

Simulation 6

②

$$g(y) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda y}, & y > 0 \\ 0, & y < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} G(a), & x = a \\ \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & a < x < b \\ (1 - G(b)) + g(b), & x = b \end{cases}$$

$G(y)$ is the cdf of $g(y)$.

$$\begin{aligned} G(y) &= \int_{-\infty}^y g(y) \cdot dy \\ &= \int_0^y g(y) \cdot dy \\ &= \int_0^y \lambda e^{-\lambda y} \cdot dy \\ &\quad \left[-\lambda y \right]_0^y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lambda \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda y}}{-\lambda} \right]_0 \\
&= \lambda \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda y}}{-\lambda} - \frac{1}{-\lambda} \right] \\
&= \lambda \left[\frac{1 - e^{-\lambda y}}{\lambda} \right] \\
&= 1 - e^{-\lambda y}
\end{aligned}$$

$$G(a) = 1 - e^{-\lambda a}$$

$$G(b) = 1 - e^{-\lambda b}$$

$$1 - G(b) = 1 - (1 - e^{-\lambda b})$$

$$= e^{-\lambda b}$$

$$= e^{-\lambda b}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda a}, & x = a \\ \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & a < x < b \end{cases}$$

$$v \quad \left(e^{-\lambda b}, x=b \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b f(x) \cdot dx &= 1 - e^{-\lambda a} + \int_a^b \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \cdot dx + e^{-\lambda b} \\ &= 1 - e^{-\lambda a} + \lambda \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda x}}{-\lambda} \right]_a^b + e^{-\lambda b} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-\lambda a} + \lambda \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda b}}{-\lambda} - \frac{e^{-\lambda a}}{-\lambda} \right] + e^{-\lambda b}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-\lambda a} + \lambda \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda a} - e^{-\lambda b}}{\lambda} \right] + e^{-\lambda b}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-\lambda a} + e^{-\lambda a} - e^{-\lambda b} + e^{-\lambda b}$$

$$= 1$$

The above steps shows that the function I derived is right.

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda a}, & x=a \\ \lambda \int_a^x e^{-\lambda x} dx, & a < x < b \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda x} + \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \\ 1, \quad x = b \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \cdot dx &= \lambda \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda x}}{-\lambda} \right]_a^x \\ &= \lambda \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda x}}{-\lambda} - \frac{e^{-\lambda a}}{-\lambda} \right] \\ &= \lambda \left[\frac{e^{-\lambda a} - e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right] \\ &= e^{-\lambda a} - e^{-\lambda x} \end{aligned}$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda a}, & x = a \\ 1 - e^{-\lambda x}, & a < x < b \\ 1, & x = b \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = R$$

$$\Rightarrow x = F^{-1}(R)$$

$$x = a : 1 - e^{-\lambda a} = R$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 1 - e^{-\lambda a}, \quad x = a$$

