

# Uniform Distributions

Justin Hong

October 20, 2020

## Problem 21-2

A uniform distribution on the interval  $[3, 7]$  is a probability distribution  $p(x)$  that takes the following form for some constant  $k$ :

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} k & x \in [3, 7] \\ 0 & x \notin [3, 7] \end{cases}$$

It is also  $\mathcal{U}[3, 7]$ . So, to say that  $X \sim \mathcal{U}[3, 7]$ , is to say that  $X \sim p$  for the function  $p$  shown above.

**a.** Find the value of  $k$  such that  $p(x)$  is a valid probability distribution. (Remember that for a function to be a valid probability distribution, it must integrate to 1.)

**b.** Given that  $X \sim \mathcal{U}[3, 7]$ , compute  $E[X]$ . Check: does your result make intuitive sense? If you pick a bunch of numbers from the interval  $[3, 7]$ , and all of those numbers are equally likely choices, then what would you expect to be the average of the numbers you pick?

**c.** Given that  $X \sim \mathcal{U}[3, 7]$ , compute  $\text{Var}[X]$ . You should get  $\frac{4}{3}$ .

## Solution

a.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x) \, dx &= 1 \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^3 p(x) \, dx + \int_3^7 p(x) \, dx + \int_7^{\infty} p(x) \, dx = 1 \\ &= \int_3^7 p(x) \, dx = 1 \\ &= \int_3^7 k \, dx = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= kx \Big|_3^7 = 1 \\
&= 7k - 3k = 1 \\
&= k = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned}
E[X] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot p(x) \, dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^3 x \cdot p(x) \, dx + \int_3^7 x \cdot p(x) \, dx + \int_7^{\infty} x \cdot p(x) \, dx \\
&= \int_3^7 x \cdot p(x) \, dx \\
&= \int_3^7 \frac{x}{4} \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{8} x^2 \Big|_3^7 \\
&= \left(\frac{49}{8}\right) - \left(\frac{9}{8}\right) \\
&= 5
\end{aligned}$$

c.

$$\begin{aligned}
Var[X] &= E[(X - E[X])^2] \\
&= E[(X - 5)^2] \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - 5)^2 \cdot p(x) \, dx \\
&= \int_3^7 (x - 5)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \, dx \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \int_3^7 (x^2 - 10x + 25) \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 - 5x^2 + 25x\right) \Big|_3^7 \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3}(7^3) - 5(7^2) + 25(7) - 39\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(calculator)} \\ & = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$