

# Variance Formulas for Trapezoidal Fuzzy Random Variables\*

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## Abstract

The variance of fuzzy random variables often appears in fuzzy random programming problems. Based on the definition of the variance of a fuzzy random variable, this paper attempts to deduce several formulas for the variances of trapezoidal fuzzy random variables, in which the randomness is characterized by uniform distribution. Firstly, we give the moment formulas for trapezoidal fuzzy variables. Then, according to the obtained results, we deduce the variance formulas for trapezoidal fuzzy random variables. The obtained formulas are useful in studying the properties of fuzzy random programming problems. At last, we also provide some applications of the obtained formulas through three numerical examples.

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**Keywords:** fuzzy variable, fuzzy random variable, expected value, variance

## 1 Introduction

Fuzzy random theory [10, 17] is a combination of probability theory and credibility theory [10, 11], it deals with the hybrid uncertain environment where linguistic and frequent nature coexist in a decision-making process. Fuzzy random variable is a basic concept in this theory, which was introduced by Kwakernaak [5] to depict the phenomena in which fuzziness and randomness appear simultaneously. Since then, it was studied by other researchers, aiming at different purposes such as Liu and Liu [13], Feng and Liu [1], Liu and Gao [16], Wang and Watada [21], and Qin and Hao [19]. Using fuzzy random variables, fuzzy random optimization theory has been developed rapidly and many meaningful mathematical programming models have been well developed in recent years. For instance, Luhandjula [18] adopted a semi-infinite method to convert the primal fuzzy random linear programming problem to a stochastic programming one so that the techniques of stochastic optimization can be applied. Liu and Liu [14] proposed a class of fuzzy random optimization—expected value models. Liu [7, 8, 9] presented fuzzy random chance-constrained programming and dependent-chance programming via the primitive chance of a fuzzy random event, and designed hybrid intelligent algorithms to solve them. Furthermore, Liu and Liu [15] presented fuzzy random programming by introducing the mean chance of fuzzy random events. Hao and Liu [3] studied a new class of portfolio selection model with fuzzy random returns, and employed a hybrid particle swarm optimization (PSO) algorithm to solve it.

As the case of real-valued random variables, the variance of fuzzy random variable should be used to measure the spread or dispersion of the fuzzy random variable around its expected value. The variance of fuzzy random variables is of great importance in statistical analysis, economics, linear theory of fuzzy stochastic processes and other fields of fuzzy random theory and applications. And it has been studied by a number of scholars. For example, Körner [6] studied properties of the variance of a fuzzy random variable and compared it with the common variance of real-valued random variables, and considered a linear regression problem and limit theorems by using the expectation and the variance of fuzzy random variables. Feng *et al.* [2] introduced the properties of the variance of fuzzy random variables and discussed the linear theory of fuzzy stochastic processes by applying the properties of the variance of fuzzy random variables. Hao and Liu [4] formulated the mean-variance methodology for fuzzy random portfolio selection problem, in which the expected return of a portfolio was taken as the investment return and the variance of the expected return of a portfolio was taken as the investment risk.

However, due to the difficulties involved in computing variance, studies are usually focus on searching for good approximation and simulation methods to solve complex fuzzy random programming problems. Based on the definition of the variance of a fuzzy random variable [13], this paper deduces general formulas for the

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variance of trapezoidal fuzzy random variables, so that they can be used more conveniently in fuzzy random optimization problems.

This paper is organized as follows. Section 2 recalls some basic concepts on fuzzy random variables. In Section 3, we first give the moment formulas of trapezoidal fuzzy variables. After that, applying the obtained results, we deduces the variance formulas for trapezoidal fuzzy random variables. And three numerical examples are also provided to apply the variance formulas in this section. Finally, Section 4 gives our conclusions.

## 2 Fuzzy Random Variables

Given a universe  $\Gamma$ , an ample field [20]  $\mathcal{A}$  on  $\Gamma$  is a class of subsets of  $\Gamma$  that is closed under arbitrary unions, intersections, and complementation in  $\Gamma$ . Let  $\text{Pos}$  be a possibility measure defined on the ample field  $\mathcal{A}$ , a self-dual set function  $\text{Cr}$ , called *credibility measure*, is defined as [12]

$$\text{Cr}(A) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \text{Pos}(A) - \text{Pos}(A^c)), \quad A \in \mathcal{A}, \quad (1)$$

where  $A^c$  is the complement of  $A$ .

The triplet  $(\Gamma, \mathcal{A}, \text{Cr})$  is called a credibility space [11].

**Definition 2.1** ([12]) Let  $\xi$  be a fuzzy variable. The expected value of  $\xi$  is defined as

$$E[\xi] = \int_0^\infty \text{Cr}\{\xi \geq r\} dr - \int_{-\infty}^0 \text{Cr}\{\xi \leq r\} dr \quad (2)$$

provided that at least one of the two integrals is finite.

**Definition 2.2** ([12]) Let  $\xi$  be a fuzzy variable with finite expected value  $e$ . The variance of  $\xi$  is defined as

$$V[\xi] = E[(\xi - e)^2]. \quad (3)$$

**Definition 2.3** ([13]) Let  $(\Omega, \Sigma, \text{Pr})$  be a probability space. A fuzzy random variable is a map  $\xi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_v$  such that for any Borel subset  $B$  of  $\mathfrak{R}$ , the following function

$$\text{Pos}\{\gamma \mid \xi_\omega(\gamma) \in B\}$$

is measurable with respect to  $\omega$ , where  $\mathcal{F}_v$  is a collection of fuzzy variables defined on a possibility space.

The various measurability criteria for fuzzy random variables were discussed in [1], which provided us methods to check if a map from  $\Omega$  to  $\mathcal{F}_v$  is a fuzzy random variable.

**Definition 2.4** ([13]) Let  $\xi$  be a fuzzy random variable defined on the probability space  $(\Omega, \Sigma, \text{Pr})$ . The expected value of  $\xi$  is defined as

$$E[\xi] = \int_0^\infty \text{Pr}\{\omega \in \Omega \mid E[\xi(\omega)] \geq r\} dr - \int_{-\infty}^0 \text{Pr}\{\omega \in \Omega \mid E[\xi(\omega)] \leq r\} dr \quad (4)$$

provided that at least one of the two integrals is finite.

**Definition 2.5** ([13]) Let  $\xi$  be a fuzzy random variable defined on the probability space  $(\Omega, \Sigma, \text{Pr})$  with finite expected value  $e$ . The variance of  $\xi$  is defined as

$$V[\xi] = E[(\xi - e)^2]. \quad (5)$$

The readers who are interested in the detailed discussion about fuzzy random variable and its properties may refer to [9, 10, 17].

### 3 Variance Formulas

In this section, we deduce the formulas for variance of trapezoidal fuzzy random variables, which will be useful in the fuzzy random optimization problems.

Let  $\xi$  be a trapezoidal fuzzy random variable such that for each  $\omega$ ,  $\xi(\omega) = (X(\omega) - \delta, X(\omega) - \alpha, X(\omega) + \alpha, X(\omega) + \beta)$  is a trapezoidal fuzzy variable with the following possibility distribution

$$\mu_{\xi(\omega)}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-X(\omega)+\delta}{\delta-\alpha}, & \text{if } X(\omega) - \delta \leq x < X(\omega) - \alpha \\ 1, & \text{if } X(\omega) - \alpha \leq x < X(\omega) + \alpha \\ \frac{-x+X(\omega)+\beta}{\beta-\alpha}, & \text{if } X(\omega) + \alpha \leq x < X(\omega) + \beta \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where  $\delta > \alpha > 0$ ,  $\beta > \alpha > 0$ , and  $X$  is a random variable. Then for each  $\omega$ , according to (2.1), we have  $E[\xi(\omega)] = (4X(\omega) - \delta + \beta)/4$ . Moreover, by using (2.4), we have  $E[\xi] = (4E[X] - \delta + \beta)/4$ .

**Proposition 3.1** *Let  $\xi$  be a trapezoidal fuzzy random variable such that for each  $\omega$ ,  $\xi(\omega) = (X(\omega) - \beta, X(\omega) - \alpha, X(\omega) + \alpha, X(\omega) + \beta)$ , and denote  $m = E[X]$ .*

(1) *If  $X(\omega) \leq m - \beta$ , then*

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) - 2mX(\omega) + m^2 + \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta}{3}.$$

(2) *If  $m - \beta < X(\omega) \leq m - \alpha$ , then*

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = -\frac{1}{6(\beta-\alpha)} [X^3(\omega) - 3(\beta - 2\alpha + m)X^2(\omega) + (3(\beta + m)^2 - 12\alpha m) X(\omega) - (\beta + m)^3 + 2\alpha^3 + 6\alpha m^2].$$

(3) *If  $m - \alpha < X(\omega) \leq m$ , then*

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) - \left(\frac{\beta-\alpha}{2} + 2m\right) X(\omega) + m^2 + \frac{\beta-\alpha}{2}m + \frac{4\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2}{6}.$$

(4) *If  $m < X(\omega) \leq m + \alpha$ , then*

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) + \left(\frac{\beta-\alpha}{2} - 2m\right) X(\omega) + m^2 - \frac{\beta-\alpha}{2}m + \frac{4\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2}{6}.$$

(5) *If  $m + \alpha < X(\omega) \leq m + \beta$ , then*

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = \frac{1}{6(\beta-\alpha)} [X^3(\omega) + 3(\beta - 2\alpha - m)X^2(\omega) + (3(\beta - m)^2 + 12\alpha m)X(\omega) + (\beta - m)^3 - 2\alpha^3 - 6\alpha m^2].$$

(6) *If  $X(\omega) > m + \beta$ , then*

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) - 2mX(\omega) + m^2 + \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta}{3}.$$

**Proof:** We only prove the assertion (1), the rest can be proved similarly.

For any  $r \geq 0$ , we have

$$\text{Pos} \{(\xi(\omega) - m)^2 \geq r\} = \text{Pos} \{\xi(\omega) - m \geq \sqrt{r}\} \vee \text{Pos} \{\xi(\omega) - m \leq -\sqrt{r}\}. \tag{6}$$

If  $X(\omega) \leq m - \beta$ , then by Eq. (6)

$$\text{Pos} \{(\xi(\omega) - m)^2 \geq r\} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } 0 \leq r \leq (X(\omega) - m - \alpha)^2 \\ \frac{-\sqrt{r}-X(\omega)+m+\beta}{\beta-\alpha}, & \text{if } (X(\omega) - m - \alpha)^2 < r \leq (X(\omega) - m - \beta)^2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

and

$$\text{Pos}\{(\xi(\omega) - m)^2 < r\} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } r > (X(\omega) - m + \alpha)^2 \\ \frac{\sqrt{r} + X(\omega) - m + \beta}{\beta - \alpha}, & \text{if } (X(\omega) - m + \beta)^2 < r \leq (X(\omega) - m + \alpha)^2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Therefore,

$$\text{Cr}\{(\xi(\omega) - m)^2 \geq r\} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } 0 \leq r \leq (X(\omega) - m + \beta)^2 \\ \frac{-\sqrt{r} - X(\omega) + m - 2\alpha + \beta}{2(\beta - \alpha)}, & \text{if } (X(\omega) - m + \beta)^2 < r \leq (X(\omega) - m + \alpha)^2 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & \text{if } (X(\omega) - m + \alpha)^2 < r \leq (X(\omega) - m - \alpha)^2 \\ \frac{-\sqrt{r} - X(\omega) + m + \beta}{2(\beta - \alpha)}, & \text{if } (X(\omega) - m - \alpha)^2 < r \leq (X(\omega) - m - \beta)^2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

It follows that

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = \int_0^\infty \text{Cr}\{(\xi(\omega) - m)^2 \geq r\} dr = X^2(\omega) - 2mX(\omega) + m^2 + \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta}{3}.$$

The proof of the proposition is complete.  $\square$

As a consequence of Proposition 3.1, when  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ , we can obtain the following results about the variance formula for symmetric trapezoidal fuzzy random variable.

