

MA114 Summer 2018  
Worksheet 16 – Average Value and Volumes I – 7/10/18

1. Find the average value of the following functions over the given interval.

a)  $f(x) = x^3, [0, 4]$

$$f_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{4-0} \int_0^4 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} x^4 \Big|_0^4 = \frac{4^4}{4^2} = 16$$

b)  $f(x) = x^3, [-1, 1]$

$$f_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{1-(-1)} \int_{-1}^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right]_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = 0$$

c)  $f(x) = e^{-nx}, [-1, 1]$

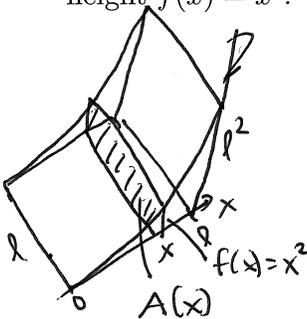
$$\begin{aligned} f_{\text{avg}} &= \frac{1}{1-(-1)} \int_{-1}^1 e^{-nx} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{n} e^{-nx} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 \\ &= \frac{-1}{2n} (e^{-1} - e^1) \\ &= \frac{e^1 - e^{-1}}{2n} = \frac{1}{n} \sinh(1) \end{aligned}$$

d)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}, [-1, 1]$

$\arctan(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$  b/c  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\text{avg}} &= \frac{1}{1-(-1)} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate the volume of the following solid. The base is a square, one of whose sides is the interval  $[0, l]$  along the  $x$ -axis. The cross sections perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are rectangles of height  $f(x) = x^2$ .



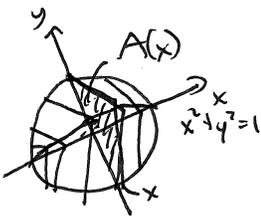
The area  $A(x)$  of a cross-section is



$$A(x) = lx^2$$

$$S_o \quad V = \int_0^l lx^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}lx^3 \Big|_0^l = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}l^4}$$

3. Calculate the volume of the solid whose base is the unit circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and whose cross sections perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are triangle where the height and base are equal.



$$b=h, \quad \frac{b}{2}=y, \quad \text{where } x^2+y^2=1, \quad \text{so } y=\sqrt{1-x^2}$$



$$A(x) = \frac{1}{2}(2y)(2y) \\ = 2y^2 \\ = 2(1-x^2)$$

$$S_o \quad V = \int_{-1}^1 2(1-x^2) dx = 2 \left( x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$= 2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) - \left( 2 \left( -1 + \frac{1}{3} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{8}{3}}$$