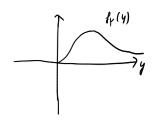
## (3) Uniform-exponential relationship

(a) Let Y be an exponential random variable  $Y \sim \exp(\lambda)$ , i.e. its pdf is given by

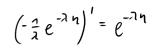
$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda y}, & y \ge 0 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

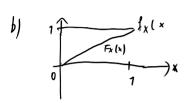
and its mean equals  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ . Compute P(Y > y).

(b) Let X be a random variable, uniformly distributed on (0,1). Find the cumulative distribution function of X. What is the distribution of  $Z = -\log X$ ?



$$\begin{aligned}
\xi &:= \max\{y, 0\} \\
a & | P(| > y) = \int_{\lambda}^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda \eta} d\eta = \lambda \int_{\lambda}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda \eta} d\eta = \lambda \left[ -\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda \eta} \right]_{\eta=1}^{\infty} \\
&= \lambda \int_{\lambda}^{1} e^{-\lambda t} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } y \leq 0 \\ e^{-\lambda y}, & \text{one} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$





$$F_{\chi}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } x > 1 \\ x, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$P(2 \le t) = IP(-leg(x) \le t) = P(X \ge e^{-t}) = 1 - P(X < e^{-t}) = 1 - e^{-t} = F_{t}(t)$$

$$f_{t}(t) = F_{t}'(t) = e^{-t} \qquad \text{Hence, } 2 \sim exp(1)$$