**Theorem 3.1** *Let  $\xi$  be a trapezoidal fuzzy random variable such that for each  $\omega$ ,  $\xi(\omega) = (X(\omega) - \beta, X(\omega) - \alpha, X(\omega) + \alpha, X(\omega) + \beta)$ , and denote  $m = E[X]$ .*

*If  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ , and  $(b - a)/2 \geq \beta$ , then*

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} + \frac{3\alpha^3 - \beta^3 - \alpha^2\beta - \alpha\beta^2}{12(b-a)} + \frac{\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2}{3}.$$

*If  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ , and  $\alpha \leq (b - a)/2 < \beta$ , then*

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^3}{192(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\beta-2\alpha)(b-a)^2}{24(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{\beta^2(b-a)}{8(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{\beta^3-2\alpha^3}{6(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{15\alpha^4-4\alpha^3\beta-6\alpha^2\beta^2-4\alpha\beta^3}{12(b-a)(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{9\alpha^3+5\alpha^2\beta+2\alpha\beta^2}{6(b-a)}.$$

*If  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ , and  $(b - a)/2 < \alpha$ , then*

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} + \frac{(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)}{8} + \frac{4\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2}{6}.$$

**Proof.** Since  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ , we have  $m = (a + b)/2$ . By Proposition 3.1, we have the following calculation results. If  $X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2 - \beta$ , and  $(b - a)/2 \geq \beta$ , then

$$N_1 = \int_a^{(a+b)/2-\beta} \left(x^2 - (a+b)x + (a+b)^2/4 + \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta}{3}\right) \frac{1}{b-a} dx = \frac{(b-a)^2}{24} + \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta}{6} - \frac{\beta(\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 + \alpha\beta)}{3(b-a)}.$$

If  $X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2 - \beta$ , and  $(b - a)/2 < \beta$ , then  $N_1 = 0$ .

If  $(a + b)/2 - \beta < X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2 - \alpha$ , and  $(b - a)/2 \geq \beta$ , then

$$N_2 = -\frac{5\alpha^3 - 5\beta^3 + \alpha^2\beta - \alpha\beta^2}{8(b-a)}.$$

If  $(a + b)/2 - \beta < X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2 - \alpha$ , and  $\alpha \leq (b - a)/2 < \beta$ , then

$$N_2 = \frac{(b-a)^3}{384(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\beta-2\alpha)(b-a)^2}{48(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{\beta^2(b-a)}{16(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{\beta^3-2\alpha^3}{12(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{15\alpha^4-4\alpha^3\beta-6\alpha^2\beta^2-4\alpha\beta^3}{24(b-a)(\beta-\alpha)}.$$

If  $(a + b)/2 - \beta < X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2 - \alpha$ , and  $(b - a)/2 < \alpha$ , then  $N_2 = 0$ .

If  $(a + b)/2 - \alpha < X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2$ , and  $(b - a)/2 \geq \alpha$ , then

$$N_3 = \frac{9\alpha^3 + 5\alpha^2\beta + 2\alpha\beta^2}{12(b-a)}.$$

If  $(a + b)/2 - \alpha < X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2$ , and  $(b - a)/2 < \alpha$ , then

$$N_3 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{24} + \frac{(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)}{16} + \frac{4\alpha^2+\alpha\beta+\beta^2}{12}.$$

If  $(a + b)/2 < X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2 + \alpha$ , and  $(b - a)/2 \geq \alpha$ , then

$$N_4 = \frac{9\alpha^3+5\alpha^2\beta+2\alpha\beta^2}{12(b-a)}.$$

If  $(a + b)/2 < X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2 + \alpha$ , and  $(b - a)/2 < \alpha$ , then

$$N_4 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{24} + \frac{(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)}{16} + \frac{4\alpha^2+\alpha\beta+\beta^2}{12}.$$

If  $(a + b)/2 + \alpha < X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2 + \beta$ , and  $(b - a)/2 \geq \beta$ , then

$$N_5 = -\frac{5\alpha^3-5\beta^3+\alpha^2\beta-\alpha\beta^2}{8(b-a)}.$$

If  $(a + b)/2 + \alpha < X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2 + \beta$ , and  $\alpha \leq (b - a)/2 < \beta$ , then

$$N_5 = \frac{(b-a)^3}{384(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\beta-2\alpha)(b-a)^2}{48(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{\beta^2(b-a)}{16(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{\beta^3-2\alpha^3}{12(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{15\alpha^4-4\alpha^3\beta-6\alpha^2\beta^2-4\alpha\beta^3}{24(b-a)(\beta-\alpha)}.$$

If  $(a + b)/2 + \alpha < X(\omega) \leq (a + b)/2 + \beta$ , and  $(b - a)/2 < \alpha$ , then  $N_5 = 0$ .

If  $X(\omega) > (a + b)/2 + \beta$ , and  $(b - a)/2 \geq \beta$ , then

$$N_6 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{24} + \frac{\alpha^2+\beta^2+\alpha\beta}{6} - \frac{\beta(\alpha^2+2\beta^2+\alpha\beta)}{3(b-a)}.$$

If  $X(\omega) > (a + b)/2 + \beta$ , and  $(b - a)/2 < \beta$ , then  $N_6 = 0$ .

Combining the above, we have

If  $(b - a)/2 \geq \beta$ , then

$$V[\xi] = N_1 + N_2 + N_3 + N_4 + N_5 + N_6 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} + \frac{3\alpha^3-\beta^3-\alpha^2\beta-\alpha\beta^2}{12(b-a)} + \frac{\alpha^2+\alpha\beta+\beta^2}{3}.$$

If  $\alpha \leq (b - a)/2 < \beta$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} V[\xi] &= N_1 + N_2 + N_3 + N_4 + N_5 + N_6 \\ &= \frac{(b-a)^3}{192(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\beta-2\alpha)(b-a)^2}{24(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{\beta^2(b-a)}{8(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{\beta^3-2\alpha^3}{6(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{15\alpha^4-4\alpha^3\beta-6\alpha^2\beta^2-4\alpha\beta^3}{12(b-a)(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{9\alpha^3+5\alpha^2\beta+2\alpha\beta^2}{6(b-a)}. \end{aligned}$$

If  $(b - a)/2 < \alpha$ , then

$$V[\xi] = N_1 + N_2 + N_3 + N_4 + N_5 + N_6 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} + \frac{(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)}{8} + \frac{4\alpha^2+\alpha\beta+\beta^2}{6}.$$

The proof of the theorem is complete.  $\square$

**Example 3.1** Let  $\xi$  be a trapezoidal fuzzy random variable. For each  $\omega$ ,  $\xi(\omega) = (X(\omega) - 4, X(\omega) - 2, X(\omega) + 2, X(\omega) + 4)$  is a triangular fuzzy variable with  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(1, 2)$ . Since  $\alpha = 2, \beta = 4, a = 1, b = 2$ , and  $(b - a)/2 = (2 - 1)/2 < \alpha = 2$ , by Theorem 3.1, we have

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} + \frac{(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)}{8} + \frac{4\alpha^2+\alpha\beta+\beta^2}{6} = \frac{(2-1)^2}{12} + \frac{(4-2) \times (2-1)}{8} + \frac{4 \times 2^2 + 2 \times 4 + 4^2}{6} = 7.$$

**Proposition 3.2** Let  $\xi$  be a trapezoidal fuzzy random variable such that for each  $\omega$ ,  $\xi(\omega) = (X(\omega) - \delta, X(\omega) - \alpha, X(\omega) + \alpha, X(\omega) + \beta)$ , where  $\delta > \beta$ , and denote  $m = (4E[X] - \delta + \beta)/4$ .

(1) If  $X(\omega) \leq m - \beta$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) - 2mX(\omega) + m^2 + \frac{(\delta-\beta)m}{2} + \frac{2\alpha^2+\beta^2+\delta^2-2\alpha\delta+4\alpha\beta}{6}.$$

(2) If  $m - \beta < X(\omega) \leq m - \alpha$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] &= -\frac{1}{6(\beta-\alpha)}X^3(\omega) + \frac{m+\beta-2\alpha}{2(\beta-\alpha)}X^2(\omega) - \left(\frac{\alpha+\delta}{2} + m + \frac{(m-\alpha)^2}{2(\beta-\alpha)}\right)X(\omega) \\ &\quad + \frac{(m-\alpha)^3}{6(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{\alpha m + \delta m + \alpha \delta + m^2}{2} + \frac{(\beta-\alpha)^2}{6}. \end{aligned}$$

(3) If  $m - \alpha < X(\omega) \leq m$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) - \left(\frac{\delta - \alpha}{2} + 2m\right) X(\omega) + \alpha^2 + m^2 + \frac{(\delta - \alpha)(\alpha + m)}{2} + \frac{(\delta - \alpha)^2}{6}.$$

(4) If  $m < X(\omega) \leq m + (\delta - \beta)/2$ , and  $\delta - \beta \leq 2\alpha$ , or  $m < X(\omega) \leq m + \alpha$ , and  $\delta - \beta > 2\alpha$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = -\frac{2m^3(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)}{3(\delta - \beta)^2} + \left(1 + \frac{2\alpha}{\delta - \beta}\right) m^2 + \frac{3\alpha + \delta}{2} m + \frac{4\alpha^2 + \alpha\delta + \delta^2}{6} + \frac{2(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)}{3(\delta - \beta)^2} X^3(\omega) \\ + \left(\frac{\delta - \beta + 2\alpha}{\delta - \beta} - \frac{2m(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)}{(\delta - \beta)^2}\right) X^2(\omega) + \left(\frac{2m^2(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)}{(\delta - \beta)^2} - 2m - \frac{4\alpha}{\delta - \beta} m - \frac{3\alpha + \delta}{2}\right) X(\omega).$$

