3.2 i)
$$\int_{\overline{x}-4/2}^{\overline{x}+8/2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} \times \int_{\bar{x} - \alpha/L}^{\bar{x} + \alpha/L}$$

$$\frac{1}{a}\left(\overline{x} + \alpha/2 - (\overline{x} - \alpha/2)\right) = 1$$
 está Normalizado

$$\ddot{u} \int_{\bar{x} - \alpha/2}^{\bar{x} + \alpha/2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{20} x^{2} \left| \frac{\overline{x} + \alpha/\epsilon}{\overline{x} - \alpha/\epsilon} \right|$$

$$\frac{1}{2\alpha}\left[\left(\bar{\chi}^{2}+\bar{\chi}\alpha+\frac{\alpha^{2}}{4}\right)-\left(\bar{\chi}^{2}-\bar{\chi}\alpha+\frac{\alpha^{2}}{4}\right)\right]$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}$$
 \int

$$var = E(x_r) - E(x)_r$$

$$E(x^2) = \int_{\overline{X} - \alpha/2}^{\overline{X} + \alpha/2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \propto x^3 \left| \frac{\overline{x} + \alpha/2}{\overline{x} - \alpha/2} \right|$$

$$\frac{1}{30} \left[\left(\overline{X}^3 + \frac{1}{2} \overline{X}^2 \alpha + \frac{3}{4} \overline{X} \alpha^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{8} \right) - \left(\overline{X}^3 - \frac{1}{2} \overline{X}^2 \alpha + \frac{3}{4} \overline{X} \alpha^2 - \frac{\alpha^3}{8} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{30} \left[3\overline{X}^2 \alpha + \frac{\alpha^3}{4} \overline{X} \alpha^2 + \frac{\alpha^3}{8} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{E}(\chi^2) = \overline{\chi}^2 + \frac{1}{12} \alpha^2$$

Del punto il turmos que $E(x) = \overline{X}$, intocas $E(x)^2 = \overline{X}^2$

$$E(\chi^2) - E(\chi)^2 = \frac{1}{12} \alpha^2 \implies \sigma = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{12}}$$