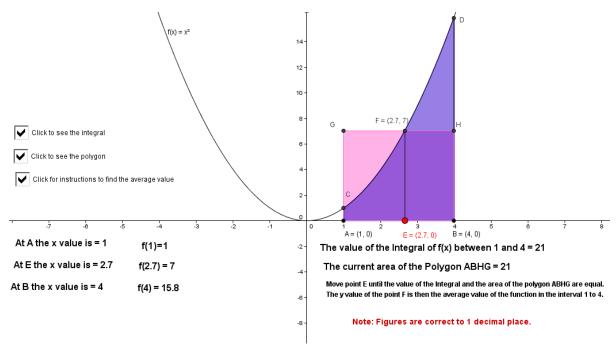


Student Activity: To investigate the Average Value of a Function

Use in connection with the interactive file, 'Average Value 3', on the Student's CD.



1.	Click all the boxes in the interactive file. Move the point E to (2, 0). What is the area
	of the polygon ABHG? Is the area between the curve $f(x) = x^2$ and the x-axis in the
	interval [1, 4] greater than or less than 11.9. Explain why this is the case.

2.	Move the point E in the interactive file to (2.5, 0). What is the area of the polygon
	ABHG now? Is the area of the curve between $f(x) = x^2$ and the x-axis in the interval
	[1, 4] greater than or less than 18.8. Explain why this is the case.

3. Move the point E in the interactive file to (3, 0). What is the area of the polygon ABHG now? Is the area between the curve $f(x) = x^2$ and the x-axis in the interval [1, 4] greater than or less than 26.8. Explain why this is the case.



4. By moving the point E in the interactive file, what is the approximate y value of the point F when the area of the polygon ABHG is equal to the area between the curve $f(x) = x^2$ and the x-axis in the interval [A, B]. 5. Using the y value of the point F from question 4 above, what is the area of the polygon ABHG in terms of a = x(A) and b = x(B) and? Where a = x(A) is the x coordinate of the point A and b = x(B) the x co-ordinate of the point B. Don't simplify. 6. When the area of the polygon ABHG is equal to the area between the curve $f(x) = x^2$ and the x-axis in the interval [A, B], what is the relationship between a = x(A), b =x(B), the y value of the point F and $\int x^2 dx$? Considering the values f(1), f(2), f(3) and f(4), find an estimate of the average value 7. of the function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval [1,4]. Why is this only an estimate of the average value? 8. Considering the values of f(1), f(1.5), f(2), f(2.5), f(3), f(3.5) and f(4), find an estimate of the average value of the function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval [1,4]. Why is this only an estimate of the average value?



- 9. Considering the values of f(1), f(1.25), f(1.5), f(1.75) f(2), f(2.25), f(2.5), f(2.75), f(3), f(3.25), f(3.5), f(3.75) and f(4), find an estimate of the average value of the function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval [1,4]. Why is this only an estimate of the average value? 10. Which of the above three answers do you think is the most accurate for the average value of the function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval [1, 4]? Explain your choice. Under what circumstances would the method used in questions 7, 8 and 9 to find 11. the average value of the function $f(x) = x^2$ give the correct answer? 12. How many values can $x \in \mathbb{R}$ have in the interval [1, 4]? 13. Note: Earlier you established that the y value at the point F, the average value of
- the function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval [a, b]=

$$\frac{1}{b-a}\int_{a}^{b}x^{2}dx.$$

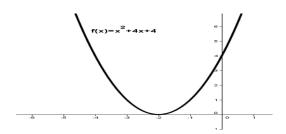
- Hence, from the interactive file, what do you consider is the average value of the function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval [1, 4]?
- b. Calculate $\frac{1}{4-1} \int_{1}^{4} x^2 dx$. Are your answers in parts a and b equal?



a.	Find the average value of the function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval[2, 4].
b.	Would you expect the average value of the function $f(x) = x^2$ in this interval
	[2, 4] used in part a to be greater than or less than the average value of the same function in the interval between [1, 4]? Explain your answer.
Fi	nd the average value of the function $f(x) = 4x^2 + 3x + 2$ in the interval [1, 3].
Fir	and the average value of the function $f(x) = 3x^2$ in the interval [-2, 2].
— Th	te temperature T (in °C) recorded during a day obeyed the equation followed
12	rve $T = 0.001t^4 - 0.280t^2 + 25$ where t is the number of hours from noon (-1). What was the average temperature during the day? (Note: Twelve hours fore and twelve hours after noon.)



Find the average value of the function $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 4$ represented in the diagram 18. below in the interval [-4, 0].



Find the average value of the function $g(x) = x^3$ in the interval [0, 5]. 19.

20. Describe, in your own words, what is meant by the average value of a function.

The distance (s) travelled by a body in t seconds from rest is given by $s = 5t + 6t^2$ 21.

a. Find the average distance travelled in the first 4 seconds.

b. Find the average distance travelled between the second and sixth second.

Account for the difference.