

Exe 3.

$$Y, P(x) = e^{-x}, \quad x \geq 0$$

Z , Uniform probability distribution (density)

in $[0, \beta]$

$$h(z) = - \int_0^\beta \frac{1}{\beta} \log\left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right) dx = \log(\beta)$$

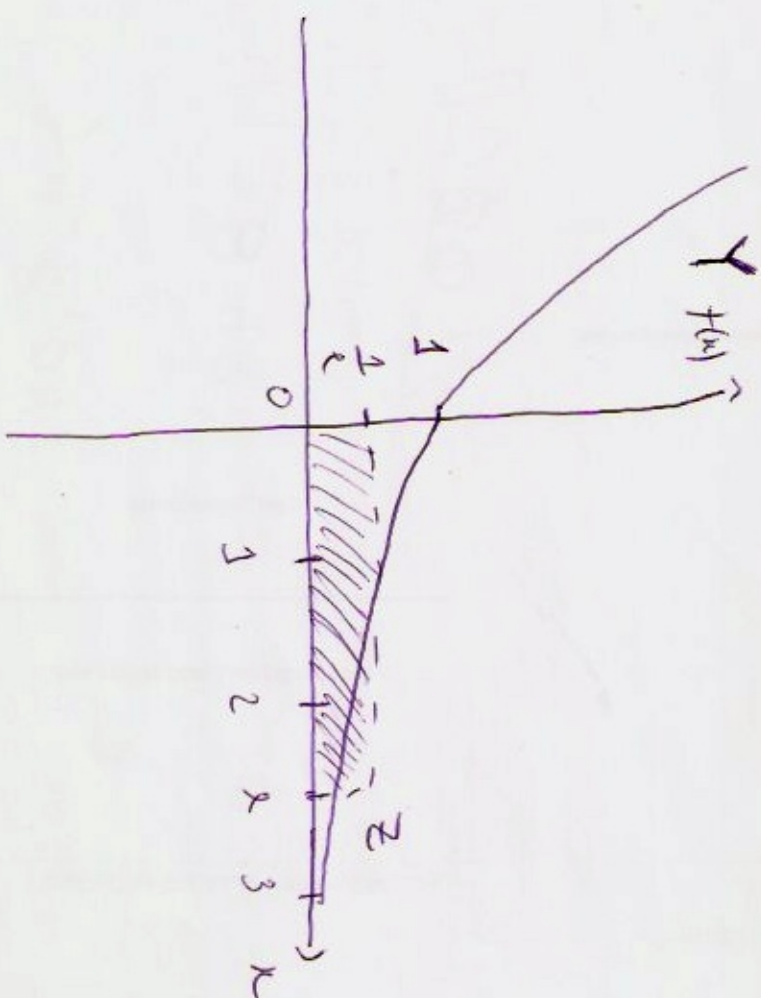
$$h(Y) = - \int e^{-x} \log(e^{-x}) dx$$

$$= - \int -x e^{-x} \log(x) dx$$

$$= - \log(x) \int -x e^{-x} dx$$

- We have to evaluate this integral in the interval $[0, \infty]$ (on next page)

Sketch of Distributions



CA:

$$\int -x e^{-x} dx = e^{-x} x + e^{-x} \quad , \quad \text{by parts.}$$

Now, we seek in the interval $[0, +\infty[$:

$$\left[e^{-x} x + e^{-x} \right]_0^{+\infty} = e^{-x} x + e^{-x} \Big|_{x=+\infty} - e^{-x} x + e^{-x} \Big|_{x=0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (e^{-x} x + e^{-x}) - (1) = 0 - 1 = -1$$

Hence:

$$h(x) = -\log(x) \quad (-1) = \log(x)$$

Now:

$$\log(\beta) = \log(x) \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \boxed{\beta = x}$$