(5) If  $m + (\delta - \beta)/2 < X(\omega) \leq m + \alpha$ , and  $\delta - \beta \leq 2\alpha$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) + \left(\frac{\beta - \alpha}{2} - 2m\right) X(\omega) + \alpha^2 + m^2 + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)(\alpha - m)}{2} + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)^2}{6}.$$

If  $m + \alpha < X(\omega) \leq m + (\delta - \beta)/2$ , and  $\delta - \beta > 2\alpha$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = \frac{(\alpha\delta - \alpha\beta - m\delta - m\beta + 2\alpha m)^3}{6(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2} - \frac{(\alpha - m)^3}{6(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\delta - \alpha)^2}{6} + \frac{(m + \alpha)(m + \delta)}{2} \\ + \left(\frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{6(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2} - \frac{1}{6(\beta - \alpha)}\right) X^3(\omega) + \left(\frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\alpha\delta - \alpha\beta - m\delta - m\beta + 2\alpha m)}{2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2} + \frac{\beta - 2\alpha + m}{2(\beta - \alpha)}\right) X^2(\omega) \\ + \left(\frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\alpha\delta - \alpha\beta - m\delta - m\beta + 2\alpha m)^2}{2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2} - m - \frac{(\alpha - m)^2}{2(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{\alpha + \delta}{2}\right) X(\omega).$$

(6) If  $m + \alpha < X(\omega) \leq m + \delta$ , and  $\delta - \beta \leq 2\alpha$ , or  $m + (\delta - \beta)/2 < X(\omega) \leq m + \delta$ , and  $\delta - \beta > 2\alpha$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = \frac{1}{6(\delta - \alpha)} X^3(\omega) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m + \alpha}{2(\delta - \alpha)}\right) X^2(\omega) + \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} - m + \frac{(m + \alpha)^2}{2(\delta - \alpha)}\right) X(\omega) \\ - \frac{(m + \alpha)^3}{6(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\alpha - m)^2}{2} + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)(\alpha - m)}{6} + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)^2}{6}.$$

(7) If  $X(\omega) > m + \delta$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) - 2mX(\omega) + m^2 + \frac{(\delta - \beta)m}{2} + \frac{2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \delta^2 - 2\alpha\delta + 4\alpha\beta}{6}.$$

**Proof:** The proof of the proposition is similar to that of Proposition 3.1.  $\square$

As a consequence of Proposition 3.2, when  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ , we obtain the following variance formulas for trapezoidal fuzzy random variable with  $\delta > \beta$ .

**Theorem 3.2** Let  $\xi$  be a trapezoidal fuzzy random variable such that for each  $\omega$ ,  $\xi(\omega) = (X(\omega) - \delta, X(\omega) - \alpha, X(\omega) + \alpha, X(\omega) + \beta)$ , where  $\delta > \beta$ , and denote  $m = (4E[X] - \delta + \beta)/4$ . When  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ , we have the following results.

If  $\delta - \beta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $b - a \geq (3\delta + \beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(a+b)}{2} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)(\delta + \beta)(a+b)}{4(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta + 3\beta)(16\alpha^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 23\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(64\alpha^2 + 24\alpha\beta - 8\alpha\delta - 4\beta\delta + 6\beta^2 + 14\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} - \frac{(3\delta + \beta)(16\alpha^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 3\beta^2 + 23\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} \\ - \frac{12\alpha^3 - 9\beta^3 - 5\delta^3 - 5\alpha^2\beta + \alpha^2\delta + 13\alpha\beta^2 - 7\alpha\delta^2 - 16\alpha\beta\delta - 10\beta^2\delta - 6\beta\delta^2}{24(b-a)} + \frac{16\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 5\delta^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta}{48}.$$

If  $\delta - \beta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $(\delta + 3\beta)/2 \leq b - a < (3\delta + \beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^3}{384(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(13\delta - \beta - 16\alpha)(b-a)^2}{192(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(3\delta + \beta)^2(b-a)}{256(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(5a + 3b)}{16} + \frac{48\alpha^2 + 68\alpha\beta - 20\alpha\delta + 18\beta\delta + 17\beta^2 + 13\delta^2}{192} \\ + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(\delta + 3\beta)(a+b)}{16(b-a)} + \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\delta - \alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3(5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)(16\alpha^2 + 4\alpha\beta + 12\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 7\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} \\ - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^2(3\delta + \beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta + 2\alpha)(18\alpha^2 + 9\alpha\beta + \alpha\delta - \beta\delta + 3\beta^2 + 2\delta^2)}{48(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(64\alpha^2 + 24\alpha\beta - 8\alpha\delta - 4\beta\delta + 6\beta^2 + 14\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} \\ - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{3\alpha^3 + 9\beta^3 + 15\alpha^2\beta - 8\alpha^2\delta - 9\alpha\beta^2 + 4\alpha\delta^2 + 12\alpha\beta\delta + 6\beta\delta^2}{24(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta + 3\beta)(16\alpha^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 23\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{192(b-a)}.$$

If  $\delta - \beta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $(\delta - \beta + 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (\delta + 3\beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{\beta + \delta - 2\alpha}{384(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)}(b - a)^3 + \left( \frac{5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha}{192(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{5\beta - \delta - 8\alpha}{192(\beta - \alpha)} \right) (b - a)^2 + \left( \frac{(3\delta + \beta)^2}{256(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\delta + 3\beta)^2}{256(\beta - \alpha)} \right) (b - a) \\ + \frac{16\alpha^2 - 8\alpha\beta + 24\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 13\beta^2 - 3\delta^2}{96} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\ + \frac{(\beta - \delta + 2\alpha)(18\alpha^2 + 9\alpha\beta + \alpha\delta - \beta\delta + 3\beta^2 + 2\delta^2)}{48(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(64\alpha^2 + 24\alpha\beta - 8\alpha\delta - 4\beta\delta + 6\beta^2 + 14\delta^2)}{192(b - a)} + \frac{9\alpha^3 + 2\alpha\delta^2 + 5\alpha^2\delta}{12(b - a)} \\ - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^3(5\beta - \delta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3(5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)(16\alpha^2 + 4\alpha\beta + 12\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 7\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{384(b - a)} \\ - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^2(3\delta + \beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^2(\delta + 3\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)(16\alpha^2 - 20\alpha\beta + 36\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 19\beta^2 - 9\delta^2)}{384(b - a)}.$$

If  $\delta - \beta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $(\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (\delta - \beta + 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b - a)^3}{384(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(13\delta - \beta - 16\alpha)(b - a)^2}{192(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(3\delta + \beta)^2(b - a)}{256(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)}{16} + \frac{80\alpha^2 - 8\alpha\beta + 40\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 13\beta^2 + 13\delta^2}{192} \\ + \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3(5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^2(3\delta + \beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(32\alpha^2 + 27\alpha\beta - 19\alpha\delta - 5\beta\delta + 5\beta^2 + 8\delta^2)}{192(b - a)} \\ - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)(16\alpha^2 + 4\alpha\beta + 12\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 7\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{384(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta + 2\alpha)(18\alpha^2 + 9\alpha\beta + \alpha\delta - \beta\delta + 3\beta^2 + 2\delta^2)}{48(b - a)}.$$

If  $\delta - \beta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $(\delta - \beta)/2 \leq b - a < (\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b - a)^2}{12} + \frac{\beta + \delta - 2\alpha}{16}(b - a) + \frac{8\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \delta^2 + \alpha\beta + \alpha\delta}{12} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(10\alpha\beta - 10\alpha\delta - \beta^2 + \delta^2)}{192(b - a)}.$$

If  $\delta - \beta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $b - a < (\delta - \beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha}{24(\delta - \beta)}(b - a)^2 + \frac{11\delta^2 + 64\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 26\alpha\beta - 10\alpha\delta}{96}.$$

If  $2\alpha < \delta - \beta < 4\alpha$ , and  $b - a \geq (3\delta + \beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b - a)^2}{12} - \frac{(\delta + \beta)(64\alpha^3 + \beta^3 - 71\delta^3 + 8\alpha^2\beta - 8\alpha^2\delta + 24\alpha\beta^2 + 40\alpha\delta^2 - 21\beta^2\delta - 29\beta\delta^2)}{384(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{16\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 5\delta^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta}{48} \\ - \frac{(\delta + 3\beta)(16\alpha^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 23\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{192(b - a)} - \frac{(3\delta + \beta)(16\alpha^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 3\beta^2 + 23\delta^2)}{192(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)^3(11\delta - 75\beta + 128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(a + b)}{2} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2(13\beta - \delta - 24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta - 4\alpha - \beta)^2}{64(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3(19\beta - 3\delta - 36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta)(\delta - 9\beta + 16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta^3 - 2\alpha^3)(\delta - 2\alpha - \beta)}{12(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta^2 - \beta^2)(a + b)}{4(b - a)} - \frac{(3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3}{384(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} + \frac{3\alpha^3 + 9\beta^3 + 15\alpha^2\beta - 8\alpha^2\delta - 9\alpha\beta^2 + 4\alpha\delta^2 + 12\alpha\beta\delta + 6\beta^2\delta}{24(b - a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(11\delta + 11\beta + 42\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta + \beta + 10\alpha)(\delta - \beta)}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta + 4\alpha - \beta)(5\delta - 8\alpha - 5\beta)}{64(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta - \beta)^2(11\delta - 5\beta + 10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b - a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2 - 2\beta^2 + 4\delta^2 - 5\alpha\beta + 7\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta}{48(b - a)}\alpha + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)}.$$

If  $2\alpha < \delta - \beta < 4\alpha$ , and  $(\delta + 3\beta)/2 \leq b - a < (3\delta + \beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b - a)^2}{24} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(5a + 3b)}{16} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)(\delta + 3\beta)(a + b)}{16(b - a)} + \frac{16\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 5\delta^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta}{96} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)^2(3\delta + \beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\ - \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta + 4\alpha - \beta)(5\delta - 8\alpha - 5\beta)}{64(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta^3 - 2\alpha^3)(\delta - 2\alpha - \beta)}{12(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} - \frac{(3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3}{384(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} \\ - \frac{(\delta + 3\beta)(16\alpha^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 23\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{192(b - a)} + \frac{(b - a)^3}{384(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha)(b - a)^2}{192(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(3\delta + \beta)^2(b - a)}{256(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)} \\ + \frac{16\alpha^2 + 4\alpha\beta + 12\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 17\beta^2 + 3\delta^2}{192} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)^4}{256 \times 24(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)^3(5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta - \beta)^2(11\delta - 5\beta + 10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b - a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2 - 2\beta^2 + 4\delta^2 - 5\alpha\beta + 7\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta}{48(b - a)}\alpha + \frac{3\alpha^3 + 9\beta^3 + 15\alpha^2\beta - 8\alpha^2\delta - 9\alpha\beta^2 + 4\alpha\delta^2 + 12\alpha\beta\delta + 6\beta^2\delta}{24(b - a)} \\ + \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3(\delta - \beta)}{384 \times 4(b - a)(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)^3(11\delta - 75\beta + 128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(11\delta + 11\beta + 42\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta + \beta + 10\alpha)(\delta - \beta)}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(16\alpha^2 + 4\alpha\beta + 12\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 7\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)(\delta - \beta)}{384(b - a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta - 4\alpha - \beta)^2}{64(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3(19\beta - 3\delta - 36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2(13\beta - \delta - 24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta)(\delta - 9\beta + 16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)}.$$

