

## AP Calculus BC

## Average Value of a Function

$$1) \frac{1}{4} \int_2^6 f(x) dx = -1.672$$

$$2) \frac{1}{3} \int_1^2 f(x) dx = -4 \quad \frac{1}{5} \int_2^7 f(x) dx = 8$$

$$\int_1^2 f(x) dx = -12 \quad \int_2^7 f(x) dx = 40$$

$$\int_{-1}^7 f(x) dx = 28$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int f(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$3) \frac{1}{2} \int_1^3 f(x) dx = 0.369$$

$$4) \frac{1}{2} \int_2^4 \frac{k}{x^2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ -kx^{-1} \right]_2^4$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{k}{4} + \frac{k}{2} \right] = \boxed{\frac{k}{8}}$$

$$5) a) R'\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \approx \frac{R(1) - R\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{7 - 12}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= -10 \text{ gal/hr}^2$$

$$b) \int_0^2 R(t) dt \approx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[ R(0) + 2R\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2R(1) + 2R\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + R(2) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} [16 + 24 + 14 + 6 + 0] \text{ gallons}$$

$$c) \int_0^1 R'(t) dt$$

$$R(t) \Big|_0^1$$

$$R(1) - R(0)$$

$$d) \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}} R(t) dt$$

$$6) a) \int_0^9 f'(x) dx = 12 - 10 + 5 - 1$$

$$= 6$$

$$b) f(x) = 7 + \int_6^x f'(t) dt$$

$$\text{MIN } \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ f(0)=5 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x=6 \\ f(6)=7 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x=9 \\ f(9)=11 \end{matrix}$$

$$c) \int g(x) dx$$

$$\int (x^2 - 1) dx$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x + C}$$

$$d) \int_2^3 x f'(g(x)) dx$$

$$\frac{\text{check}}{2x f'(x^2 - 1)}$$

$$\frac{f(g(x))}{\frac{1}{2} f(x^2 - 1)} \Big|_2^3$$

$$\frac{1}{2} f(8) - \frac{1}{2} f(3) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}[2] - \frac{1}{2}[17]}$$

$$7) f(x) = 4x^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) L_3 &= f(1) \cdot 3 + f(4) \cdot 4 + f(8) \cdot 4 \\ &= (4)(3) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot 4 + \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)(4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \int_1^{12} f(x) dx \\ \left[ -4x^{-1} \right]_1^{12} \\ \boxed{-\frac{1}{3} + 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx \\ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b 4x^{-2} dx \\ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{4}{x} \right]_1^b \\ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{4}{b} + 4 \right] = \boxed{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) \int_1^{12} 4x^{-2} \ln x \, dx \\ u = \ln x \quad v = -4x^{-1} \\ du = \frac{1}{x} \quad dv = 4x^{-2} dx \\ -\frac{4}{x} \ln x \Big|_1^{12} + 4 \int_1^{12} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \\ -\frac{4}{x} \ln x \Big|_1^{12} + 4 \left[ -\frac{1}{x} \right]_1^{12} \\ \boxed{\left(-\frac{1}{3} \ln 12\right) + 4 \left[-\frac{1}{12} + 1\right]} \end{aligned}$$