

Решет.

Дана функция работа на.

$$f_y(y) = \frac{1}{|a|} \cdot f_x\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)$$

$$y = 2x \quad a = 2 \quad b = 0$$

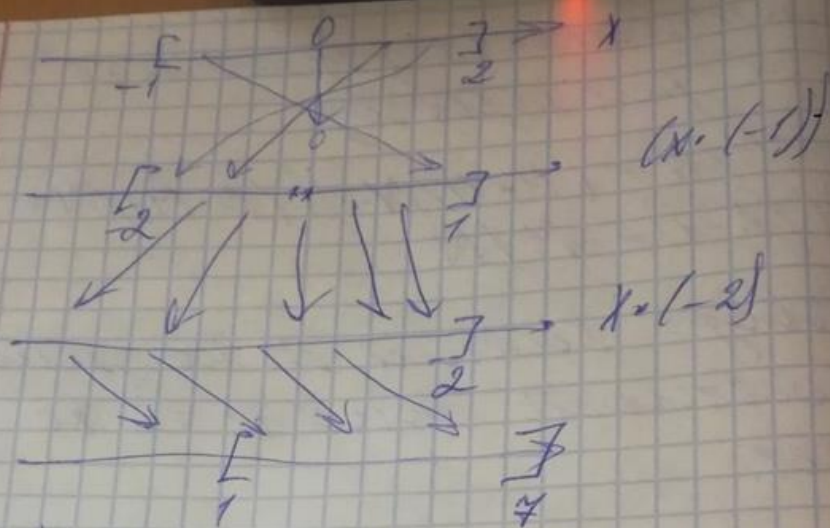
пример

$$1) EY = ?$$

$$X \in V_{-1, 2} \quad Y = -2X + 5 \quad 2) f_Y = ?$$

2) Как меняется область значений?

$$\text{Val}(X) = [-1, 2] \quad \text{Val}(Y) = [-1, 2] = -2 + 5$$



$$\text{Val}(y) = [1, 7]$$

$$f_y(t) = \frac{1}{1-2t} \cdot f(x) \left(\frac{t-5}{-2} \right)$$

Всего $\text{Val}(x)$

$$f_x^{(1)} = \int \frac{1}{2x-1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$0, t \in (-1, 2)$
 $t \notin (-1, 2)$

Так. уже посмотрев $\text{Val}(x) \rightarrow \text{Val}(y)$
 мы можем не смотреть на $\frac{t-5}{-2}$
 $f_y(t) = \int \frac{1}{t}, t \in [1, 7]$
 $0, t \in [1, 7]$

$$1) EY = E[-2X+5] = -2EX+5 = -2 \cdot \frac{2+(-1)}{2} + 5 = 4$$

$$X \in U_{1,3} \quad Y = -4X-10$$

$$1) f_Y(t) = ?$$

$$2) EY = ?$$

$$f_Y(t) = \frac{1}{7-41} \cdot f_X \frac{t+10}{-4}$$

$$f_X = \int \frac{1}{t-1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Var } Y = (1 \cdot 3) \cdot f_Y + 10$$

$$\text{Var } X = [1, 3]$$

$$f_X(t) = \int \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{2}, t \in (1, 3)$$

$$0, t \notin (1, 3)$$

$$f_Y(t) = \int \frac{1}{x}, t \in [-22, -14]$$

$$0, t \notin [-22, -14]$$

$$EY = E[-4X-10] = -4 \cdot \frac{3+1}{2} - 10 = -18$$

$$X \in E_{\frac{1}{3}}, Y = -3X-1$$

$$1) EY = ?$$

$$\text{Var } X = (0, \infty) \Rightarrow \text{Var } Y =$$

$$2) f_Y(t) = ?$$

$$= -3(0, \infty) \cdot 1 = (-\infty, -1)$$

$$f_X(t) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{3}e^{-\frac{t}{3}}} \frac{1}{9} \text{ unare } t \in (0; \infty)$$

$$f_Y(t) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{1-t}} \frac{1}{1-t} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1-t}{-3} \right) dt \quad t \in (-\infty; -1)$$

$$f_Y(t) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{1-t}} \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1-t}{-3} \right)} dt \quad t \in (-\infty; -1)$$

$$\frac{1}{9} e^{t+1} \quad f_Y(t) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$X \in U_{1,2}, Y = X^2 + 1$$

$$1) P(Y > 5) = ?$$

$$2) F_Y(Y) = ?$$

$$3) f_Y(t) = ?$$

$$4) P(Y > 5) = P(Y \in (6; \infty))$$

$$= \text{Val}(Y) = (\text{Val}(X)) + 1 =$$

$$= (1, 3)^2 + 1 = (1, 9) + 1 = (2, 10)$$

$$= P(Y \in (5, 10)) = P(X^2 + 1 \in (5, 10))$$

$$F_X(Y) = \frac{Y-1}{2} = P(X \in \sqrt{(5, 10)-1}) =$$

$$= P(X \in (2, 3))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) F_Y(y) &= P(Y < y) = P(Y \in (-\infty; y)) \\
 \text{Val } Y &= P(Y \in (2; y)) = P(X^2 + 1 \in (2; y)) \\
 &= P(X^2 \in (1; y-1)) = H_{X \in (1; \sqrt{y-1})}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$- F_X(t)$$

$$F_Y(y) = ? \quad \frac{(\sqrt{y-1} - 1)}{2} - \frac{1-1}{2} \quad x_0$$

$$F_X(y) = \frac{y-1}{2}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{4} + \sqrt{y-1}$$

$$X \in E_3 \quad Y = X^2 - 1$$

$$1) P(0 < Y < 2) = ?$$

$$2) F_Y(y) = ?$$

$$3) f_Y(t) = ?$$

no integrando

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) F_Y(y) &= P(Y < y) = P(Y \in (-\infty; y)) \\
 &= \text{Val } Y = (-1; +\infty) = P(Y \in (-1; y)) \\
 &= P(X^2 - 1 \in (-1; y)) = P(X^2 \in (0; y+1)) \\
 &= P(X \in (0; \sqrt{y+1})) = \int_0^{\sqrt{y+1}} f_X(t) dt \quad \text{um}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_X(\sqrt{y+1}) - F_X(e^y) \stackrel{uo}{=} 1 - e^{-\sqrt[3]{y+1}}$$