

## Parabolic distribution

$$\sigma^2 = \int_{\mu-a}^{\mu+a} (x-\mu)^2 f(x) dx$$

$$\sigma^2 = \int_{\mu-a}^{\mu+a} (x-\mu)^2 \frac{3}{4a} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{x-\mu}{a} \right)^2 \right] dx$$

$$\left( \frac{x-\mu}{a} \right) = t$$

$$\frac{dx}{a} = dt$$

$$\sigma^2 = \int_{-1}^{+1} a^2 t^2 \frac{3}{4a} (1-t^2) a dt$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{\sigma}{a} \right)^2 = \int_{-1}^{+1} t^2 (1-t^2) dt =$$

$$= \left[ \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^5}{5} \right]_{-1}^{+1} = 2 \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\left( \frac{\sigma}{a} \right)^2 = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{a}{\sqrt{5}}$$

