9.3 Average Value

Calculus Name: Find the average value of each function on the given interval.

- 1. $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ on [1, 9]
- 2. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ on [1,5]
- 3. $f(x) = \cos(2x)$ on $\left[\frac{\pi}{3}, \pi\right]$

On the given interval, find the x-value where the function is equivalent to the average value on that interval.

4.
$$f(x) = -2x + 1$$
 on $[0, 4]$

5.
$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$$
 on [0, 1]

Find the average rate of change on the given interval. 6. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$ on [-4, -1]

6.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$$
 on $[-4, -1]$

7.
$$y = -x^2 + x + 2$$
 on $[-1, 2]$

For 8-9, find where the instantaneous rate of change is equivalent to the average rate of change.

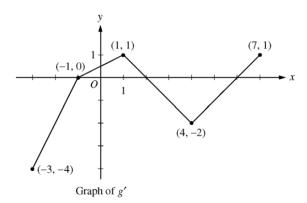
8.
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x - 1$$
 on [1, 4]

9.
$$y = -\sqrt{5x + 15}$$
 on $[-3, -1]$

10. 2008 B Q5 c-d

Let g be a continuous function with g(2) = 5. The graph of the piecewise-linear function g', the derivative of g, is shown above for $-3 \le x \le 7$.

- (c) Find the average rate of change of g(x) on the interval $-3 \le x \le 7$.
- (d) Find the average rate of change of g'(x) on the interval $-3 \le x \le 7$.



11. 2008 A Q2 b



t (hours)	0	1	3	4	7	8	9
L(t) (people)	120	156	176	126	150	80	0

Concert tickets went on sale at noon (t=0) and were sold out within 9 hours. The number of people waiting in line to purchase tickets at time t is modeled by a twice-differential function L for $0 \le t \le 9$. Values of L(t) at various times t are shown in the table above.

(b) Use a trapezoidal sum with three subintervals to estimate the average number of people waiting in line during the first 4 hours that tickets were on sale.

Answers to 9.3 CA #1

1. $\frac{13}{6}$	2. $\frac{1}{5}$	$3\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8\pi}$	4. Avg Val: -3 $c = 2$	5. Avg Val: $\frac{4}{3}$ $c = \frac{4}{9}$	6. $-\frac{1}{18}$
7. 0	8. $\frac{5}{2}$	9. $-\frac{5}{2}$	10. (c) $-\frac{3}{5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$	11. 155.25 people	