AP Calculus BC Lesson 6.5 Average Value

Remember that the average value of a function f(x) on the interval [a, b] is given by  $\frac{\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx}{b-a}$ 

1. a. Find the average value of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  on the interval from x = 4 to x = 9.

b. Find a value c such that  $4 \le c \le 9$  and f(c) is equal to the average value of the function found in part a.

2. Find the average value of the slope of  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2$  on the interval from x = 0 to x = 3.

- 3. (1980BC6,modified) Let *R* be the region enclosed by the graphs of  $y = e^{-x}$ , x = k (k > 0), and the coordinate axes.
  - (a) Find the volume, in terms of k, of the solid generated if R is rotated about the <u>y-axis</u>.

(b) Find the volume, in terms of *k*, of the solid whose base is *R* and whose cross sections perpendicular to the *x*-axis are squares.

- 4. Let *R* be the region enclosed by the graphs of  $y = e^{-x}$ ,  $y = e^{x}$ , and  $x = \ln(4)$ .
  - (a) Find the area of R.
  - (b) Find the volume of the solid generated when the region R is revolved about the <u>x-axis</u>.

(c) Find the volume of the solid generated when the region *R* is revolved about the <u>y-axis</u>.

- 5. (1988BC2) Let *R* be the region between the graphs of  $y = \frac{3}{x}$ and  $y = \frac{3x}{x^2 + 1}$  from x = 1 to  $x = \sqrt{3}$ , as shown in the figure at right.
  - (a) Find the area of R.



(b) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving *R* about the <u>y-axis</u>.