

6.) $P = E(2)$... Exponentialverteilung

ges: $P([0, 1; 1, 3])$, $P([0, 5; \infty[)$ und $c \in \mathbb{R}$ mit $P([-\infty, c]) = \frac{1}{4}$ / $\frac{1}{2}$ / $\frac{3}{4}$

$$P([0, 1; 1, 3]) = F(1, 3) - F(0, 1) = 1 - e^{-2 \cdot 1,3} - (1 - e^{-2 \cdot 0,1}) = e^{-0,2} - e^{-2,6} = 0,744457$$

$$P([0, 5; \infty[) = 1 - P([-\infty, 0, 5]) = 1 - F(0, 5) = 1 - (1 - e^{-2 \cdot 0,5}) = e^{-1} = 0,367879$$

$$P([-\infty, c]) = F(c) = 1 - e^{-2 \cdot c} \quad \bullet) \quad 1 - e^{-2c} = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow e^{-2c} = \frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow -2c = \ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c = -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{2} \Leftrightarrow c = 0,143841$$

$$\bullet) \quad 1 - e^{-2c} = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow e^{-2c} = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow -2c = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c = -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2} \Leftrightarrow c = 0,346573$$

$$\bullet) \quad 1 - e^{-2c} = \frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow e^{-2c} = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow -2c = \ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \Leftrightarrow c = 0,693147$$