

# STA260 Tutorial 4 Question 3

## Question 3

Let  $X$  be a single observation from the following probability density function:

$$f_X(x, \theta) = \frac{2x}{\theta^2}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \theta, \quad \theta > 0$$

Construct a two-sided 100% confidence interval for the parameter  $\theta$  using the pivotal quantity  $U = \frac{X}{\theta}$ , where the probability density function of  $U$  is:

$$f_U(u) = 2u, \quad 0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$F_U(u) = \int f_U(u) du = \int 2u du = u^2, \quad 0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(a < U < b) &= P(a < \frac{X}{\theta} < b) = P(\frac{1}{a} > \frac{\theta}{X} > \frac{1}{b}) \\ &= P(\frac{X}{b} < \theta < \frac{X}{a}) \end{aligned}$$

Need to solve for  $a$  and  $b$ !

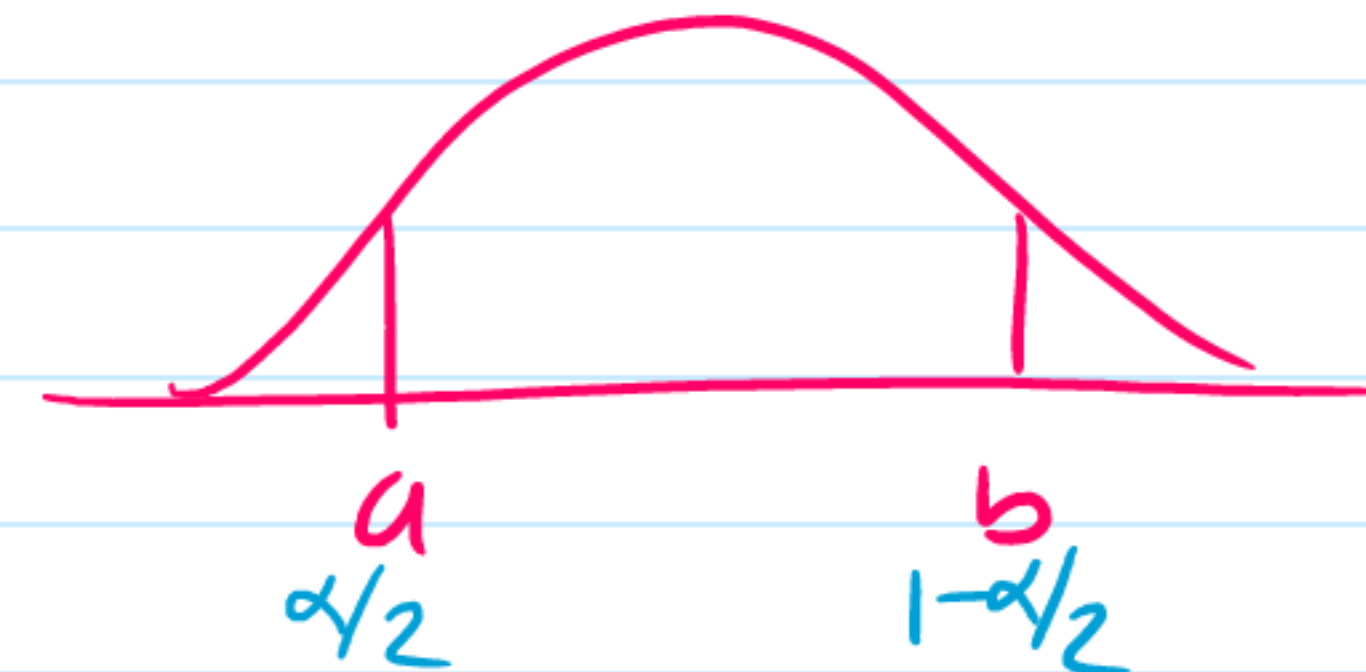
$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Solve for } a): F_U(u) = \alpha/2$$

$$\Rightarrow u^2 = \alpha/2 \Rightarrow u = \sqrt{\alpha/2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Solve for } b): F_U(u) = 1 - \alpha/2$$

$$\Rightarrow u^2 = 1 - \alpha/2 \Rightarrow u = \sqrt{1 - \alpha/2}$$

$$\text{Thus the } 100(1-\alpha)\% \text{ CI is: } \left( \frac{X}{\sqrt{1-\alpha/2}}, \frac{X}{\sqrt{\alpha/2}} \right)$$



When using cdf's, we assume lower tail, not upper tail.