

# APLIKASI TRANSFORMASI LAPLACE PADA STATISTIKA MATEMATIKA (TEORI STATISTIK)

## SEBARAN EKSPONENSIAL

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} & , \text{UNTUK } 0 \leq x < \infty \\ 0 & , \text{UNTUK } x \text{ LAINNYA } (-\infty < x < 0) \end{cases}$$

BUKTIKAN :  $\mu = \theta$  ,  $\sigma^2 = \theta^2$

BUKTI

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x) dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 x \cdot (0) dx + \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}\right) dx \\ &= 0 + \frac{1}{\theta} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{\theta}x} \cdot x \cdot dx \end{aligned}$$

MISALKAN  $\frac{1}{\theta} = s$  DAN  $x = t \rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = 1$   
 $dx = dt$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\theta} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} t dt$$

$$\mu = s \cdot \mathcal{L}\{t\}$$

$$\mu = s \cdot \frac{1!}{s^{1+1}} = s \cdot \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)}$$

$$\mu = \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(x^2) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \cdot f(x) dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^0 x^2 (0) dx + \int_0^{\infty} x^2 \left(\frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}\right) dx \\
&= 0 + \frac{1}{\theta} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{\theta}x} (x^2) dx \\
&= s \cdot \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} (t^2) dt \\
&= s \cdot L\{t^2\} \\
&= s \cdot \frac{2!}{s^{2+1}} \\
&= \frac{2s}{s^3} \\
&= \frac{2}{s^2} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)^2} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\theta^2}} = \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{\theta^2}{1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{E(x^2) = 2\theta^2}$$

$$\sigma^2 = E(x^2) - \{E(x)\}^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = 2\theta^2 - (\mu)^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = 2\theta^2 - \theta^2$$

$$\boxed{\sigma^2 = \theta^2}$$