

6.21

(3)  $T(x) = 50 \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{20}\right)$

length is 10-cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average} &= \frac{\int_0^{10} T(x) dx}{10} = \frac{\int_0^{10} 50 \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{20}\right) dx}{10} \\ &= \frac{50 \cdot \int_0^{10} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{20}\right) dx}{10} = 5 \int_0^{10} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{20}\right) dx \\ &= 5 \cdot \left[ \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{20}\right) \cdot \frac{20}{\pi} \right]_0^{10} \\ &= 5 \cdot \frac{20}{\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore = \frac{100}{\pi}$$

(4)  $f(x) = x^4$  on  $[0, 3]$ .  $f_{\text{avg}}$  is the average,  
find  $c$  such that  $f(c) = f_{\text{avg}}$

Solution

(1) Find  $f_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\int_0^3 x^4 dx}{3}$

(2) Find  $\sqrt[4]{f_{\text{avg}}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{\int_0^3 x^4 dx}{3}}$

Maybe there is a better way with  
MVT (Mean Value Theorem) or some other  
theorems. L(1)-1-