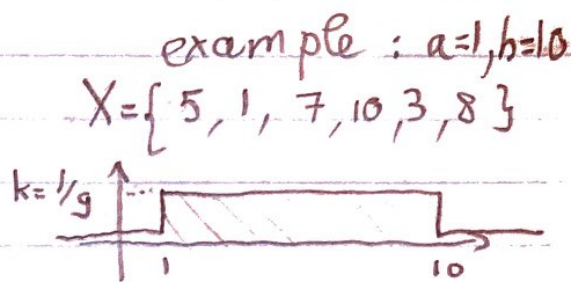
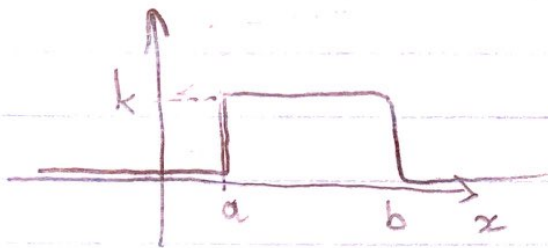


$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k & \text{if } x \in [a, b] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Normalization constraint:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx f(x) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \int_a^b dx k = 1 \Leftrightarrow [kx]_a^b = 1 \Leftrightarrow k(b-a) = 1 \Leftrightarrow k = 1/(b-a)$$

Expected value:

$$\begin{aligned} m_x &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx x f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^a dx (x \cdot 0) + \int_a^b dx x / (b-a) + \int_b^{\infty} dx (x \cdot 0) = \frac{1}{(b-a)} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_a^b \\ &= \frac{1}{(b-a)} \frac{(b^2 - a^2)}{2} = \frac{(b-a)(b+a)}{2(b-a)} = \frac{b+a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Example : $X = \{5, 1, 7, 10, 3, 8\}$, $m_x \approx \frac{1}{6}(5+1+7+10+3+8) = 5.67$

$$E[X] = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{1+10}{2} = 5.5$$

Variance:

$$V_x = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx (x-m)^2 f(x) = \int_a^b dx \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 \frac{1}{b-a} = \dots = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

or

$$V_x = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx (x^2 - 2xm + m^2) f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx x^2 f(x) - 2m \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx x f(x) + m^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx f(x)$$

$$V_x = \int_a^b dx \frac{x^2}{(b-a)} - m^2 = \left[\frac{x^3}{3(b-a)} \right]_a^b - m^2 = \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3(b-a)} - \frac{(a+b)^2}{4} \dots$$