

QUESTION Find the mgf for a random variable which is uniform on the interval  $a < x < b$ . Use the mgf to find the mean and variance of the distribution.

ANSWER  $f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} \quad a < x < b$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M(t) &= \int_a^b \frac{e^{xt}}{b-a} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{t} \left[ \frac{e^{xt}}{b-a} \right]_a^b \\
 &= \frac{e^{bt} - e^{at}}{t(b-a)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{t(b-a)} \left[ \left( 1 + bt + \frac{(bt)^2}{2!} + \frac{(bt)^3}{3!} + \dots \right) - \left( 1 + at + \frac{(at)^2}{2!} + \frac{(at)^3}{3!} + \dots \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{t(b-a)} \left[ (b-a)t + \frac{t^2}{2!}(b^2 - a^2) + \frac{t^3}{3!}(b^3 - a^3) + \dots \right] \\
 &= 1 + \frac{t(b+a)}{2} + \frac{t^2}{3!}(b^2 + ab + a^2) + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mu =$  the coefficient of  $t = \frac{b+a}{2} \quad E(X^2) = 2! \times$  the coefficient of  $t^2 = \frac{b^2+ab+a^2}{3}$   
 $\sigma^2 = \frac{b^2+ab+a^2}{3} - \frac{(b+a)^2}{4} = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$  Note that differentiation doesn't work well here because of difficulties at  $t=0$ .