

November 4

TA: Brian Powers

1. Use linear approximation to first find the derivative at  $x = a$ , then estimate  $f$  at the given point.
  - (a)  $f(x) = 12 - x^2$ ;  $a = 2, f(2.1)$
  - (b)  $f(x) = \ln(1 + x)$ ;  $a = 0, f(0.1)$
  - (c)  $f(x) = (8 + x)^{-1/3}$ ;  $a = 0, f(-0.1)$
2. Approximate the change in volume of a sphere when its radius changes from  $r = 5$  to  $r = 5.1$ .
3. Find the differential  $dy = f'(x)dx$  for
  - (a)  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x$
  - (b)  $f(x) = \sin^2 x$
4. Write a linear approximation equation  $L$  of  $f$  at  $a$ . Do linear approximations for  $x$  near  $a$  over-estimate or under-estimate? (*Hint*: Look at concavity)
  - (a)  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}; a = 1$
  - (b)  $f(x) = \sqrt{2} \cos x; a = \frac{\pi}{4}$