b) fx (n) = fa (g-'(n)) (g-'(n))

u Cotto; &] Ains fu (u) = 1-0 11 to; &] purque c'ot un la uniforme de poramita b= 1, a=0 Julu = 11 [0,1]

Par le nouveau domaine: $0 \le g^{-1}(n) \le 1$ $0 \le e^{-\frac{n}{2}} \le 1$

lu (ln(1) < 2 < ln(+10) 0 6 1 6+00

idem à 0 4 n 4+0

Scil n & [0; + 00[

Partie 3

0'ou (g-1(n)) = - 1 e-1/2

Done fx (n) = 1/20113 (u) x -1 e-1/2 fre [0; + = [

2/a) \$1: a = TR (00 (2TV) \$2: b= TR sin (2TV)

1 (271v) - V2×27 × sin (271v) J14(a,b) - Of Of Ofe Ofe 1 84 (2NV) + (XX 217 COO (2NV)

= 1 cos (2114) x th 211 cos (2114) - [- Th 211 sin (2114) x 1 sin (2114)] = 1 (00 2(211V) + 11 sin 2(211V) = TL b) |AB (ab) = |x,v (\$-1(ab)) x |J 6-1(ab)| Or $\int_{X/V}^{X/V} (u_j v) = \int_{X}^{X} (u) \times \int_{V}^{V} (v) \times \left[5\phi^{-1}(G_j b) \right] = \left[5\phi(u_j v) \right]^{-1} = \frac{\Lambda}{|5\phi(u_j v)|}$ purique X et V independents Soil JA13 (a1b) = Jx (n) x Jv (v) x /3 \$ (n,v) /-1 $\times \text{No.} \mathcal{E}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left| \int_{X} (n) \right| = \left| -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} x} \right| = \int_{0}^{2} \sin x \cdot \int$ Ains $\int_{A,B} (a,b) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-n/2} \times 1_{(0,A)}(v) \times \frac{1}{\pi}$ Donc (A_1B) suit une la de type = $\frac{-1}{20}$ Normalement or deviate s'attendr à un lei normale du type H=0, T= ce qui serat $\frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{2\eta}} \exp\left(-\frac{n^2}{2}\right)$