Continuous Uniform distribution

Expectation

PDF:
$$\int_{a,b}^{-1} (x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & \text{if } x \in [a,b], \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then we have that
$$E[X] = \frac{a+b}{2}$$
. Proof.

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x |_{a,b}(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{b-a} \int_{b-a}^{x} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{b-a} \frac{x^{2}}{2} |_{a}^{b}$$

$$= \frac{1}{b-a} \frac{b^{2}-a^{2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{b-a} \frac{(b-a)(b+a)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{a+b}{2}$$

Reference: Any basic probability
textbook.