Section 5.5

Average Value of a Function

AVERAGE VALUE OF A FUNCTION

The **average value of a function** *f* over an interval [*a*, *b*] is defined as

$$f_{\text{ave}} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$$
$$= \frac{\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx}{b-a}$$

THE MEAN VALUE THEOREM FOR INTEGRALS

Theorem: If f is continuous on [a, b], then there exists a number c in [a, b] such that

$$f(c) = f_{\text{ave}} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$$

that is,

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = f(c)(b-a)$$