

зад. Ано знаем  $f_X$ , но как да намерим  $f_Y(t)$   $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \stackrel{\text{def}}{\Rightarrow} f_X(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t} \Big|_{\{t \geq 0\}} = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda t} & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & t \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

a)  $f_Y = ?$  за  $Y = -X$   $t \in \mathbb{R}$

$$P(Y \leq t) = P(-X \leq t) = P(X \geq -t) = 1 - P(X \leq t)$$

Ано  $X$  има непрерывност, но  $P(X=c) = \int_c^c f_X(t) dt = 0$

$$-F_X'(t) \cdot (-1)'$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Y(t) = F_Y'(t) = (P(Y \leq t))' = (1 - P(X \leq t))' = -(F_X'(-t)) = -f_X(-t) \cdot (-1) = f_X(-t) =$$

$\stackrel{\text{"}}{=} F_X(-t)'$

$$= \lambda e^{-\lambda(t)} \Big|_{\{-t \geq 0\}} = \lambda e^{\lambda t} \Big|_{\{t \leq 0\}}$$

b)  $Y = 2X - 1$

$$P(Y \leq t) = P(2X - 1 \leq t) = P(X \leq \frac{t+1}{2}) = F_X\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow f_Y(t) = \left(F_X\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right)\right)' =$$
$$= F_X'\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right)' = f_X\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \lambda e^{-\lambda \frac{t+1}{2}} \Big|_{\{\frac{t+1}{2} \geq 0\}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

Ано  $g$  е растягаща

$$Y = g(X)$$

$$P(Y \leq t) = P(g(X) \leq t) = P(g^{-1}(g(X)) \leq g^{-1}(t)) = P(X \leq g^{-1}(t)) = F_X(g^{-1}(t))$$

следов.

$$f_Y(t) = F_Y'(t) = (F_X(g^{-1}(t)))' = F_X'(g^{-1}(t)) \cdot g^{-1}(t)' = f_X(g^{-1}(t)) \cdot g^{-1}(t)'$$

Ано  $g$  е компримираща

$$P(Y \leq t) = P(g(X) \leq t) = P(g^{-1}(g(X)) \geq g^{-1}(t)) = 1 - P(X \leq g^{-1}(t)) =$$

$$= 1 - F_X(g^{-1}(t))$$

следов.

$$f_Y(t) = F_Y'(t) = -(1 - F_X(g^{-1}(t)))' = -f_X(g^{-1}(t)) \cdot g^{-1}(t)'$$