$\underline{\text{DEFINITION}}$ : The average value, AVE, of a function f on the inteval [a, b] is that y-value which determines the height of the rectangle (See diagram.) which has area exactly equal to the definite integral

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx, \text{ that is, } AVE (b-a) = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx, \text{ or } AVE = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$$

EXAMPLE: Find the average value of  $f(x) = -1 + 2\sqrt{x+1}$  on the interval [-1, 3].

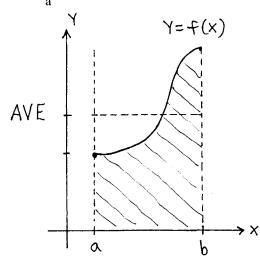
$$AVE = \frac{1}{3 - (-1)} \int_{-1}^{3} (-1 + 2\sqrt{x+1}) dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( -3 + \frac{4}{3} (4)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left( 1 + \frac{4}{3} (0)^{3/2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( -3 + \frac{4}{3} (8) \right) - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{20}{12} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} e^{-\frac{5}{3}}$$



EXAMPLE: Money is withdrawn from an account in such a manner that the amount of money A in the account at time t years is given by the equation  $A = 800,000 / (t + 2)^3$  for  $t \ge 0$ .

- a.) What is the initial amount of money in the account?
- b.) How much money is in the account after 10 years?
- c.) What is the average amount of money in the account from t = 0 years to t = 10 years?
- d.) When is the average amount of money in the account equal to the average from part c.)?