## 6.1 - Average Value of a Function

Suppose a function $f$ is continuous on the closed interval $[a, b]$. Then, the average value of $f$ on $[a, b]$ is given by

$$
f_{\mathrm{ave}}=\frac{\int_{a}^{b} f(x) d x}{b-a}
$$

1. Calculate the average value of $f$ over the interval $[1,4]$ using the graph of $f$ provided below.

2. The function $R(t)=100+100 \sin (\pi t)$ describes the rate of flow of water (in liters per minute) traveling through a dam during the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 5$. Assuming $t$ is measured in minutes, answer the following.
a. Use appropriate units to explain the meaning of $\int_{0}^{5} R(t) d t$
b. Use appropriate units to explain the meaning of $\frac{1}{5} \int_{0}^{5} R(t) d t$.
c. Calculate the average rate of flow of water traveling through the dam during the 5-minute time interval.
3. The following table gives the acceleration (in $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ) of an object at various times.

| $t$ | 0 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 21 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $a(t)$ | 17 | -8 | -10 | 12 | 9 | 4 | -2 |

a. Approximate the average acceleration of the object on the interval $0 \leq t \leq 24$ using a right Riemann sum with 6 subintervals and the data from the table.
b. Approximate the average acceleration of the object on the interval $0 \leq t \leq 11$ using trapezoids with 3 subintervals and the data from the table.

