

Year 13 Further Maths

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \arcsin x$$

Find the exact mean value of $f(x)$ over the interval $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$

mathsrules.co.uk



The mean value of $f(x)$ over the interval $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ is given by the formula

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} - 0} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin(x) dx$$

Therefore the mean value will be

$$2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} 1 \times \arcsin(x) dx$$

Which we integrate by parts with

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \arcsin x & v' &= 1 \\ u &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} & v &= x \end{aligned}$$

So the mean value will be

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \left([x \arcsin x]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \right) \\ &= 2 \times \left([x \arcsin x]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

This we can integrate using the reverse chain rule

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \times \left([x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2}]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}} \right) - 2(0 + \sqrt{1}) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} - 2 \\ &= \frac{\pi}{6} + \sqrt{3} - 2 \end{aligned}$$