

AVERAGES

1.

Let $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_N\}$

$$\text{The AVE}(X) = \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_N}{N} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N x_k = \sum_{k=1}^N x_k \cdot \frac{1}{N}$$

This looks pretty close to a Riemann Sum

Consider B

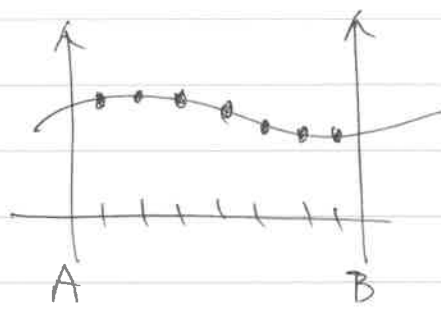
$$\frac{1}{B-A} \int_A^B f(x) dx \stackrel{\text{LEF}}{=} \frac{1}{B-A} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^N f(A+k\Delta x) \Delta x$$

w/ $\Delta x = \frac{B-A}{N}$

For any $N < \infty$ (i.e. finite N) we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{B-A} \sum_{k=1}^N f(A+k\Delta x) \frac{B-A}{N} &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N f(A+k\Delta x) \\ &= \text{AVE}(f(A+\Delta x), f(A+2\Delta x), \dots, f(B)) \end{aligned}$$

which we can see as the average "height" of the points...



3.

In the limit we have:

$$\frac{1}{B-A} \int_A^B f(x) dx = \text{AVE}(f(x^*) : x^* \in [A, B])$$

Propⁿ The Average Value of an integrable $f(x)$ over $[a, b]$ is

$$\text{AVE}(f(x) : x \in [a, b]) = \int_a^b f(x) dx \cdot \frac{1}{b-a}$$

EXAMPLE What is the average ~~base~~ height of $\cos \theta$ over $[0, 2\pi]$?

$$\text{AVE}(\cos \theta : \theta \in [0, 2\pi]) = \frac{1}{2\pi - 0} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\sin \theta}{2\pi} \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 0 - 0 = 0.$$

... over $[0, \pi/2]$?

$$\text{AVE}(\cos \theta : \theta \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]) = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2} - 0} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \theta d\theta = \frac{2}{\pi} \sin \theta \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}.$$

(4)

EXERCISE Find average height of

• $f(x) = x^2$ over $[-2, 2]$

• $\sqrt{1-x^2}$ over $[-1, 1]$.