

5.3: The Uniform Distribution

The uniform distribution is a continuous probability distribution and is concerned with events that are equally likely to occur. When working out problems that have a uniform distribution, be careful to note if the data is inclusive or exclusive of endpoints.

The mathematical statement of the uniform distribution is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} \text{ for } a \leq x \leq b \quad (5.3.1)$$

where a = the lowest value of x and b = the highest value of x .

Formulas for the theoretical mean and standard deviation are

$$\mu = \frac{a+b}{2} \text{ and } \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}} \quad (5.3.2)$$

? Exercise 5.3.1

The amount of time, in minutes, that a person must wait for a bus is uniformly distributed between zero and 15 minutes, inclusive.

a. What is the probability that a person waits fewer than 12.5 minutes?

Answer

a. Let X = the number of minutes a person must wait for a bus. $a = 0$ and $b = 15$. $X \sim U(0, 15)$. Write the probability density function. $f(x) = \frac{1}{15-0} = \frac{1}{15}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 15$.

Find $P(x < 12.5)$. Draw a graph.

$$P(x < k) = (\text{base})(\text{height}) = (12.5 - 0) \left(\frac{1}{15} \right) = 0.8333 \quad (5.3.3)$$

The probability a person waits less than 12.5 minutes is 0.8333.

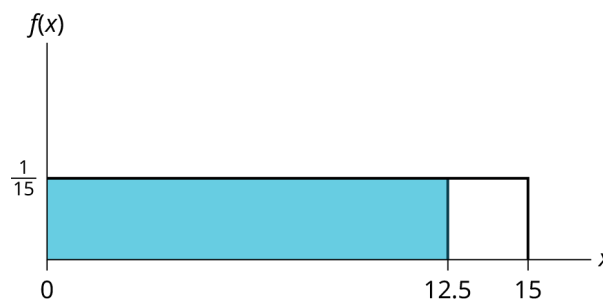


Figure 5.3.1:

? Exercise 5.3.2

b. On the average, how long must a person wait? Find the mean, μ , and the standard deviation, σ .

Answer

b. $\mu = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{15+0}{2} = 7.5$. On the average, a person must wait 7.5 minutes. $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}} = \sqrt{\frac{(15-0)^2}{12}} = 4.3$. The Standard deviation is 4.3 minutes.

? Exercise 5.3.3

c. Ninety percent of the time, the time a person must wait falls below what value?

NOTE

This asks for the 90th percentile.

Answer

c. Find the 90th percentile. Draw a graph. Let k = the 90th percentile.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(x < k) &= (\text{base})(\text{height}) = (k - 0) \left(\frac{1}{15} \right) \\
 0.90 &= (k) \left(\frac{1}{15} \right) \\
 k &= (0.90)(15) = 13.5
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{5.3.4}$$

The 90th percentile is 13.5 minutes. Ninety percent of the time, a person must wait at most 13.5 minutes.

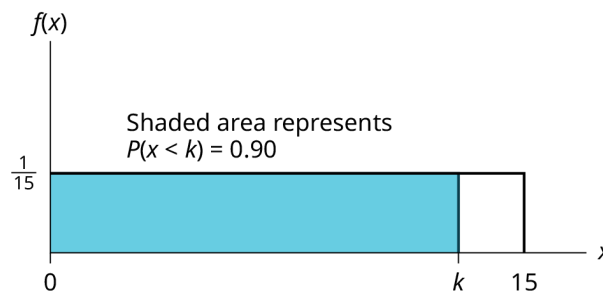


Figure 5.3.2:

Try It 5.3.1

The total duration of baseball games in the major league in a typical season is uniformly distributed between 447 hours and 521 hours inclusive.

- Find a and b and describe what they represent.
- Write the distribution.
- Find the mean and the standard deviation.
- What is the probability that the duration of games for a team in a single season is between 480 and 500 hours?

This page titled [5.3: The Uniform Distribution](#) is shared under a [CC BY 4.0](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by [OpenStax](#) via [source content](#) that was edited to the style and standards of the LibreTexts platform.