

$$2) \quad g(T) = T + t_0 \rightarrow g^{-1}(T_p) = T_p - t_0$$

$$\frac{dg^{-1}}{dT_p} = 1$$

monotónna zveza

$$f_T(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t} \quad t > 0$$

$$\underline{f_{T_p}(t_p) = \lambda e^{-\lambda(t_p - t_0)} \quad t_p > t_0}$$

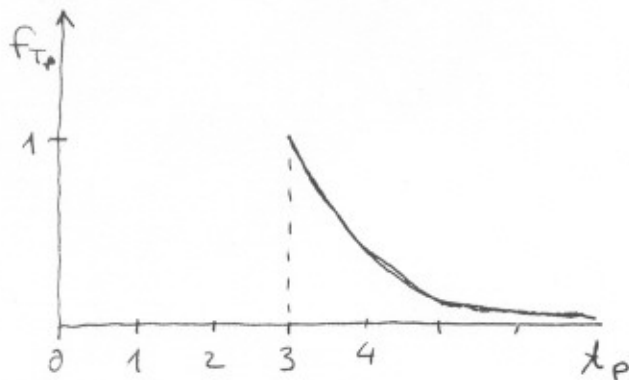
Določiteν PARAMETROV λ in t_0 :

$$\text{var}[T] = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \text{var}[T_p] \Rightarrow \sigma_{T_p} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\lambda = 1}}$$

$$E[T] = \frac{1}{\lambda}; \quad E[T_p] = E[T] + t_0 = \frac{1}{\lambda} + t_0 = 1 + t_0 = 4$$

$$\underline{\underline{t_0 = 3}}$$

$$\underline{f_{T_p}(t_p) = e^{-(t_p - 3)} \quad t_p > 3}$$

NOVA SPREM. $t = t_p - 3$

$$P[4 < T_p \leq 6] = \int_4^6 f_{T_p}(t_p) dt_p = \int_4^6 e^{-(t_p - 3)} dt_p = \int_1^3 e^{-t} dt =$$

$$= -e^{-t} \Big|_1^3 = -e^{-3} + e^{-1} = \underline{\underline{0.318}}$$