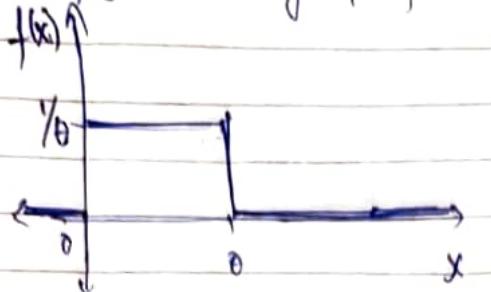


Given, a uniform distribution from 0 to  $\theta$ .

p.d.f. =  $\frac{1}{\theta}$ . Plotting p.d.f. vs  $x$ ,



By the Law of Large Numbers, in a sample of  $N$  observations, the observations appear more and more in frequency indicated by p.d.f. as  $N$  approaches infinity.

As per Order statistics,

Ques Let  $x_{(n-13)} = y_n, y_n \in (0, \theta)$  for diff  $n$ .

then, 13 observations were found in  $(y_n, \theta)$ .

$\therefore n \rightarrow \infty, \therefore$  the observations fit the probability curve.

$$\therefore P(X > y) \times n = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\theta} x f(x) dx \times n = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\theta} \frac{x}{\theta} dx \times n = 13 \Rightarrow \frac{y_n - \theta}{\theta} \times n = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y_n - \theta}{\theta} = \frac{13}{n}$$

$$\text{As } n \rightarrow \infty, \frac{13}{n} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_n - \theta \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \theta$$

$$\therefore x_{(n-13)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \theta \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$