

Practice Problem:

Avg. value theorem: $f(c) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$

#47) $f(x) = 4 - x^2$ $[-2, 2]$ a) Find avg. value
b) find c-value

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{2 - (-2)} \int_{-2}^2 4 - x^2 dx$$

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 4 - x^2 dx$$

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left[4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = 4(2) - \frac{2^3}{3} - \left(4(-2) - \frac{(-2)^3}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[8 - \frac{8}{3} + 8 - \frac{8}{3} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \left[16 - \frac{16}{3} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{32}{3} \right) = \frac{8}{3}$$

a) $f(c) = \frac{8}{3}$

b) $\frac{8}{3} = 4 - x^2$
 $x^2 = 4 - \frac{8}{3}$

$$x^2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$c = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, c = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
in $[-2, 2]$

Ex. 2 Find

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_{2x^3}^5 \frac{2t}{5-t^2} dt \right]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_5^{2x^3} \frac{-2t}{5-t^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{-2(2x^3)}{5-(2x^3)^2} \cdot 6x^2$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-24x^5}{5-4x^6}}$$

$$* \frac{d}{dx} \int_a^{p(x)} f(t) dt = f(p(x)) \cdot p'(x)$$