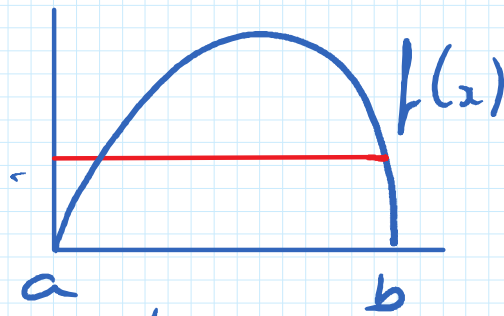


# Average Value



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

The temperature  $T^\circ\text{C}$  from midnight is given by

$T = t^2 - 15t$ . Find the average temperature until 8am where  $t$  is time.

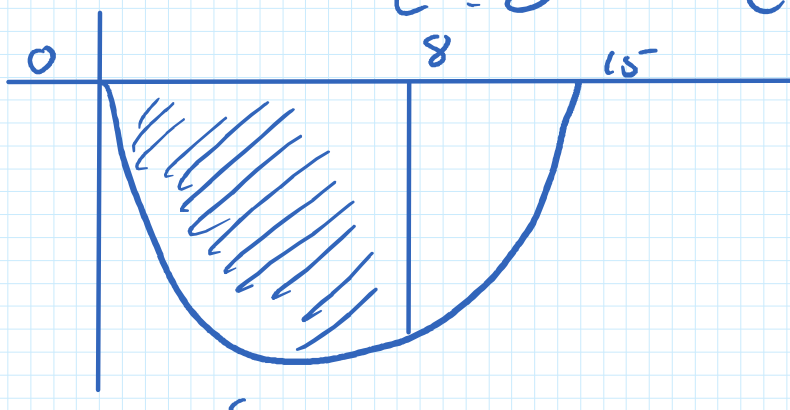
$$T = t^2 - 15t$$

$$t^2 - 15t = 0$$

$$t(t - 15) = 0$$

$$t = 0$$

$$t = 15$$



$$\frac{1}{8} \int_0^8 (t^2 - 15t) dt$$

$$x^2 \cup$$

$$-x \wedge$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[ \frac{t^3}{3} - 15t^2 \right]_0^8$$

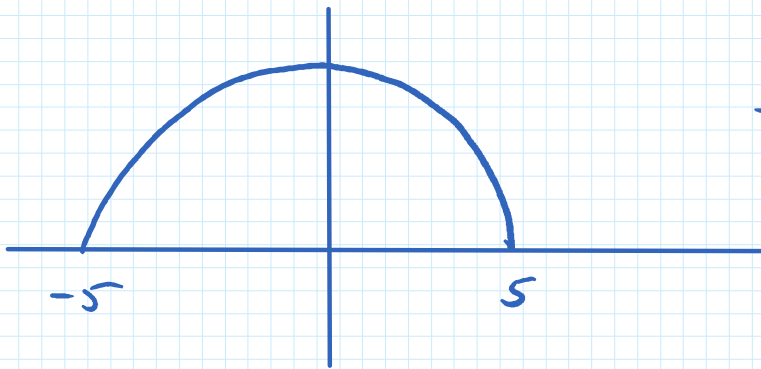
$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[ \frac{8^3}{3} - 15(8^2) \right] = -38.6 \text{ C}$$

$y = 25 - x^2$  find average value  
of  $y$  between  $x$  intercepts.

$$y = 25 - x^2$$

$$25 - x^2 = 0$$

$$x = \pm 5$$



$$\frac{1}{10} \int_{-5}^5 (25 - x^2) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left[ 25x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-5}^5$$

$$= 16.6$$

Velocity  $v$ , in m/s of a  
particle is given by  $v = t^2 - 6t + 5$ .

(i) At times is it at rest?

(ii) Find average velocity during times when it stops.

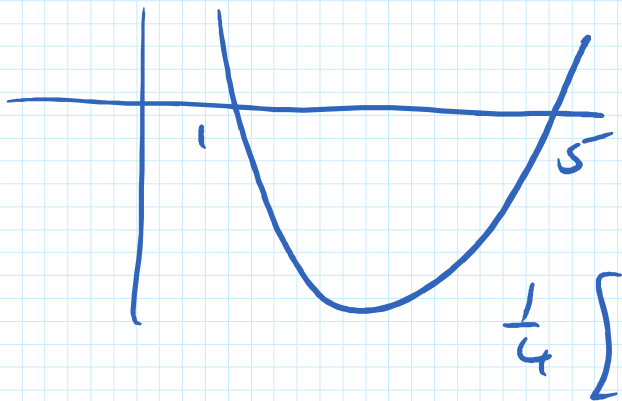
$$v = t^2 - 6t + 5$$

At rest  $\Rightarrow$  speed = 0

$$t^2 - 6t + 5 = 0$$

$$(t-1)(t-5) = 0$$

$$t=1 \quad t=5$$


$$\frac{1}{4} \int_1^5 (t^2 - 6t + 5) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{t^3}{3} - 3t^2 + 5t \right]_1^5$$

$$= -\frac{8}{3} \text{ m/s.}$$