If  $2\alpha < \delta - \beta < 4\alpha$ , and  $(\delta - \beta + 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (\delta + 3\beta)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
V[\xi] = & \frac{\beta + \delta - 2\alpha}{384(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)}(b - a)^3 + \left( \frac{5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha}{192(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{5\beta - \delta - 8\alpha}{192(\beta - \alpha)} \right) (b - a)^2 + \left( \frac{(3\delta + \beta)^2}{256(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\delta + 3\beta)^2}{256(\beta - \alpha)} \right) (b - a) \\
& + \frac{16\alpha^2 - 8\alpha\beta + 24\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 13\beta^2 - 3\delta^2}{96} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)^4}{256 \times 24(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
& - \frac{(\delta - \beta)^3(5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)^2(3\delta + \beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^2(\delta + 3\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta + 4\alpha)^3(5\beta - \delta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{9\alpha^3 + 2\alpha\delta^2 + 5\alpha^2\delta}{12(b - a)} \\
& - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)(16\alpha^2 - 20\alpha\beta + 36\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 19\beta^2 - 9\delta^2)}{384(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)(16\alpha^2 + 4\alpha\beta + 12\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 7\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{384(b - a)} \\
& - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta + \beta + 10\alpha)(\delta - \beta)}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
& - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)^3(11\delta - 75\beta + 128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} - \frac{(3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3}{384(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} \\
& + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3(19\beta - 3\delta - 36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2(13\beta - \delta - 24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)^2(11\delta - 5\beta + 10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta^3 - 2\alpha^3)(\delta - 2\alpha - \beta)}{12(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
& - \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta + 4\alpha - \beta)(5\delta - 8\alpha - 5\beta)}{64(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(11\delta + 11\beta + 42\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta)(\delta - 9\beta + 16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
& + \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta - 4\alpha - \beta)^2}{64(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2 - 2\beta^2 + 4\delta^2 - 5\alpha\beta + 7\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta}{48(b - a)}\alpha.
\end{aligned}$$

If  $2\alpha < \delta - \beta < 4\alpha$ , and  $(\delta - \beta)/2 \leq b - a < (\delta - \beta + 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
V[\xi] = & \frac{(b - a)^2}{24} + \frac{(\beta - \delta)(b - a)}{16} + \frac{32\alpha^2 + 3\beta^2 + 5\delta^2 - 6\alpha\beta + 14\alpha\delta}{96} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(32\alpha^2 - 3\alpha\beta + 11\alpha\delta + \beta^2 + 6\delta^2 + \beta\delta)}{192(b - a)} + \frac{(b - a)^3}{384(\delta - \alpha)} \\
& + \frac{(5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha)(b - a)^2}{192(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(3\delta + \beta)^2(b - a)}{256(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{16\alpha^2 + 4\alpha\beta + 12\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 7\beta^2 + 3\delta^2}{192} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)^4}{256 \times 24(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
& + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3(19\beta - 3\delta - 36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta)(\delta - 9\beta + 16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta^3 - 2\alpha^3)(\delta - 2\alpha - \beta)}{12(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} \\
& + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2(13\beta - \delta - 24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3}{384(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta - 4\alpha - \beta)^2}{64(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)^2(11\delta - 5\beta + 10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b - a)} \\
& - \frac{(\delta - \beta)^3(5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)^2(3\delta + \beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)(16\alpha^2 + 4\alpha\beta + 12\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 7\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{384(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)^3(\delta - \beta)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
& - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(11\delta + 11\beta + 42\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
& + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta + \beta + 10\alpha)(\delta - \beta)}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)^3(11\delta - 75\beta + 128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
& - \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta + 4\alpha - \beta)(5\delta - 8\alpha - 5\beta)}{64(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2 - 2\beta^2 + 4\delta^2 - 5\alpha\beta + 7\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta}{48(b - a)}\alpha.
\end{aligned}$$

If  $2\alpha < \delta - \beta < 4\alpha$ , and  $(\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (\delta - \beta)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
V[\xi] = & \left( \frac{1}{384(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{384(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2} \right) \left( \frac{3a^4 - 5b^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 12a^3b - 4ab^3}{b - a} \right) + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{96(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)} - \frac{\delta - 5\beta + 8\alpha}{96(\beta - \alpha)} \right) \\
& \left( \frac{a^3 - b^3 - 3ab^2 + 3a^2b}{b - a} \right) + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{256(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)(\delta - 9\beta + 16\alpha)}{256(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2}{16(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{\delta - 3\beta - 6\alpha}{64} \right) (b - a) + \frac{\delta^3 - 2\alpha^3}{12(\delta - \alpha)} \\
& - \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{96(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2} + \frac{\delta + \beta - 2\alpha}{24(\delta - \beta)^2} - \frac{1}{96(\beta - \alpha)} \right) (a + b)^3 + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{64(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)} + \frac{5\beta - 8\alpha - \delta}{64(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha}{16(\delta - \beta)} \right) \\
& (a + b)^2 + \left( \frac{1}{24 \times 256(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{24 \times 256(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2} \right) \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{b - a} + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{4 \times 384(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)} - \frac{\delta - 5\beta + 8\alpha}{4 \times 384(\beta - \alpha)} \right) \\
& \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3}{b - a} - \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{4 \times 256(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)(\delta + 16\alpha - 9\beta)}{4 \times 256(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2}{64(\delta - \alpha)} \right) \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2}{b - a} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 10\alpha)(\delta - \beta)}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)} \\
& + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 4\alpha)(\delta - \beta)}{4 \times 384(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(13\beta - \delta - 24\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2}{4 \times 384(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta - \beta)}{32(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{\delta^3 - 2\alpha^3}{24(\delta - \alpha)} \right) \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)}{b - a} - \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta - \beta)}{16(\delta - \alpha)} \\
& + \frac{64\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 11\delta^2 + 26\alpha\beta - 10\alpha\delta}{192} + \frac{(3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha)(a^3 - b^3 + 3a^2b - 3ab^2)}{24(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{256 \times 6(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} + \frac{(3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3}{384(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} \\
& + \frac{(\delta - 3\beta - 6\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2}{256(b - a)} - \frac{(64\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 11\delta^2 + 26\alpha\beta - 10\alpha\delta)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)}{384(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(5a^4 - 3b^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 4a^3b - 12ab^3)}{96(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} \\
& + \frac{(13\beta - \delta - 24\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2}{384 \times 2(\beta - \alpha)}.
\end{aligned}$$

If  $2\alpha < \delta - \beta < 4\alpha$ , and  $b - a < (\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha}{24(\delta - \beta)}(b - a)^2 + \frac{11\delta^2 + 64\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 26\alpha\beta - 10\alpha\delta}{96}.$$



