \text{Use the FTC!}$$

FTC: if  $f$  is cts on  $[a, b]$  then

$$\int_a^x f(t) dt = h(x), \quad a \leq x \leq b$$

$$\Rightarrow g(\theta) \underbrace{\frac{3n}{\theta^{3n}} \theta^{3n-1}}_{\text{constant}} = 0 \Rightarrow g(\theta) = 0 \text{ a.e.}$$

(multiply both sides)