

1.3.2

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{-\ln p} \cdot \frac{p(1-p)e^{-px}}{1-(1-p)e^{-px}}$$

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$$F(t) = \int_0^t \frac{1}{-\ln p} \cdot \frac{p(1-p)e^{-px}}{1-(1-p)e^{-px}} dx = \frac{p(1-p)}{-\ln p} \int_0^t \frac{e^{-px}}{1-(1-p)e^{-px}} dx = \left[\begin{array}{l} e^{-px} = s \\ -p e^{-px} dx = ds \\ ds = \frac{-1}{p e^{-px}} ds \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \frac{p(1-p)}{-\ln p} \int_1^{e^{-pt}} \frac{1}{-ps} \cdot \frac{s}{1-(1-p)s} ds = -\frac{p(1-p)}{\ln p} \int_{e^{-pt}}^1 \frac{1}{1-(1-p)s} ds = \left[\begin{array}{l} 1-(1-p)s = k \\ -(1-p)ds = dk \\ ds = -\frac{1}{(1-p)} dk \end{array} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{p(1-p)}{\ln p} \int_{1-(1-p)e^{-pt}}^p \frac{1}{1-(1-p)s} \cdot \frac{1}{k} dk = \frac{1}{\ln p} \cdot \ln(k) \Big|_{1-(1-p)e^{-pt}}^p$$

$$\frac{1}{\ln p} \cdot [\ln(p) - \ln(1-(1-p)e^{-pt})] = 1 - \frac{\ln(1-(1-p)e^{-pt})}{\ln p}$$

$$F(x) = 1 - \frac{\ln(1-(1-p)e^{-px})}{\ln p}$$

pf

$$F(x) = u$$

$$1 - \frac{\ln(1-(1-p)e^{-px})}{\ln p} = u \Rightarrow (1-u)\ln p = \ln(1-(1-p)e^{-px})$$

$$e^{(1-u)\ln p} = 1-(1-p)e^{-px} \Rightarrow e^{-px} = \frac{1-p^{1-u}}{1-p} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -px = \ln\left(\frac{1-p^{1-u}}{1-p}\right) \Rightarrow x = \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{1-p^{1-u}}{1-p}\right)}{p} = \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{p^{1-u}-1}{p-1}\right)}{p}$$

$$f(x) = ab x^{a-1} (1-x^a)^{b-1}$$

.3

$$F(t) = \int_0^t ab x^{a-1} (1-x^a)^{b-1} dx = \left[\begin{array}{l} x^a = s \\ ax^{a-1} dx = ds \\ dx = \frac{ds}{ax^{a-1}} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \int_0^{t^a} \frac{ab x^{a-1}}{a x^{a-1}} (1-s)^{b-1} ds = \int_0^{t^a} b(1-s)^{b-1} ds = - (1-s)^b \Big|_0^{t^a} =$$

$$= - (1-t^a)^b - (- (1-0)^b) = 1 - (1-t^a)^b$$

$$F(x) = 1 - (1-x^a)^b$$

$$F(x) = u$$

$$1 - (1-x^a)^b = u \Rightarrow 1-u = (1-x^a)^b \Rightarrow (1-u)^{1/b} = 1-x^a$$

$$x^a = 1 - (1-u)^{1/b} \Rightarrow x = (1 - (1-u)^{1/b})^{1/a}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{x(1-x)}}$$

.4

$$F(t) = \int_0^t \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{x(1-x)}} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{1-x}} dx = \left[\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt{x} = s & x = s^2 \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = ds & dx = 2\sqrt{x} ds \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{t}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-s^2}} ds = \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin s \Big|_0^{\sqrt{t}} = \frac{2}{\pi} (\arcsin \sqrt{t} - 0)$$

$$F(x) = \frac{2 \cdot \arcsin(\sqrt{x})}{\pi}$$

$$F(x) = u \quad \frac{2 \arcsin(\sqrt{x})}{\pi} = u \Rightarrow \arcsin(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{\pi u}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \sin \frac{\pi u}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \left(\sin \frac{\pi u}{2} \right)^2$$

$$F(x) = e^{-\left(\frac{x-m}{s}\right)^a}$$

. k . ?

$$f(x) = u \Rightarrow e^{-\left(\frac{x-m}{s}\right)^a} = u \Rightarrow -\left(\frac{x-m}{s}\right)^a = \ln(u) =$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\ln(u)} = \left(\frac{x-m}{s}\right)^a \Rightarrow m + s \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\ln(u)}\right)^{1/a} = x$$

$$x = \left(-\frac{1}{\ln(u)}\right)^{1/a} \quad \text{w/ b) } \text{fréchet}(a, 10) \sim \text{w/ b) } \text{fréchet}(a, 10)$$

$$m \text{ bzw } s \rightarrow x \text{ w/ b) } \text{fréchet}(a, s, m) \quad \text{fréchet}(a, s, m)$$

$$x = m + s \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\ln(u)}\right)^{1/a} \quad \text{bzw}$$

2.16

$$X \sim \exp(\lambda) \quad f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \quad Y \sim \exp(\theta) \quad f_Y(y) = \theta e^{-\theta y}$$

$$Z = X - Y$$

$$f_{X,Y}(s,r) = \lambda e^{-\lambda s} \cdot \theta e^{-\theta r}$$

\Leftarrow in X, Y

$$F_Z(t) = P(Z \leq t) = P(X - Y \leq t) = 1 - P(X - Y > t) = 1 - P(Y < X - t) = \quad (0 \leq t)$$

$$= 1 - \int_t^\infty \int_0^{s-t} \lambda e^{-\lambda s} \cdot \theta e^{-\theta r} \cdot dr ds = 1 - \int_t^\infty \lambda e^{-\lambda s} \cdot e^{-\theta(s-t)} ds =$$

$$1 - \lambda \int_t^\infty e^{-\lambda s} [e^{-\theta(s-t)} - 1] ds = 1 - \lambda \int_t^\infty e^{-(\lambda+\theta)s - \theta t} ds - \int_t^\infty \lambda e^{-\lambda s} ds$$

$$1 - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\theta} e^{-\lambda t} + e^{-\lambda t} \Big|_t^\infty = 1 - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\theta} e^{-\lambda t} + 0 - e^{-\lambda t} = 1 - \frac{\theta}{\lambda+\theta} e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$F_Z(t) = P(Z \leq t) = P(X - Y \leq t) = P(Y \geq X - t) = \quad t < 0$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_{s-t}^\infty \lambda e^{-\lambda s} \cdot \theta e^{-\theta r} \cdot dr ds = \int_0^\infty \lambda e^{-\lambda s} e^{-\theta(s-t)} ds =$$

$$- \lambda \int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda s} [0 - e^{-\theta(s-t)}] ds = \lambda \int_0^\infty e^{-(\lambda+\theta)s - \theta t} ds = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\theta} e^{-(\lambda+\theta)s + \theta t} \Big|_0^\infty$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\theta} e^{\theta t}$$

$$F_Z(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\theta} e^{\theta t} & t < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{\theta}{\lambda+\theta} e^{-\lambda t} & t \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(\lambda+\theta) \cdot u}{\lambda}\right)}{\theta} < 0 \quad u < \frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\theta}$$

$$t = \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{(\theta+\lambda)(1-u)}{\theta}\right)}{\lambda} \quad u \geq \frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\theta}$$

