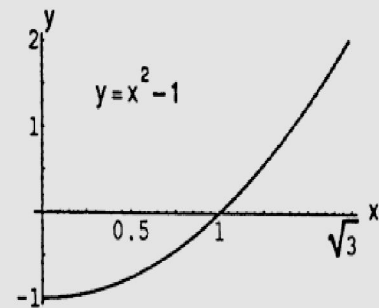


EX :- Find the average value of the following function over it's interval

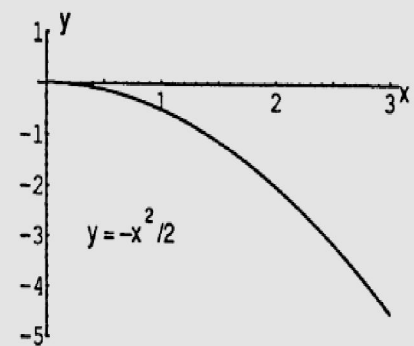
- 1- $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ on $[0, \sqrt{3}]$
- 2- $f(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2}$ on $[0, 3]$ 57. $f(x) = -3x^2 - 1$ on $[0, 1]$
- 3- $f(x) = 3x^2 - 3$ on $[0, 1]$
- 4- $f(t) = (t - 1)^2$ on $[0, 3]$
- 5- $f(t) = t^2 - t$ on $[-2, 1]$
- 6- $g(x) = |x| - 1$ on a. $[-1, 1]$, b. $[1, 3]$, and c. $[-1, 3]$
- 7- $h(x) = -|x|$ on a. $[-1, 0]$, b. $[0, 1]$, and c. $[-1, 1]$

SOL :

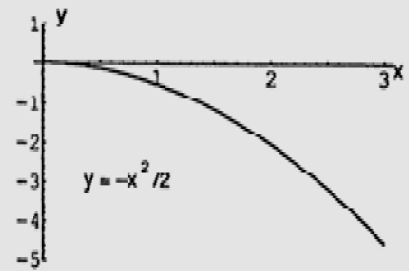
$$\begin{aligned}
 1- \text{av}(f) &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-0}\right) \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} (x^2 - 1) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} x^2 dx - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} 1 dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{3})^3}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (\sqrt{3} - 0) = 1 - 1 = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$



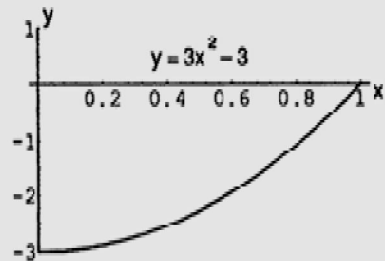
$$\begin{aligned}
 2- \text{av}(f) &= \left(\frac{1}{3-0}\right) \int_0^3 \left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \int_0^3 x^2 dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3^3}{3}\right) = -\frac{3}{2}; \quad -\frac{x^2}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$



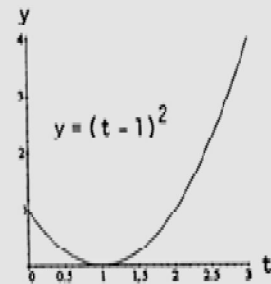
3-
$$\begin{aligned} \text{av}(f) &= \left(\frac{1}{1-0}\right) \int_0^1 (-3x^2 - 1) dx = \\ &= -3 \int_0^1 x^2 dx - \int_0^1 1 dx = -3 \left(\frac{1^3}{3}\right) - (1 - 0) \\ &= -2. \end{aligned}$$



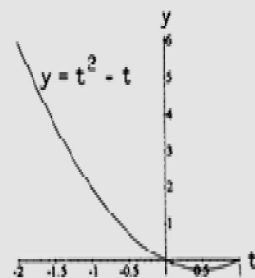
4-
$$\begin{aligned} \text{av}(f) &= \left(\frac{1}{1-0}\right) \int_0^1 (3x^2 - 3) dx = \\ &= 3 \int_0^1 x^2 dx - \int_0^1 3 dx = 3 \left(\frac{1^3}{3}\right) - 3(1 - 0) \\ &= -2. \end{aligned}$$



5-
$$\begin{aligned} \text{av}(f) &= \left(\frac{1}{3-0}\right) \int_0^3 (t-1)^2 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^3 t^2 dt - \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 t dt + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^3 1 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3^3}{3}\right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3}(3 - 0) = 1. \end{aligned}$$



6-
$$\begin{aligned} \text{av}(f) &= \left(\frac{1}{1-(-2)}\right) \int_{-2}^1 (t^2 - t) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-2}^1 t^2 dt - \frac{1}{3} \int_{-2}^1 t dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 t^2 dt - \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{-2} t^2 dt - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1^2}{2} - \frac{(-2)^2}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1^3}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(-2)^3}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}. \end{aligned}$$



7- (a)
$$\begin{aligned} \text{av}(g) &= \left(\frac{1}{1-(-1)}\right) \int_{-1}^1 (|x| - 1) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 (-x - 1) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (x - 1) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 x dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 1 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 1 dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{0^2}{2} - \frac{(-1)^2}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(0 - (-1)) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(1 - 0) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