If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $b - a \geq (3\delta + \beta)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & \frac{16\alpha^2+5\beta^2+5\delta^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta}{48} - \frac{(\delta+\beta)(64\alpha^3+\beta^3+71\delta^3+8\alpha^2\beta-8\alpha^2\delta+24\alpha\beta^2+40\alpha\delta^2-21\beta^2\delta-29\beta\delta^2)}{384(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta)(a+b)}{2} \\
 & - \frac{(3\delta+\beta)(16\alpha^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+3\beta^2+23\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+3\beta)(16\alpha^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+23\beta^2+3\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} + \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)(\delta+\beta)(a+b)}{4(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta-\beta)^2(11\delta-5\beta+10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b-a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2-2\beta^2+4\delta^2-5\alpha\beta+7\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta}{48(b-a)}\alpha + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(11\delta+11\beta+42\alpha)(\delta-\beta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(3\delta-\beta+2\alpha)(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^3}{384(\delta-\beta)(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\beta)^2(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)^3(11\delta-75\beta+128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta^3-2\alpha^3)(\delta-2\alpha-\beta)}{12(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\delta^2-2\alpha^2)(\delta+4\alpha-\beta)(5\delta-8\alpha-5\beta)}{64(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^3(19\beta-3\delta-36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{3\alpha^3+9\beta^3+15\alpha^2\beta-8\alpha^2\delta-9\alpha\beta^2+4\alpha\delta^2+12\alpha\beta\delta+6\beta^2\delta}{24(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^3(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\beta)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta-2\alpha)(\delta-\beta)^2(13\beta-\delta-24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta^2-2\alpha^2)(\delta-4\alpha-\beta)^2}{64(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\delta-\beta)^2(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-2\alpha)(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\delta-\beta)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta)(\delta-9\beta+16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $(\delta + 3\beta)/2 \leq b - a < (3\delta + \beta)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & \frac{(b-a)^3}{384(\delta-\alpha)} - \frac{(\delta+3\beta)(16\alpha^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+23\beta^2+3\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} + \frac{16\alpha^2+5\beta^2+5\delta^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta}{96} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)(\delta+3\beta)(a+b)}{16(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(b-a)^2}{24} + \frac{(\delta-\beta)(5a+3b)}{16} + \frac{(5\delta-\beta-8\alpha)(b-a)^2}{192(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{(3\delta+\beta)^2(b-a)}{256(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{16\alpha^2+4\alpha\beta+12\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+17\beta^2+3\delta^2}{192} + \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)^3(\delta-\beta)}{384 \times 4(b-a)(\delta-\alpha)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta-\beta)^4}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)^3(5\delta-\beta-8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(16\alpha^2+4\alpha\beta+12\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+7\beta^2+3\delta^2)(\delta-\beta)}{384(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^3(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\beta)(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\delta-\beta)^2(3\delta+\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\beta)^2(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\delta^3-2\alpha^3)(\delta-2\alpha-\beta)}{12(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)^3(11\delta-75\beta+128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta)(\delta-9\beta+16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\delta-\beta)^2(b-a)} - \frac{(3\delta-\beta+2\alpha)(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^3}{384(\delta-\beta)(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\delta^2-2\alpha^2)(\delta+4\alpha-\beta)(5\delta-8\alpha-5\beta)}{64(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta-2\alpha)(\delta-\beta)^2(13\beta-\delta-24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{3\alpha^3+9\beta^3+15\alpha^2\beta-8\alpha^2\delta-9\alpha\beta^2+4\alpha\delta^2+12\alpha\beta\delta+6\beta^2\delta}{24(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^3(19\beta-3\delta-36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta^2-2\alpha^2)(\delta-4\alpha-\beta)^2}{64(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(11\delta+11\beta+42\alpha)(\delta-\beta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta)^2(11\delta-5\beta+10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{9\alpha^2-2\beta^2+4\delta^2-5\alpha\beta+7\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta}{48(b-a)}\alpha + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-2\alpha)(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\delta-\beta)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $(\delta - \beta + 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (\delta + 3\beta)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & \frac{\beta+\delta-2\alpha}{384(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)}(b-a)^3 + \left( \frac{5\delta-\beta-8\alpha}{192(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{5\beta-\delta-8\alpha}{192(\beta-\alpha)} \right) (b-a)^2 + \left( \frac{(3\delta+\beta)^2}{256(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\delta+3\beta)^2}{256(\beta-\alpha)} \right) (b-a) \\
 & + \frac{16\alpha^2-8\alpha\beta+24\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+13\beta^2-3\delta^2}{96} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)(16\alpha^2+4\alpha\beta+12\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+7\beta^2+3\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha+\delta-\beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\beta-\alpha)} - \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)} \\
 & - \frac{(\delta-\beta)^3(5\delta-\beta-8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(4\alpha+\delta-\beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)^4}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta-\beta+4\alpha)^3(5\beta-\delta-8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)^2(3\delta+\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^3(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\beta)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta)(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)^3}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{9\alpha^3+2\alpha\delta^2+5\alpha^2\delta}{12(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\beta)^2(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(4\alpha+\delta-\beta)(16\alpha^2-20\alpha\beta+36\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+19\beta^2-9\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)^3(11\delta-75\beta+128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta-2\alpha)(\delta-\beta)^2(13\beta-\delta-24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\delta-\beta)^2(b-a)} - \frac{(3\delta-\beta+2\alpha)(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^3}{384(\delta-\beta)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta)^2(11\delta-5\beta+10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b-a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2-2\beta^2+4\delta^2-5\alpha\beta+7\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta}{48(b-a)}\alpha \\
 & - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(11\delta+11\beta+42\alpha)(\delta-\beta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-2\alpha)(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\delta-\beta)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta)(\delta-9\beta+16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta^2-2\alpha^2)(\delta+4\alpha-\beta)(5\delta-8\alpha-5\beta)}{64(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta^2-2\alpha^2)(\delta-4\alpha-\beta)^2}{64(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta^3-2\alpha^3)(\delta-2\alpha-\beta)}{12(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^3(19\beta-3\delta-36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha+\delta-\beta)^2(\delta+3\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $(\delta - \beta)/2 \leq b - a < (\delta - \beta + 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & \frac{1}{384(\delta-\alpha)}(b-a)^3 + \frac{13\delta-\beta-16\alpha}{192(\delta-\alpha)}(b-a)^2 + \left( \frac{(3\delta+\beta)^2}{256(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{\beta-\delta}{16} \right) (b-a) + \frac{32\alpha^2+3\beta^2+5\delta^2-6\alpha\beta+14\alpha\delta}{96} \\
 & + \frac{16\alpha^2+4\alpha\beta+12\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+7\beta^2+3\delta^2}{192} + \frac{(\delta-\beta)^4}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta)(32\alpha^2-3\alpha\beta+11\alpha\delta+\beta^2+6\delta^2+\beta\delta)}{192(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\delta-\beta)^3(5\delta-\beta-8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)^2(3\delta+\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)(16\alpha^2+4\alpha\beta+12\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+7\beta^2+3\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)^3(11\delta-75\beta+128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\beta)^2(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^3(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\beta)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta+4\alpha)^3(\delta-\beta)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta-\beta)^2(11\delta-5\beta+10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-2\alpha)(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\delta-\beta)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(11\delta+11\beta+42\alpha)(\delta-\beta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta - 4\alpha - \beta)^2}{64(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2(13\beta - \delta - 24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta)(\delta - 9\beta + 16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta^3 - 2\alpha^3)(\delta - 2\alpha - \beta)}{12(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
& - \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta + 4\alpha - \beta)(5\delta - 8\alpha - 5\beta)}{64(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} - \frac{(3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3}{384(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3(19\beta - 3\delta - 36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
& + \frac{9\alpha^2 - 2\beta^2 + 4\delta^2 - 5\alpha\beta + 7\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta}{48(b - a)}\alpha.
\end{aligned}$$

If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (\delta - \beta)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
V[\xi] &= \left( \frac{1}{384(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{384(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2} \right) \left( \frac{3a^4 - 5b^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 12a^3b - 4ab^3}{b - a} \right) + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{96(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)} - \frac{\delta - 5\beta + 8\alpha}{96(\beta - \alpha)} \right) \\
& \left( \frac{a^3 - b^3 - 3ab^2 + 3a^2b}{b - a} \right) + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{256(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)(\delta - 9\beta + 16\alpha)}{256(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2}{16(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{\delta - 3\beta - 6\alpha}{64} \right) (b - a) + \left( \frac{1}{96(\beta - \alpha)} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{96(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2} \right) (a + b)^3 + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{64(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)} + \frac{5\beta - 8\alpha - \delta}{64(\beta - \alpha)} \right) (a + b)^2 + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 10\alpha)(\delta - \beta)}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)} \\
& + \frac{\delta^3 - 2\alpha^3}{12(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(13\beta - \delta - 24\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2}{384 \times 2(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta - \beta)}{16(\delta - \alpha)} + \left( \frac{1}{24 \times 256(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{24 \times 256(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2} \right) \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{b - a} \\
& + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{4 \times 384(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)} - \frac{\delta - 5\beta + 8\alpha}{4 \times 384(\beta - \alpha)} \right) \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3}{b - a} - \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{4 \times 256(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)(\delta + 16\alpha - 9\beta)}{4 \times 256(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2}{64(\delta - \alpha)} \right) \\
& \frac{(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2}{b - a} + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 4\alpha)(\delta - \beta)}{4 \times 384(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(13\beta - \delta - 24\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2}{4 \times 384(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\delta - \beta)}{32(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{\delta^3 - 2\alpha^3}{24(\delta - \alpha)} \right) \frac{\delta - \beta - 4\alpha}{b - a} \\
& - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(5a^4 - 3b^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 4a^3b - 12ab^3)}{96(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} - \frac{\delta + \beta - 2\alpha}{24(\delta - \beta)^2} (a + b)^3 + \frac{3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha}{16(\delta - \beta)} (a + b)^2 + \frac{64\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 11\delta^2 + 26\alpha\beta - 10\alpha\delta}{192} \\
& + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^4}{256 \times 6(\delta - \beta)^2(b - a)} + \frac{(3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^3}{384(\delta - \beta)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - 3\beta - 6\alpha)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)^2}{256(b - a)} - \frac{(64\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 11\delta^2 + 26\alpha\beta - 10\alpha\delta)(\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)}{384(b - a)} \\
& + \frac{(3\delta - \beta + 2\alpha)(a^3 - b^3 + 3a^2b - 3ab^2)}{24(\delta - \beta)(b - a)}.
\end{aligned}$$

If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $b - a < (\delta - \beta - 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
V[\xi] &= \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{96(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \beta)} - \frac{\delta - 5\beta + 8\alpha}{96(\beta - \alpha)} \right) (b - a)^2 + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta - \beta)(\delta + \beta + 10\alpha)}{384(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)} \\
& + \frac{(13\beta - \delta - 24\alpha)(\delta - \beta)^2}{384(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)(\delta^2 - 2\alpha^2)}{8(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{\delta^3 - 2\alpha^3}{6(\delta - \alpha)}.
\end{aligned}$$

**Proof:** The proof of the theorem is similar to that of Theorem 3.1.  $\square$

**Example 3.2** Let  $\xi$  be a trapezoidal fuzzy random variable. For each  $\omega$ ,  $\xi(\omega) = (X(\omega) - 3, X(\omega) - 1, X(\omega) + 1, X(\omega) + 2)$  is a triangular fuzzy variable with  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(0, 1)$ . Since  $\alpha = 1, \beta = 2, \delta = 3, a = 0, b = 1, \delta - \beta = 1 < 2\alpha = 2$ , and  $(\delta - \beta)/2 = 1/2 < b - a = 1 < (\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2 = 3/2$ , by Theorem 3.2, we have

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} + \frac{\beta + \delta - 2\alpha}{16}(b - a) + \frac{8\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \delta^2 + \alpha\beta + \alpha\delta}{12} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(10\alpha\beta - 10\alpha\delta - \beta^2 + \delta^2)}{192(b - a)} = \frac{463}{192}.$$

**Proposition 3.3** Let  $\xi$  be a trapezoidal fuzzy random variable such that for each  $\omega$ ,  $\xi(\omega) = (X(\omega) - \delta, X(\omega) - \alpha, X(\omega) + \alpha, X(\omega) + \beta)$ , where  $\delta < \beta$ , and denote  $m = (4E[X] - \delta + \beta)/4$ .

(1) If  $X(\omega) \leq m - \beta$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) - 2mX(\omega) + m^2 + \frac{(\delta - \beta)m}{2} + \frac{2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \delta^2 - 2\alpha\delta + 4\alpha\beta}{6}.$$

(2) If  $m - \beta < X(\omega) \leq m - \alpha$ , and  $\beta - \delta \leq 2\alpha$ , or  $m - \beta < X(\omega) \leq m - (\beta - \delta)/2$ , and  $\beta - \delta > 2\alpha$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] &= -\frac{1}{6(\beta - \alpha)}X^3(\omega) + \frac{m + \beta - 2\alpha}{2(\beta - \alpha)}X^2(\omega) - \left( \frac{\alpha + \delta}{2} + m + \frac{(m - \alpha)^2}{2(\beta - \alpha)} \right) X(\omega) \\
&+ \frac{(m - \alpha)^3}{6(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{\alpha m + \delta m + \alpha\delta + m^2}{2} + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)^2}{6}.
\end{aligned}$$

(3) If  $m - \alpha < X(\omega) \leq m - (\beta - \delta)/2$ , and  $\beta - \delta \leq 2\alpha$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) - \left( \frac{\delta - \alpha}{2} + 2m \right) X(\omega) + \alpha^2 + m^2 + \frac{(\delta - \alpha)(\alpha + m)}{2} + \frac{(\delta - \alpha)^2}{6}.$$

If  $m - (\beta - \delta)/2 < X(\omega) \leq m - \alpha$ , and  $\beta - \delta > 2\alpha$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] &= \left( \frac{1}{6(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{6(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2} \right) X^3(\omega) + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\alpha\beta - \alpha\delta + m\delta + m\beta - 2m\alpha)}{2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2} \right. \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\alpha + m}{2(\delta - \alpha)} \left. \right) X^2(\omega) - \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\alpha\delta - \alpha\beta - m\delta - m\beta + 2m\alpha)^2}{2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2} + m - \frac{(\alpha + m)^2}{2(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) X(\omega) \\
&- \frac{(\alpha\delta - \alpha\beta - m\delta - m\beta + 2m\alpha)^3}{6(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2} - \frac{(\alpha + m)^3}{6(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)^2}{6} + \frac{(\alpha - m)(\beta - m)}{2}.
\end{aligned}$$

