Mean Value Theorem for Integrals Math 111 Lecture 3

Dr. Nasser Bin Turki

King Saud University Department of Mathematics

2015

Mean Value Theorem for Integrals: If f is continuous function on [a, b], then there exists a number c? (a, b) such that

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = f(c)(b-a).$$

Mean Value Theorem for Integrals: If f is continuous function on [a, b], then there exists a number c? (a, b) such that

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

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

Mean Value Theorem for Integrals:

If f is continuous function on [a, b], then there exists a number c ? (a, b) such that

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = f(c)(b-a).$$

$$f(c) = \frac{\int_a^b f(x) dx}{(b-a)}.$$

Proof

Remarks:

• The Mean Value Theorem for Integrals is important for evalute the definite integral.

Remarks:

- The Mean Value Theorem for Integrals is important for evalute the definite integral.
- The Mean Value Theorem for Integrals show the relationship between the definite integral and derivative.

Exercise:

Find the value of c for the function f(x) = x + 1 defined on [0,1] which satisfy the Mean Value Theorem for Integrals?

Exercise:

Find the value of c for the function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$ defined on [0,1] which satisfy the Mean Value Theorem for Integrals?

Exercise Find the following?

•

$$\int_{-3}^{2} |x+2| dx?$$

Exercise Find the following?

•

$$\int_{-3}^{2} |x+2| dx?$$

•

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x + \cos x dx?$$

Thanks for listening.