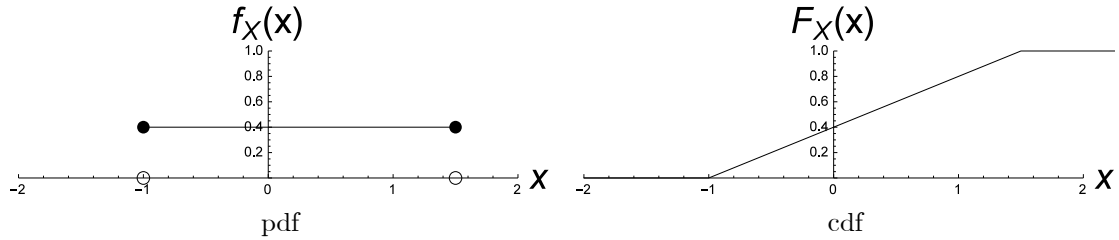


**Solution** (#1513) Let  $a < b$ . If  $X$  has the uniform distribution on  $[a, b]$  then the cdf is

$$F_X(x) = P(X \leq x) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_{-\infty}^x \mathbf{1}_{[a,b]}(t) dt = \begin{cases} 0 & x < a; \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a} & a \leq x \leq b; \\ 1 & b < x. \end{cases}$$

**Solution**



The expectation  $E(X)$  equals

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t \mathbf{1}_{[a,b]}(t) dt = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b t dt = \frac{1}{b-a} \left[ \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_a^b = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2(b-a)} = \frac{b+a}{2}.$$

The variance  $\text{Var}(X)$  equals

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b t^2 dt \right) - \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{(b^3 - a^3)}{3(b-a)} - \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 \\ &= \left( \frac{b^2 + ab + a^2}{3} \right) - \left( \frac{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}{4} \right) \\ &= \frac{b^2 - 2ab + a^2}{12} \\ &= \frac{1}{12} (b-a)^2. \end{aligned}$$

and variance.