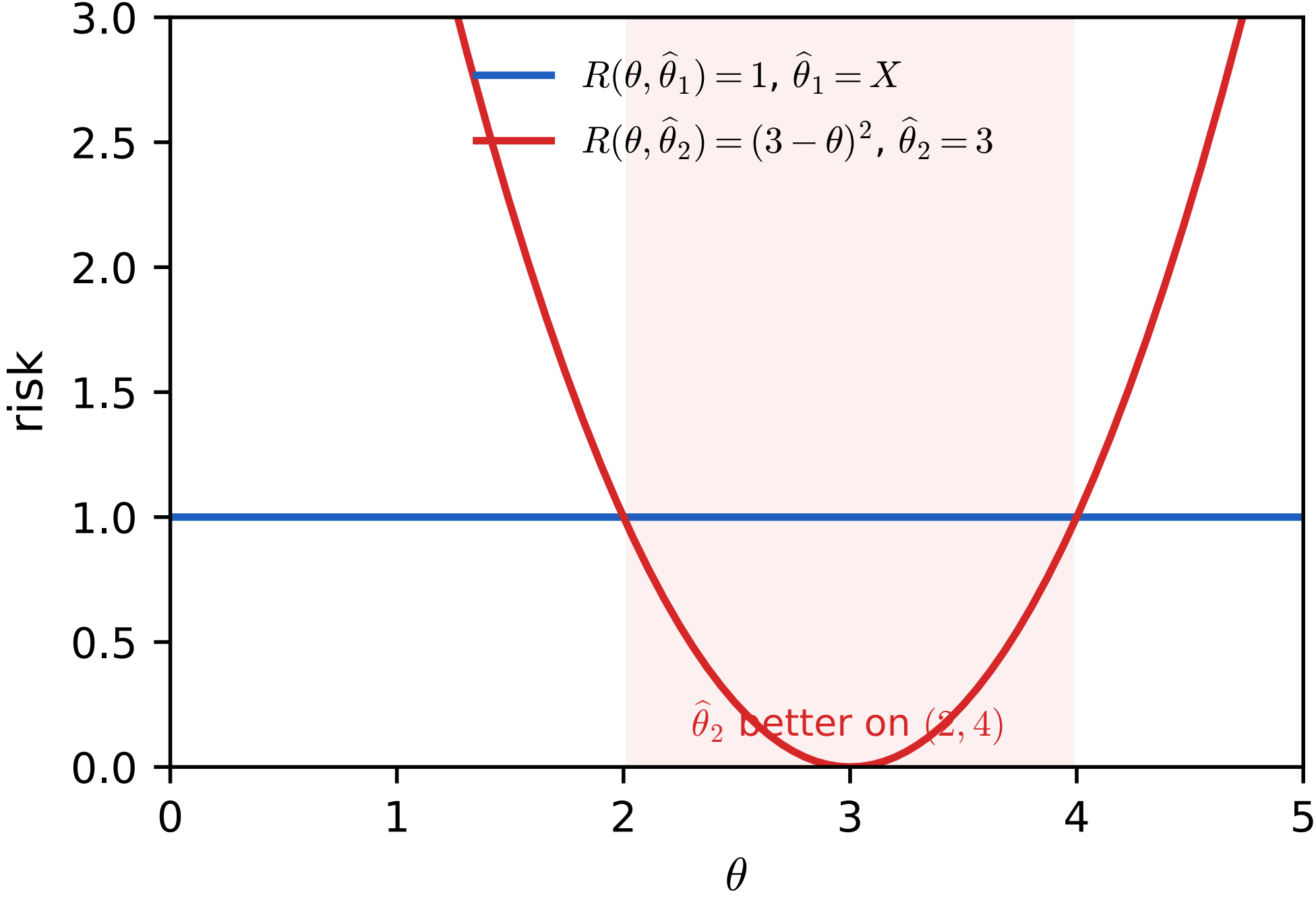

$R(\theta, \widehat{\theta}_1) = 1,\ \widehat{\theta}_1 = X$
$R(\theta, \widehat{\theta}_2) = (3-\theta)^2,\ \widehat{\theta}_2 = 3$
$\widehat{\theta}_2$ better on $(2, 4)$
risk
θ
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
3.0
0
1
2
3
4
5