

**4.46** Avg. Value Theorem, SFTC p. 288-289

# 35-55 odd, 75-91 odd

45) MVT for Integrals (Avg. value theorem) \*  $\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$

$$f(x) = x^3 \quad [0, 3]$$

$$\frac{1}{3-0} \int_0^3 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left. \frac{x^4}{4} \right|_0^3 = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3^4}{4} \right) = \frac{27}{4}$$

$$f(c) = \frac{27}{4} \rightarrow x^3 = \frac{27}{4} \quad x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{4}} \rightarrow c = \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{4}} \approx 1.889 \text{ in } [0, 3]$$

$$49) f(x) = \sec^2 x \quad \left[ -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{4} - (-\frac{\pi}{4})} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^2 x dx = \frac{1}{\frac{2\pi}{4}} \cdot \tan x \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{2}{\pi} \tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{\pi} \tan \left( -\frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} (1) - \frac{2}{\pi} (-1) = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$\sec^2 x = \frac{4}{\pi} \quad \left| \quad x = \pm \sec^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \right.$$

$$\sec x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \quad \left| \quad c = \pm \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \right) \approx \pm 0.4817 \right.$$

55) Avg. value of function:  $f(x) = \sin x \quad [0, \pi]$

$$\frac{1}{\pi-0} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left. -\cos x \right|_0^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} (-\cos \pi) - \frac{1}{\pi} (-\cos 0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} (1) + \frac{1}{\pi} (1) = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$x = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{\pi} \right)$$

$$c \approx 0.690, 2.451$$

4.4b #75-91

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

Apply 2<sup>nd</sup> Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

$$81) F(x) = \int_{-2}^x t^2 - 2t dt \quad F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_{-2}^x t^2 - 2t dt = \boxed{x^2 - 2x}$$

$$85) F(x) = \int_0^x t \cos t dt \quad F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x t \cos t dt = \boxed{x \cos x}$$

$$87) F(x) = \int_x^{x+2} (4t+1) dt \quad * \frac{d}{dx} \int_{g(x)}^{p(x)} f(t) dt = f(p(x)) \cdot p'(x) - f(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_x^{x+2} 4t+1 dt = [4(x+2)+1] \cdot 1 - [4x+1] \cdot 1 \\ = 4x+8+1-4x-1 = \boxed{8}$$

$$89) F(x) = \int_0^{\sin x} \sqrt{t} dt \quad F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{\sin x} \sqrt{t} dt = \boxed{\sqrt{\sin x} \cdot \cos x}$$

$$91) F(x) = \int_0^{x^3} \sin t^2 dt \quad F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{x^3} \sin t^2 dt = \sin(x^3)^2 \cdot 3x^2 \\ = \boxed{3x^2 \sin(x^6)}$$