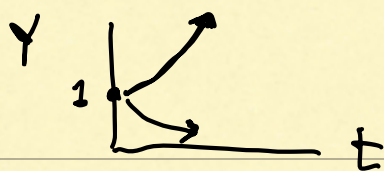


PS 6



$Y(t) \quad ?$

$p_Y(y; t)$



~~R~~ ~

$R \sim p_R(r)$

$Y = g(R),$

$Y \sim p_Y(y)$

$\frac{dg}{dr} \quad \swarrow$

$$p_Y(y) \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{y \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{(\ln(y \cdot \sqrt{2\sigma^2} t))^2}{2t^2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{y \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \cdot y^{-\frac{\ln y - 2t^2\sigma^2}{2t^2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{t}{y \cdot \ln y \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \cdot y^{\frac{-\ln y}{2\sigma^2 t^2}}$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{t y \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-(\ln y)^2}{2t^2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{y \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(\ln y)^2}{2t^2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\sum_k p_R(g^{-1}(y_k)) \left(\left| \frac{dg}{dr} \right| \right)^{-1}$$

FAKE

$$\underbrace{p_Y(y)} = p_R\left(\frac{1}{ty} + \sin(y)\right) \cdot t^{y^2}$$



r

$t=0$

$t>0$

