

## 4.6: 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

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

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

Formulas for the theoretical mean and standard deviation are

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

### ? Exercise 4.6.1

The data that follow are the number of passengers on 35 different charter fishing boats. The sample mean = 7.9 and the sample standard deviation = 4.33. The data follow a uniform distribution where all values between and including zero and 14 are equally likely. State the values of  $a$  and  $b$ . Write the distribution in proper notation, and calculate the theoretical mean and standard deviation.

1	12	4	10	4	14	11
7	11	4	13	2	4	6
3	10	0	12	6	9	10
5	13	4	10	14	12	11
6	10	11	0	11	13	2

Table 4.6.1

### ? Example 4.6.1

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.

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

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

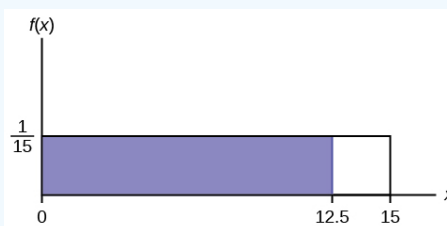


Figure 4.6.1

b. On the average, how long must a person wait? Find the mean,  $\mu$ , and the standard deviation,  $\sigma$ .

**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.

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

**Note**

This asks for the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile.

**Answer**

c. Find the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. Draw a graph. Let  $k$  = the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile.

$$P(x < k) = 0.90 = (k) \left( \frac{1}{15} \right)$$

$$k = (0.90)(15) = 13.5$$

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

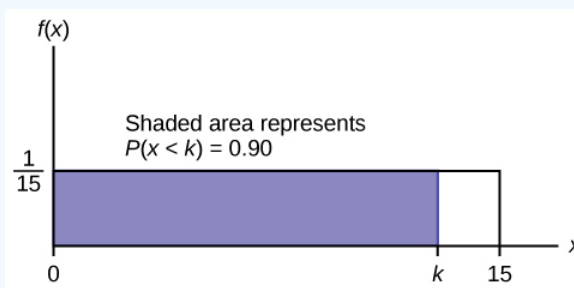


Figure 4.6.2

### ? Exercise 4.6.2

The total duration of baseball games in the major league in the 2011 season is uniformly distributed between 447 hours and 521 hours inclusive.

1. Find  $a$  and  $b$  and describe what they represent.
2. Write the distribution.
3. Find the mean and the standard deviation.
4. What is the probability that the duration of games for a team for the 2011 season is between 480 and 500 hours?

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