(4) If  $m - (\beta - \delta)/2 < X(\omega) \leq m$ , and  $\beta - \delta \leq 2\alpha$ , or  $m - \alpha < X(\omega) \leq m$ , and  $\beta - \delta > 2\alpha$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = \left( \frac{\delta + \beta - 2\alpha}{6(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{6(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2} \right) X^3(\omega) + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta m + \beta m - 2\alpha m + \alpha\beta - \alpha\delta)}{2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2\beta - \alpha - m}{2(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{m + \alpha}{2(\delta - \alpha)} \right) X^2(\omega) + \left( \frac{(m + \alpha)^2}{2(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\delta m + \beta m - 2\alpha m + \alpha\beta - \alpha\delta)^2}{2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2} + \frac{(\alpha - m)^2}{2(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{3\alpha + \beta - 4m}{2} \right) \\ X(\omega) - \frac{(m + \alpha)^3}{6(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\alpha - m)^3}{6(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)^2}{6} + \frac{(\alpha - m)(\alpha + \beta - 2m)}{2} + \frac{(\delta m + \beta m - 2\alpha m + \alpha\beta - \alpha\delta)^3}{6(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2}.$$

(5) If  $m < X(\omega) \leq m + \alpha$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) + \left( \frac{\beta - \alpha}{2} - 2m \right) X(\omega) + \alpha^2 + m^2 + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)(\alpha - m)}{2} + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)^2}{6}.$$

(6) If  $m + \alpha < X(\omega) \leq m + \delta$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = \frac{1}{6(\delta - \alpha)} X^3(\omega) + \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m + \alpha}{2(\delta - \alpha)} \right) X^2(\omega) + \left( \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} - m + \frac{(m + \alpha)^2}{2(\delta - \alpha)} \right) X(\omega) \\ - \frac{(m + \alpha)^3}{6(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\alpha - m)^2}{2} + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)(\alpha - m)}{6} + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)^2}{6}.$$

(7) If  $X(\omega) > m + \delta$ , then

$$E[(\xi(\omega) - m)^2] = X^2(\omega) - 2mX(\omega) + m^2 + \frac{(\delta - \beta)m}{2} + \frac{2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \delta^2 - 2\alpha\delta + 4\alpha\beta}{6}.$$

**Proof:** The proof of the proposition is similar to that of Proposition 3.1.  $\square$

As a consequence of Proposition 3.3, when  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ , we obtain the following variance formula for a trapezoidal fuzzy random variable with  $\delta < \beta$ .

**Theorem 3.3** Let  $\xi$  be a trapezoidal fuzzy random variable such that for each  $\omega$ ,  $\xi(\omega) = (X(\omega) - \delta, X(\omega) - \alpha, X(\omega) + \alpha, X(\omega) + \beta)$ , where  $\delta < \beta$ , and denote  $m = (4E[X] - \delta + \beta)/4$ . When  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(a, b)$ , we have the following results.

If  $\beta - \delta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $b - a \geq (\delta + 3\beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)(\delta + \beta)(a+b)}{4(b-a)} + \frac{24\alpha^3 + 37\beta^3 + 23\delta^3 + 60\alpha^2\beta - 4\alpha^2\delta - 16\alpha\beta^2 + 48\alpha\delta^2 + 24\alpha\beta\delta + 41\beta^2\delta + 19\beta\delta^2}{96(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(a+b)}{2} + \frac{16\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 5\delta^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta}{48} - \frac{(3\delta + \beta)(16\alpha^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 3\beta^2 + 23\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} \\ - \frac{(\delta + 3\beta)(16\alpha^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 23\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta)(64\alpha^2 + 24\alpha\delta - 8\alpha\beta - 4\beta\delta + 6\delta^2 + 14\beta^2)}{192(b-a)}.$$

If  $\beta - \delta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $(3\delta + \beta)/2 \leq b - a < (\delta + 3\beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^3}{384(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{(13\beta - \delta - 16\alpha)(b-a)^2}{192(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{(3\beta + \delta)^2(b-a)}{256(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(3\alpha + 5b)}{16} + \frac{48\alpha^2 + 44\alpha\beta + 4\alpha\delta + 18\beta\delta + 29\beta^2 + \delta^2}{192} \\ - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)(16\alpha^2 - 20\alpha\beta + 36\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 19\beta^2 - 9\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} + \frac{84\alpha^3 + \beta^3 + 23\delta^3 + 68\alpha^2\delta + 20\alpha\beta^2 + 48\alpha\delta^2 - 24\alpha\beta\delta + 17\beta^2\delta + 19\beta\delta^2}{96(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(3\delta + \beta)(a+b)}{16(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\beta - \alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^3(5\beta - \delta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^2(3\beta + \delta)^2}{256 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\beta - \delta)(64\alpha^2 - 8\alpha\beta + 24\alpha\delta - 4\beta\delta + 14\beta^2 + 6\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} - \frac{(3\delta + \beta)(16\alpha^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 23\delta^2 + 3\beta^2)}{192(b-a)}.$$

If  $\beta - \delta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $(\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (3\delta + \beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{\beta + \delta - 2\alpha}{384(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)} (b - a)^3 + \left( \frac{5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha}{192(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{5\beta - \delta - 8\alpha}{192(\beta - \alpha)} \right) (b - a)^2 + \left( \frac{(3\delta + \beta)^2}{256(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(\delta + 3\beta)^2}{256(\beta - \alpha)} \right) (b - a) \\ + \frac{16\alpha^2 - 8\alpha\beta + 24\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 13\beta^2 - 3\delta^2}{96} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\beta - \alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\delta - \alpha)(b-a)} \\ - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)(16\alpha^2 - 20\alpha\beta + 36\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 19\beta^2 - 9\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^2(\delta + 3\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta)(64\alpha^2 - 8\alpha\beta + 24\alpha\delta - 4\beta\delta + 6\delta^2 + 14\beta^2)}{192(b-a)} \\ - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3(5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^2(3\delta + \beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{144\alpha^3 + 40\alpha^2\beta + 40\alpha^2\delta + 36\alpha\beta^2 + 36\alpha\delta^2 - 40\alpha\beta\delta + \beta^2\delta - 5\beta\delta^2 + \beta^3 + 3\delta^3}{96(b-a)} \\ - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)(16\alpha^2 + 4\alpha\beta + 12\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 7\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^3(5\beta - \delta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b-a)}.$$

If  $\beta - \delta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $(\delta - \beta + 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^3}{384(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(13\beta-\delta-16\alpha)(b-a)^2}{192(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(3\beta+\delta)^2(b-a)}{256(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)}{16} + \frac{(\beta-\delta)(32\alpha^2+27\alpha\beta-19\alpha\delta-5\beta\delta+8\beta^2+5\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} \\ - \frac{(4\alpha+\delta-\beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(4\alpha+\delta-\beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha+\delta-\beta)^3(5\beta-\delta-8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha+\delta-\beta)(16\alpha^2-20\alpha\beta+36\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+19\beta^2-9\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta-\beta+2\alpha)(18\alpha^2+9\alpha\delta+\alpha\beta-\beta\delta+2\beta^2+3\delta^2)}{48(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha+\delta-\beta)^2(\delta+3\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{80\alpha^2+8\alpha\beta+24\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+29\beta^2-3\delta^2}{192}.$$

If  $\beta - \delta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $(\beta - \delta)/2 \leq b - a < (\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} + \frac{(\beta+\delta-2\alpha)(b-a)}{16} + \frac{8\alpha^2+\beta^2+\delta^2+\alpha\beta+\alpha\delta}{12} + \frac{(\beta-\delta)(10\alpha\delta-10\alpha\beta+\beta^2-\delta^2)}{192(b-a)}.$$

If  $\beta - \delta \leq 2\alpha$ , and  $b - a < (\beta - \delta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{3\beta-\delta+2\alpha}{24(\beta-\delta)}(b-a)^2 + \frac{11\beta^2+64\alpha^2+5\delta^2+26\alpha\delta-10\alpha\beta}{96}.$$

If  $2\alpha < \beta - \delta < 4\alpha$ , and  $b - a \geq (\delta + 3\beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} - \frac{(\delta^2-\beta^2)(a+b)}{4(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+3\beta)(16\alpha^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+23\beta^2+3\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} - \frac{(3\delta+\beta)(16\alpha^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+3\beta^2+23\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta-\beta)(a+b)}{2} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta)(\beta-9\delta+16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta^3-2\alpha^3)(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)}{12(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta)(5\beta-8\alpha-5\delta)}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2+4\beta^2-2\delta^2-5\alpha\delta+7\alpha\beta+6\beta\delta}{48(b-a)}\alpha \\ - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^3(11\beta-75\delta+128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(19\delta-3\beta-36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\beta-\delta)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(3\beta-\delta+2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3}{384(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} + \frac{12\alpha^3+5\beta^3+32\alpha^2\beta-4\alpha^2\delta+14\alpha\beta^2+18\alpha\delta^2-4\alpha\beta\delta+11\beta^2\delta+27\beta\delta^2+17\delta^3}{96(b-a)} \\ + \frac{16\alpha^2+5\beta^2+5\delta^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta}{48} - \frac{(\delta+\beta)(64\alpha^3-103\beta^3+\delta^3-88\alpha^2\beta+88\alpha\delta+136\alpha\beta^2-8\alpha\delta^2-64\alpha\beta\delta-29\beta^2\delta+11\beta\delta^2)}{384(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\beta-\delta)^2(11\beta-5\delta+10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(11\delta+11\beta+42\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(13\delta-\beta-24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)}.$$

If  $2\alpha < \beta - \delta < 4\alpha$ , and  $(3\delta + \beta)/2 \leq b - a < (\delta + 3\beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^3}{384(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(b-a)^2}{24} + \frac{(\delta-\beta)(3\alpha+5\beta)}{16} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)(3\delta+\beta)(a+b)}{16(b-a)} - \frac{(3\delta+\beta)(16\alpha^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+23\delta^2+3\beta^2)}{192(b-a)} \\ + \frac{16\alpha^2+5\beta^2+5\delta^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta}{96} + \frac{(5\beta-\delta-8\alpha)(b-a)^2}{192(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\delta+3\beta)^2(b-a)}{256(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{16\alpha^2-20\alpha\beta+36\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+19\beta^2-9\delta^2}{192} \\ - \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta)(5\beta-8\alpha-5\delta)}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta^3-2\alpha^3)(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)}{12(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2+4\beta^2-2\delta^2-5\alpha\delta+7\alpha\beta+6\beta\delta}{48(b-a)}\alpha + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(4\alpha+\delta-\beta)^3(\beta-\delta)}{384 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(19\delta-3\beta-36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^3(11\beta-75\delta+128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\beta-\delta)^4}{256 \times 24(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^3(5\beta-\delta-8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^2(\delta+3\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(16\alpha^2-20\alpha\beta+36\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+19\beta^2-9\delta^2)(\beta-\delta)}{384(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(11\delta+11\beta+42\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\beta-\delta)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta)(\beta-9\delta+16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(13\delta-\beta-24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta)^2(11\beta-5\delta+10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b-a)} + \frac{12\alpha^3+5\beta^3+32\alpha^2\beta-4\alpha^2\delta+14\alpha\beta^2+18\alpha\delta^2-4\alpha\beta\delta+11\beta^2\delta+27\beta\delta^2+17\delta^3}{96(b-a)} \\ - \frac{(3\beta-\delta+2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3}{384(\beta-\delta)(b-a)}.$$

