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We apply boxed results page 304.

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$$f_X(x)$$

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$$f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \text{ for } 0 < x, \quad y$$

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$$f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \text{ for } 0 < x, \quad y = g(x) = c \cdot x,$$

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$$f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \text{ for } 0 < x, \quad y = g(x) = c \cdot x, \quad x = \frac{y}{c},$$

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Inserting in the formula

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Inserting in the formula

$$f_Y(y)$$

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Inserting in the formula

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\lambda e^{-\lambda \frac{y}{c}}}{c}$$

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Inserting in the formula

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\lambda e^{-\lambda \frac{y}{c}}}{c} = \frac{\lambda}{c} e^{-\frac{\lambda}{c} y} \quad 0 < y < 1$$

such that Y follows an

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Inserting in the formula

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\lambda e^{-\lambda \frac{y}{c}}}{c} = \frac{\lambda}{c} e^{-\frac{\lambda}{c} y} \quad 0 < y < 1$$

such that Y follows an exponential distribution with parameter(intensity)

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such that Y follows an exponential distribution with parameter(intensity) $\frac{\lambda}{c}$.

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Inserting in the formula

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\lambda e^{-\lambda \frac{y}{c}}}{c} = \frac{\lambda}{c} e^{-\frac{\lambda}{c} y} \quad 0 < y < 1$$

such that Y follows an exponential distribution with parameter(intensity) $\frac{\lambda}{c}$. We define a new random variable $Y = cX$. The distribution of Y

$$P(Y \leq y) = P(cX \leq y) = P\left(X \leq \frac{y}{c}\right) = 1 - e^{-\lambda \frac{y}{c}} = 1 - e^{-\frac{\lambda}{c} y}$$