

### Average Value of a Function

The average (mean) value of a function  $f(x)$  on a closed interval  $[a, b]$  is:

$$\text{Average Value of } f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

Find the average value of each of the following functions on the given interval.

- |    |                      |                               |    |                         |            |
|----|----------------------|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. | $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x$   | $[0,3]$                       | 2. | $f(x) = -2x^3 + 3x - 1$ | $[-1,2]$   |
| 3. | $f(x) = e^x$         | $[0,2]$                       | 4. | $f(x) = \sin x$         | $[0, \pi]$ |
| 5. | $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ | $\left[\frac{1}{2}, 3\right]$ | 6. | $f(x) = \frac{-x^2}{4}$ | $[-2,3]$   |

Free Response

$t$ (minutes)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$C(t)$ (ounces)	0	5.3	8.8	11.2	12.8	13.8	14.5

Hot water is dripping through a coffeemaker, filling a large cup with coffee. The amount of coffee in the cup at time  $t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 6$ , is given by a differentiable function  $C$ , where  $t$  is measured in minutes. Selected values of  $C(t)$ , measured in ounces, are given in the table above.

- (a) Use a midpoint sum with three subintervals of equal length indicated by the data in the table to approximate the value of  $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 C(t) dt$ . Using correct units, explain the meaning of  $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 C(t) dt$  in the context of the problem.
- (b) Determine the value of  $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 C'(t) dt$ . Using correct units, explain the meaning of  $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 C'(t) dt$  in the context of the problem.

ANSWERS:

- |    |                 |    |  |    |                        |
|----|-----------------|----|--|----|------------------------|
| 1. | 6               | 2. | -2   | 3. | $\frac{1}{2}[e^2 - 1]$ |
| 4. | $\frac{2}{\pi}$ | 5. | $\frac{2}{5}[\ln x]_{\frac{1}{2}}^3 = \frac{2}{5}\left[\ln 3 - \ln \frac{1}{2}\right] = \frac{2}{5} \ln 6$ | 6. | $\frac{-7}{12}$        |

Free Response

- a) 10.1 ounces.  $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 C(t) dt$  is the average amount of coffee in the cup, in ounces, over the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 6$  minutes.
- b)  $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 C'(t) dt = \frac{1}{6} [C(6) - C(0)] = 2.417$  ounces/minute.  $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 C'(t) dt$  is the average rate at which coffee is filling the coffee cup in ounces/minute over the time interval of  $0 \leq t \leq 6$  minutes.