MAT 132

The average value of a function

After explaining to a student through various lessons and examples that:

$$\lim_{x \to 8} \frac{1}{x-8} = \infty$$

I tried to check if she really understood that, so I gave her a different example. This was the result:

$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{1}{x-5} = 1$$

Consider the following picture:



• How high would the water level be if the waves all settled?

The homework grades of a student are 6, 6, 7, 8, 10. Find the average homework score.

average = sum of grades/ number of hw

The temperature of a room is 70 degrees Fahrenheit at 10AM, 72 degrees Fahrenheit at 11:05AM and 74 at 11:30AM. Use these data to estimate the average temperature.

What if we want to make a more accurate estimation of the average temperature?

If the temperature is given by a function f, f(x)=temperature at time x, x in [a,b]. We want to estimate the average value of f. Divide [a, b] into n equal intervals.

$$\Delta x = (b - a) / n$$

 x_i is a number the i-th interval

We estimate for the average value:

$$f_{average} \approx \frac{f(x_1) + f(x_2) + \ldots + f(x_n)}{n}$$

Example

• If f(x) = x², find the average value of f on the interval [1, 3] and interpret the result geometrically.

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Taking limits $\frac{1}{b-a}\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$

Demo



b

- http://www.calculusapplets.com/aveval.html
- Distance and Average Velocity for Piecewise Trajectory (Demo) http:// demonstrations.wolfram.com/ DistanceAndAverageVelocityForPiecewiseTra jectory/
- How high would the water level be if the waves all settled?



- The temperature of a room is 70 degrees Fahrenheit at 10AM, 72 degrees Fahrenheit at 11:05AM and 74 at 11:30AM. Use these data to estimate the average temperature.
- The equation below gives the temperature T(t) of a room after t minutes. $T(t) = \frac{8}{14625} t^2 \frac{14}{2925} t + 70$
- What is the average temperature during the first 90 minutes?
- What is the average temperature during the first 30 seconds?







The mean value theorem for integrals

If *f* is continuous on [a, b], then there exists a number *c* in [a, b] such that

 $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = f(c)(b-a)$



Find the average value of the function f(x)=sin(x) in the interval $[0, \pi]$. Also, find the smallest value of x at which the average occurs. Describe the geometric interpretation of the results.