If  $2\alpha < \beta - \delta < 4\alpha$ , and  $(\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (3\delta + \beta)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{\beta+\delta-2\alpha}{384(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)}(b-a)^3 + \left( \frac{5\delta-\beta-8\alpha}{192(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{5\beta-\delta-8\alpha}{192(\beta-\alpha)} \right) (b-a)^2 + \left( \frac{(3\delta+\beta)^2}{256(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\delta+3\beta)^2}{256(\beta-\alpha)} \right) (b-a) \\ + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(11\delta+11\beta+42\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\ + \frac{72\alpha^3+5\beta^3-3\delta^3+30\alpha\beta^2+6\alpha\delta^2+72\alpha^2\beta-32\alpha^2\delta-20\alpha\beta\delta-5\beta^2\delta+3\beta\delta^2}{96(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^2(\delta+3\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)^2(3\delta+\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\ + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta)(\beta-9\delta+16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta)(5\beta-8\alpha-5\delta)}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} - \frac{(3\beta-\delta+2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3}{384(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} \\ - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(13\delta-\beta-24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta^3-2\alpha^3)(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)}{12(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\ - \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)(16\alpha^2+4\alpha\beta+12\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+7\beta^2+3\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(19\delta-3\beta-36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\beta-\delta)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{16\alpha^2 - 8\alpha\beta + 24\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 13\beta^2 - 3\delta^2}{96} - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\beta - \delta)^4}{256 \times 24(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\beta - \delta)^3(5\beta - \delta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
 & - \frac{(4\alpha - \delta + \beta)^3(5\delta - \beta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(4\alpha + \delta - \beta)^3(\beta - \delta)}{384 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\beta - \delta)^3(11\beta - 75\delta + 128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\beta - \delta)(16\alpha^2 - 20\alpha\beta + 36\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 19\beta^2 - 9\delta^2)}{384(b - a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\beta - \delta)^2(11\beta - 5\delta + 10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b - a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2 + 4\beta^2 - 2\delta^2 - 5\alpha\delta + 7\alpha\beta + 6\beta\delta}{48(b - a)}\alpha.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $2\alpha < \beta - \delta < 4\alpha$ , and  $(\beta - \delta)/2 \leq b - a < (\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta - \beta)(32\alpha^2 - 3\alpha\delta + 11\alpha\beta + \delta^2 + 6\beta^2 + \beta\delta)}{192(b - a)} + \frac{(b - a)^3}{384(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{(13\beta - \delta - 16\alpha)(b - a)^2}{192(\beta - \alpha)} \\
 & + \frac{(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)}{16} + \frac{(\delta + 3\beta)^2(b - a)}{256(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{16\alpha^2 - 20\alpha\beta + 36\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 19\beta^2 - 9\delta^2}{192} - \frac{(\beta - \delta)^4}{256 \times 24(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\beta - \delta)^3(5\beta - \delta - 8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\beta - \delta)^2(\delta + 3\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\beta - \delta)(16\alpha^2 - 20\alpha\beta + 36\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 19\beta^2 - 9\delta^2)}{384(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta)(\delta - \beta + 4\alpha)^4}{384 \times 4(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{32\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 3\delta^2 - 6\alpha\delta + 14\alpha\beta}{96} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^3(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\beta - \delta - 2\alpha)(\delta + \beta + 10\alpha)(\beta - \delta)}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(11\delta + 11\beta + 42\alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\beta - \delta)^3(11\beta - 75\delta + 128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta - 2\alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2(13\delta - \beta - 24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^2}{64(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^2(\beta - \delta)(\beta - 9\delta + 16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\beta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\beta - \delta)(5\beta - 8\alpha - 5\delta)}{64(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^3(19\delta - 3\beta - 36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta^3 - 2\alpha^3)(\beta - \delta - 2\alpha)}{12(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\beta - \delta)^2(b - a)} - \frac{(3\beta - \delta + 2\alpha)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^3}{384(\beta - \delta)(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta)^2(11\beta - 5\delta + 10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b - a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2 + 4\beta^2 - 2\delta^2 - 5\alpha\delta + 7\alpha\beta + 6\beta\delta}{48(b - a)}\alpha.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $2\alpha < \beta - \delta < 4\alpha$ , and  $(\delta - \beta + 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (\beta - \delta)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{384(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2} - \frac{1}{384(\delta - \alpha)} \right) \left( \frac{5a^4 - 3b^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 4a^3b - 12ab^3}{b - a} \right) - \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{96(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)} - \frac{\beta - 5\delta + 8\alpha}{96(\delta - \alpha)} \right) \\
 & \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3 + 3ab^2 - 3a^2b}{b - a} \right) + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{256(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\beta - \delta)(\beta - 9\delta + 16\alpha)}{256(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{\beta^2 - 2\alpha^2}{16(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{\beta - 3\delta - 6\alpha}{64} \right) (b - a) - \left( \frac{1}{96(\delta - \alpha)} \right) \\
 & - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{96(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2} + \frac{\delta + \beta - 2\alpha}{24(\beta - \delta)^2} \left( a + b \right)^3 + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{64(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)} + \frac{5\delta - 8\alpha - \beta}{64(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{3\beta - \delta + 2\alpha}{16(\beta - \delta)} \right) (a + b)^2 \\
 & + \frac{\beta^3 - 2\alpha^3}{12(\beta - \alpha)} + \frac{(13\delta - \beta - 24\alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\beta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\beta - \delta)}{16(\beta - \alpha)} + \left( \frac{1}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3}{24 \times 256(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2} \right) \frac{(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^4}{b - a} \\
 & + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{4 \times 384(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)} - \frac{\beta - 5\delta + 8\alpha}{4 \times 384(\delta - \alpha)} \right) \frac{(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^3}{b - a} - \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{4 \times 256(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)} - \frac{(\beta - \delta)(\beta + 16\alpha - 9\delta)}{4 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)} \right) \frac{(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^2}{b - a} \\
 & + \left( \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 10\alpha)(\beta - \delta)}{4 \times 384(\beta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{(13\delta - \beta - 24\alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2}{4 \times 384(\delta - \alpha)} + \frac{\beta^3 - 2\alpha^3}{24(\beta - \alpha)} \right) \frac{\beta - \delta - 4\alpha}{b - a} + \frac{(\beta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)}{64(\beta - \alpha)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(3a^4 - 5b^4 - 6a^2b^2 + 12a^3b - 4ab^3)}{96(\beta - \delta)^2(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 10\alpha)(\beta - \delta)}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)} - \frac{(64\alpha^2 + 5\delta^2 + 11\beta^2 + 26\alpha\delta - 10\alpha\beta)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)}{384(b - a)} \\
 & + \frac{64\alpha^2 + 11\beta^2 + 5\delta^2 - 10\alpha\beta + 26\alpha\delta}{192} + \frac{(3\beta - \delta + 2\alpha)(a^3 - b^3 + 3a^2b - 3ab^2)}{24(\beta - \delta)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^4}{256 \times 6(\beta - \delta)^2(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta - 3\delta - 6\alpha)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^2}{256(b - a)} \\
 & - \frac{(3\beta - \delta + 2\alpha)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^3}{384(\beta - \delta)(b - a)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $2\alpha < \beta - \delta < 4\alpha$ , and  $b - a < (\delta - \beta + 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$V[\xi] = \frac{3\beta - \delta + 2\alpha}{24(\beta - \delta)}(b - a)^2 + \frac{11\beta^2 + 64\alpha^2 + 5\delta^2 + 26\alpha\delta - 10\alpha\beta}{96}.$$

