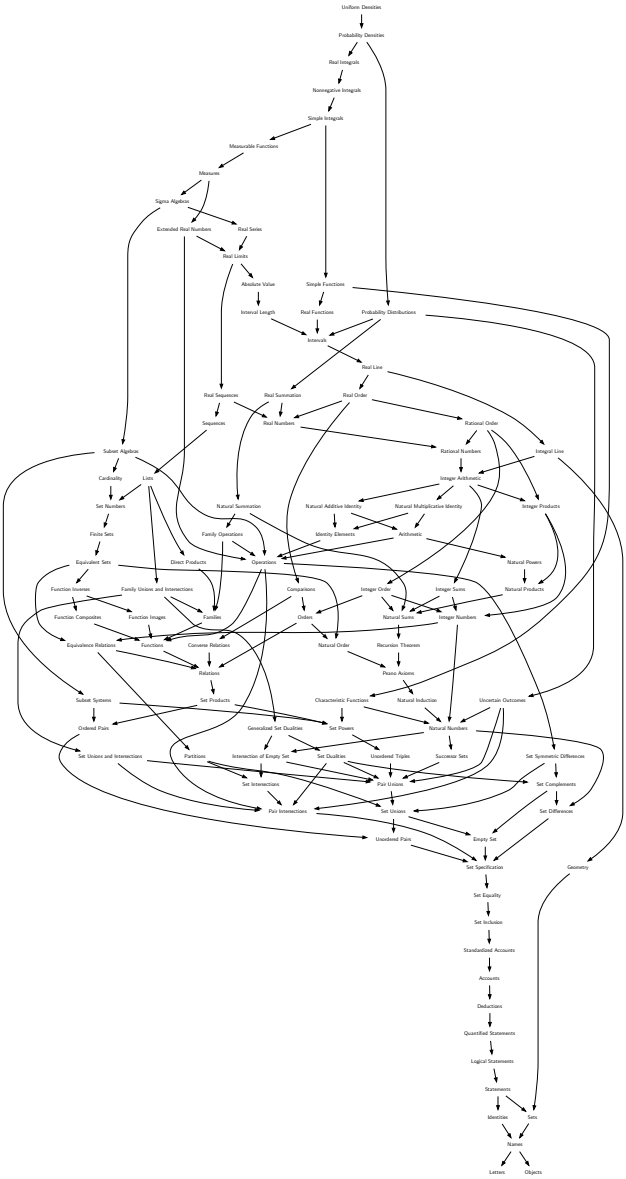
Why

We name a probability density which is a constant function over some interval of real numbers.

What

A *uniform density* on the inveral $[a, b]$ is the density which has constant value $b - a$. The *standard uniform density* is the uniform density on $[0, 1]$


Uniform Densities
Probability Densities
Real Integrals
Nonnegative Integrals
Simple Integrals
Measurable Functions
Measures
Sigma Algebras
Extended Real Numbers
Real Series
Real Limits
Absolute Value
Simple Functions
Interval Length
Real Functions
Probability Distributions
Intervals
Real Line
Real Sequences
Real Summation
Real Order
Sequences
Real Numbers
Rational Order
Rational Numbers
Integral Line
Subset Algebras
Cardinality
Lists
Integer Arithmetic
Set Numbers
Natural Summation
Natural Addition Identity
Natural Multiplication Identity
Integer Products
Finite Sets
Family Operations
Identity Elements
Arithmetic
Equivalent Sets
Direct Products
Operations
Natural Powers
Function Inverses
Family Unions and Intersections
Comparisons
Integer Order
Integer Sums
Natural Products
Function Composites
Function Images
Families
Orders
Natural Sums
Integer Numbers
Equivalence Relations
Functions
Converse Relations
Natural Order
Recursion Theorem
Relations
Peano Axioms
Subset Systems
Set Products
Characteristic Functions
Natural Induction
Uncertain Outcomes
Ordered Pairs
Generalized Set Dualities
Set Powers
Natural Numbers
Set Unions and Intersections
Partitions
Intersection of Empty Set
Set Dualities
Unordered Triples
Successor Sets
Set Symmetric Differences
Set Intersections
Pair Unions
Set Complements
Pair Intersections
Set Unions
Set Differences
Unordered Pairs
Empty Set
Set Specification
Geometry
Set Equality
Set Inclusion
Standardized Accounts
Accounts
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Identities
Sets
Names
Letters
Objects