

Figure 7.2 The density function (left) and the distribution function (right) of the uniform distribution for different choices of *a* and *b*.

For the variance, we calculate first the moment of second order around zero. This is

$$E(X^{2}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} f(x) \, dx = \int_{a}^{b} x^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{b-a} \, dx = \frac{1}{b-a} \left[\frac{x^{3}}{3} \right]_{a}^{b}$$
$$= \frac{b^{3} - a^{3}}{3(b-a)} = \frac{(b-a)(b^{2} + ab + a^{2})}{3(b-a)} = \frac{b^{2} + ab + a^{2}}{3}.$$

Making use of this in the formula $Var(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$, we derive

$$Var(X) = \frac{b^2 + ab + a^2}{3} - \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12},$$

as required.