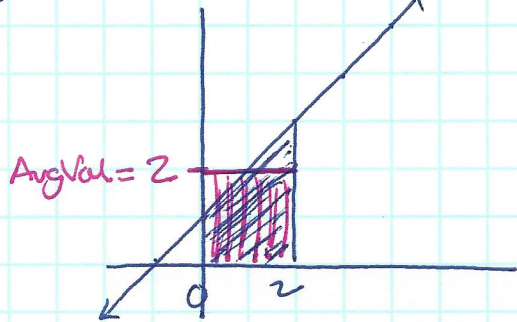
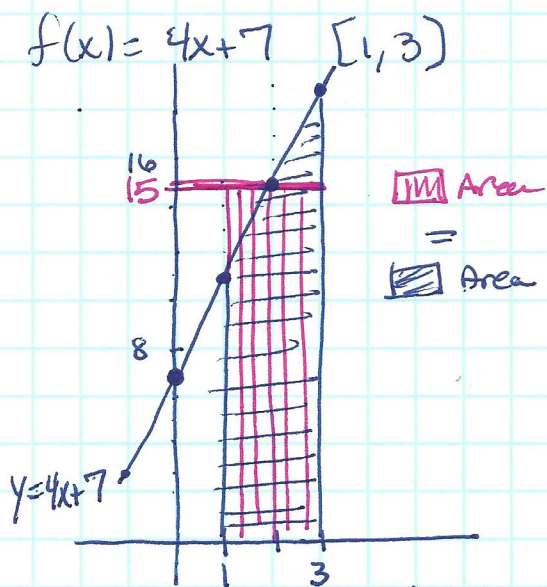


⑦ $g(t) = 1+t$ $[0, 2]$ Avg Value = $\frac{1}{(2-0)} \int_0^2 (1+t) dt$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 (1+t) dt$
 $= 2$

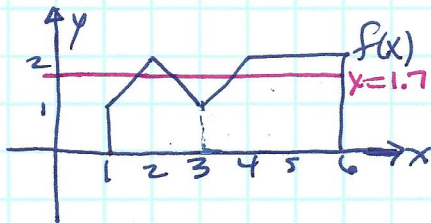


Area = Area

⑩ $f(x) = 4x+7$ $[1, 3]$ Avg Value = $\frac{1}{(3-1)} \int_1^3 (4x+7) dx$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^3 (4x+7) dx$
 $= 15$



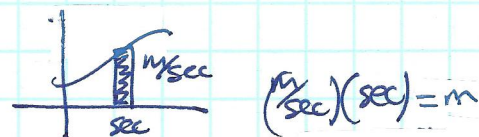
⑪ a) $\int_1^6 f(x) dx = 8.5$



b) Avg Value $\frac{1}{(6-1)} \int_1^6 f(x) dx$
 $= \frac{1}{5} \int_1^6 f(x) dx$
 $= \frac{1}{5} (8.5) = 1.7$

⑫ Avg Value $\frac{1}{(b-a)} \int_a^b f(x) dx$

If $f(x) = \frac{m}{\text{sec}}$ then $\int_a^b f(x) dx \Rightarrow \text{meters}$



$\therefore \text{Avg Value} = \frac{1}{\text{seconds}} (\text{meters}) = \frac{m}{\text{sec}}$

The units are the same.

CH 5.4 p. 305 - #21, 25, 30, 34

21) a) $\int_0^3 f(x) dx = 6$ Avg Value = $\frac{1}{3} \int_0^3 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{3}(6) = 2$

b) $f(x)$ even $\rightarrow \int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^3 f(x) dx = 12$

∴ Avg Value $\frac{1}{6} \int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx = 2$

c) $f(x)$ odd $\rightarrow \int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx = 0$ ∴ Avg Value = $\frac{1}{6} \int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx = 0$

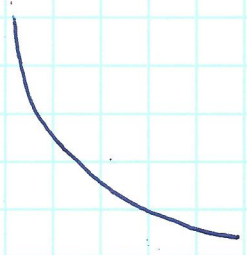
25) Value of Tiffany lamp. $V = 225(1.15)^t$
 Avg Value from 1975 - 2010

Avg Val = $\frac{1}{35} \int_0^{35} 225(1.15)^t dt$
 $= 6079.62$

30) Avg Value = $\frac{1}{5-2} \int_2^5 f(x) dx = 4 \therefore \int_2^5 f(x) dx = 12$

$\int_2^5 (3f(x) + 2) dx = 3 \int_2^5 f(x) dx + \int_2^5 2 dx$
 $= 3(12) + (2)(3)$
 $= 42$

34) Bar of Metal Cooling: $H(t) = 20 + 980e^{-0.1t}$
 $H(t) \rightarrow (^{\circ}\text{C})$
 $t \rightarrow (\text{minutes})$



a) $H(1) = 906.7406697^{\circ}\text{C} \approx 906.741^{\circ}\text{C}$
 is temp of metal after 1 hour.

b) Avg Value = $\frac{1}{(1-0)} \int_0^1 H(t) dt = 952.593^{\circ}\text{C}$

c) The graph of $H(t)$ is concave up.
 So the Avg Value is smaller than
 the average of the temp at $t=0$ & $t=1$.
 which is $953.371^{\circ}\text{C} > 952.593^{\circ}\text{C}$

Avg of Temps at $t=0$ & $t=1$
 $= \frac{H(0) + H(1)}{2}$
 $= \frac{1000 + 906.741}{2}$
 $= 953.3705^{\circ}$