If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $b - a \geq (\delta + 3\beta)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & \frac{(\delta - \beta)(a + b)}{2} - \frac{(\delta - \beta)(\delta + \beta)(a + b)}{4(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta)(64\alpha^3 - 103\beta^3 + \delta^3 - 88\alpha^2\beta + 88\alpha^2\delta + 136\alpha\beta^2 - 8\alpha\delta^2 - 64\alpha\beta\delta - 29\beta^2\delta + 11\beta\delta^2)}{384(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\beta - \delta)^3(11\beta - 75\delta + 128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta + 3\beta)(16\alpha^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 23\beta^2 + 3\delta^2)}{192(b - a)} - \frac{(3\delta + \beta)(16\alpha^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta + 3\beta^2 + 23\delta^2)}{192(b - a)} \\
 & + \frac{16\alpha^2 + 5\beta^2 + 5\delta^2 + 32\alpha\beta - 16\alpha\delta + 6\beta\delta}{48} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^3(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^3(\delta + \beta + 2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(b - a)^2}{12} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(11\delta + 11\beta + 42\alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\beta - \delta - 2\alpha)(\delta + \beta + 10\alpha)(\beta - \delta)}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} - \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)^2(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^2(\delta + \beta + 6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^3(19\delta - 3\beta - 36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta - 2\alpha)(\beta - \delta)^2(13\delta - \beta - 24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^2(\beta - \delta)(\beta - 9\delta + 16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta^3 - 2\alpha^3)(\beta - \delta - 2\alpha)}{12(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\beta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\beta - \delta)(5\beta - 8\alpha - 5\delta)}{64(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta^2 - 2\alpha^2)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^2}{64(\beta - \alpha)(b - a)} + \frac{(\delta + \beta - 2\alpha)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\beta - \delta)^2(b - a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2 + 4\beta^2 - 2\delta^2 - 5\alpha\delta + 7\alpha\beta + 6\beta\delta}{48(b - a)}\alpha \\
 & - \frac{(3\beta - \delta + 2\alpha)(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)^3}{384(\beta - \delta)(b - a)} + \frac{(\beta - \delta)^2(11\beta - 5\delta + 10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b - a)} + \frac{12\alpha^3 + 5\beta^3 + 32\alpha^2\beta - 4\alpha^2\delta + 14\alpha\beta^2 + 18\alpha\delta^2 - 4\alpha\beta\delta + 11\beta^2\delta + 27\beta\delta^2 + 17\delta^3}{96(b - a)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $(3\delta + \beta)/2 \leq b - a < (\delta + 3\beta)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & \frac{(b-a)^2}{24} + \frac{(\delta-\beta)(3\alpha+5b)}{16} - \frac{(\delta-\beta)(3\delta+\beta)(a+b)}{16(b-a)} + \frac{16\alpha^2+5\beta^2+5\delta^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta}{96} + \frac{(5\beta-\delta-8\alpha)(b-a)^2}{192(\beta-\alpha)} \\
 & + \frac{12\alpha^3+5\beta^3+32\alpha^2\beta-4\alpha^2\delta+14\alpha\beta^2+18\alpha\delta^2-4\alpha\beta\delta+11\beta^2\delta+27\beta\delta^2+17\delta^3}{96(b-a)} - \frac{(3\beta-\delta+2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3}{384(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+3\beta)^2(b-a)}{256(\beta-\alpha)} \\
 & + \frac{16\alpha^2-20\alpha\beta+36\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+19\beta^2-9\delta^2}{192} - \frac{(3\delta+\beta)(16\alpha^2+32\alpha\beta-16\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+23\delta^2+3\beta^2)}{192(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta)^2(11\beta-5\delta+10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\beta-\delta)^4}{256 \times 24(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^3(5\beta-\delta-8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^2(\delta+3\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(16\alpha^2-20\alpha\beta+36\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+19\beta^2-9\delta^2)(\beta-\delta)}{384(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(4\alpha+\delta-\beta)^3(\beta-\delta)}{384 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(13\delta-\beta-24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta)(\beta-9\delta+16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^3(11\beta-75\delta+128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta)(5\beta-8\alpha-5\delta)}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta^3-2\alpha^3)(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)}{12(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2+4\beta^2-2\delta^2-5\alpha\delta+7\alpha\beta+6\beta\delta}{48(b-a)}\alpha \\
 & - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(19\delta-3\beta-36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(11\delta+11\beta+42\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\beta-\delta)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} + \frac{(b-a)^3}{384(\beta-\alpha)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $(\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (3\delta + \beta)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & \frac{\beta+\delta-2\alpha}{384(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)}(b-a)^3 + \left( \frac{5\delta-\beta-8\alpha}{192(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{5\beta-\delta-8\alpha}{192(\beta-\alpha)} \right) (b-a)^2 + \left( \frac{(3\delta+\beta)^2}{256(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\delta+3\beta)^2}{256(\beta-\alpha)} \right) (b-a) \\
 & - \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)^3}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)^4}{256 \times 8(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^4}{256 \times 24(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^3(5\beta-\delta-8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)^3(5\delta-\beta-8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)^3(\beta-\delta)}{384 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)^2(3\delta+\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)(16\alpha^2-20\alpha\beta+36\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+19\beta^2-9\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^2(\delta+3\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(19\delta-3\beta-36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(13\delta-\beta-24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta)(\beta-9\delta+16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta)(5\beta-8\alpha-5\delta)}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(4\alpha-\delta+\beta)(16\alpha^2+4\alpha\beta+12\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+7\beta^2+3\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{72\alpha^3+5\beta^3-3\delta^3+30\alpha\beta^2+6\alpha\delta^2+72\alpha^2\beta-32\alpha^2\delta-20\alpha\beta\delta-5\beta^2\delta+3\beta\delta^2}{96(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta^3-2\alpha^3)(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)}{12(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\beta-\delta)^2(11\beta-5\delta+10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b-a)} - \frac{(3\beta-\delta+2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3}{384(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^3(11\beta-75\delta+128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\beta-\delta)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(11\delta+11\beta+42\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2+4\beta^2-2\delta^2-5\alpha\delta+7\alpha\beta+6\beta\delta}{48(b-a)}\alpha \\
 & + \frac{16\alpha^2-8\alpha\beta+24\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+13\beta^2-3\delta^2}{96} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $(\beta - \delta)/2 \leq b - a < (\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & \frac{32\alpha^2+5\beta^2+3\delta^2-6\alpha\delta+14\alpha\beta}{96} + \frac{(\delta-\beta)(32\alpha^2-3\alpha\delta+11\alpha\beta+\delta^2+6\beta^2+\beta\delta)}{192(b-a)} + \frac{(b-a)^3}{384(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(13\beta-\delta-16\alpha)(b-a)^2}{192(\beta-\alpha)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta+3\beta)^2(b-a)}{256(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{16\alpha^2-20\alpha\beta+36\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+19\beta^2-9\delta^2}{192} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^4}{256 \times 24(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)}{16} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^3(5\beta-\delta-8\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^2(\delta+3\beta)^2}{256 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta)(\delta-\beta+4\alpha)^4}{384 \times 4(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{384 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(11\delta+11\beta+42\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\beta-\delta)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3(19\delta-3\beta-36\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2(13\delta-\beta-24\alpha)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta^3-2\alpha^3)(\beta-\delta-2\alpha)}{12(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)^3(11\beta-75\delta+128\alpha)}{256 \times 24(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta)(5\beta-8\alpha-5\delta)}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta)(\beta-9\delta+16\alpha)}{256 \times 4(\delta-\alpha)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{6 \times 256(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(\beta-\delta)(16\alpha^2-20\alpha\beta+36\alpha\delta+6\beta\delta+19\beta^2-9\delta^2)}{384(b-a)} - \frac{(3\beta-\delta+2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3}{384(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} + \frac{9\alpha^2+4\beta^2-2\delta^2-5\alpha\delta+7\alpha\beta+6\beta\delta}{48(b-a)}\alpha \\
 & + \frac{(\beta-\delta)^2(11\beta-5\delta+10\alpha)}{6 \times 256(b-a)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $(\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)/2 \leq b - a < (\beta - \delta)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & \left( \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3}{384(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2} - \frac{1}{384(\delta-\alpha)} \right) \left( \frac{5a^4-3b^4+6a^2b^2+4a^3b-12ab^3}{b-a} \right) - \left( \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{96(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)} - \frac{\beta-5\delta+8\alpha}{96(\delta-\alpha)} \right) \\
 & \left( \frac{b^3-a^3+3ab^2-3a^2b}{b-a} \right) + \left( \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{256(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\alpha)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)(\beta-9\delta+16\alpha)}{256(\delta-\alpha)} - \frac{\beta^2-2\alpha^2}{16(\beta-\alpha)} - \frac{\beta-3\delta-6\alpha}{64} \right) (b-a) - \left( \frac{1}{96(\delta-\alpha)} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3}{96(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2} + \frac{\delta+\beta-2\alpha}{24(\beta-\delta)^2} \right) (a+b)^3 + \left( \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{64(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)} + \frac{5\delta-8\alpha-\beta}{64(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{3\beta-\delta+2\alpha}{16(\beta-\delta)} \right) (a+b)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\beta-\delta)}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)} - \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\beta-\delta)}{16(\beta-\alpha)} + \left( \frac{1}{24 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)} - \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^3}{24 \times 256(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2} \right) \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{b-a} \\
 & + \left( \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{4 \times 384(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)} - \frac{\beta-5\delta+8\alpha}{4 \times 384(\delta-\alpha)} \right) \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3}{b-a} - \left( \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+6\alpha)}{4 \times 256(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\alpha)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)(\beta+16\alpha-9\delta)}{4 \times 256(\delta-\alpha)} \right) \frac{(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2}{b-a} \\
 & + \left( \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)(\beta-\delta)}{4 \times 384(\beta-\alpha)(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{(13\delta-\beta-24\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2}{4 \times 384(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{\beta^3-2\alpha^3}{24(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)(\delta-\beta-4\alpha)}{64(\beta-\alpha)(b-a)} \right) \frac{\beta-\delta-4\alpha}{b-a} \\
 & + \frac{(\beta-3\delta-6\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^2}{256(b-a)} + \frac{(13\delta-\beta-24\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2}{384 \times 2(\delta-\alpha)} + \frac{(3\beta-\delta+2\alpha)(a^3-b^3+3a^2b-3ab^2)}{24(\beta-\delta)(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^4}{256 \times 6(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} + \frac{\beta^3-2\alpha^3}{12(\beta-\alpha)} \\
 & + \frac{64\alpha^2+11\beta^2+5\delta^2-10\alpha\beta+26\alpha\delta}{192} - \frac{(64\alpha^2+5\delta^2+11\beta^2+26\alpha\delta-10\alpha\beta)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)}{384(b-a)} + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)(3a^4-5b^4-6a^2b^2+12a^3b-4ab^3)}{96(\beta-\delta)^2(b-a)} \\
 & - \frac{(3\beta-\delta+2\alpha)(\beta-\delta-4\alpha)^3}{384(\beta-\delta)(b-a)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $\delta - \beta \geq 4\alpha$ , and  $b - a < (\beta - \delta - 4\alpha)/2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
 V[\xi] = & \left( \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\delta+\beta+2\alpha)}{96(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)(\beta-\delta)} - \frac{\beta-5\delta+8\alpha}{96(\delta-\alpha)} \right) (b-a)^2 + \frac{(\delta+\beta-2\alpha)^2(\beta-\delta)(\delta+\beta+10\alpha)}{384(\delta-\alpha)(\beta-\alpha)} \\
 & + \frac{(13\delta-\beta-24\alpha)(\beta-\delta)^2}{384(\delta-\alpha)} - \frac{(\beta-\delta)(\beta^2-2\alpha^2)}{8(\beta-\alpha)} + \frac{\beta^3-2\alpha^3}{6(\beta-\alpha)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

**Proof:** The proof of the theorem is similar to that of Theorem 3.1.  $\square$

**Example 3.3** Let  $\xi$  be a trapezoidal fuzzy random variable. For each  $\omega$ ,  $\xi(\omega) = (X(\omega) - 2, X(\omega) - 1, X(\omega) + 1, X(\omega) + 3)$  is a triangular fuzzy variable with  $X \sim \mathcal{U}(0, 1)$ . Calculate  $V[\xi]$ . Since  $\alpha = 1, \beta = 3, \delta = 2, a = 0, b = 1, (\beta - \delta)/2 = 1/2 < b - a = 1 < (\beta - \delta + 4\alpha)/2 = 5/2$ , by Theorem 3.3, we have

$$V[\xi] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} + \frac{(\beta+\delta-2\alpha)(b-a)}{16} + \frac{8\alpha^2+\beta^2+\delta^2+\alpha\beta+\alpha\delta}{12} + \frac{(\beta-\delta)(10\alpha\delta-10\alpha\beta+\beta^2-\delta^2)}{192(b-a)} = \frac{463}{192}.$$

## 4 Concluding Remarks

The variance of a fuzzy random variable is often contained in the objectives or constraints of fuzzy random optimization problems. Due to the twofold uncertainty, the variance of a fuzzy random variable is difficult to compute. Motivated by this fact, this paper first presented some moment formulas for trapezoidal fuzzy variables, then established several variance formulas for trapezoidal fuzzy random variables, in which the randomness is characterized by uniform distributions. Three numerical examples were also provided to illustrate the useful applications of the obtained formulas.

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