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$$\begin{aligned} \text{11 } f(x) &= x^3 - 2x + 3, \quad a = 2 & L(x) &= 7 + 10(x - 2) \\ f(2) &= 2^3 - 2(2) + 3 = 7 & &= 7 + 10x - 20 \\ f'(x) &= 3x^2 - 2 & &= 10x - 13 \\ f'(2) &= 3(2)^2 - 2 = 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2.1) &= 8.061 & L(2.1) &= 10(2.1) - 13 = 8 \\ & & |8.061 - 8| &= .061 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{7 } f(x) &= (1+x)^k, \quad a = 0 & L(x) &= 1 + k(x - 0) \\ f(0) &= (1+0)^k = 1^k = 1 & &= 1 + kx \\ f'(x) &= k(1+x)^{k-1} \\ f'(0) &= k(1+0)^{k-1} = k \cdot 1^{k-1} = k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{9 } (b) f(x) &= \frac{2}{1-x} = 2(1-x)^{-1} & \boxed{(1+x)^k} &\approx 1 + kx \\ &= 2(1+(-x))^{-1} \\ &= 2(1+(-1)(-x)) \\ &= 2(1+x) \\ &= 2 + 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{13 } \sqrt[3]{998} & \quad a = 1000 & L(x) &= 10 + \frac{1}{300}(998 - 1000) \\ y &= x^{1/3} & &= 10 + \frac{1}{300}(-2) \\ y(1000) &= 1000^{1/3} = 10 & &= 10 - \frac{2}{300} \\ y' &= \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} & &= 10 - \frac{1}{150} \\ y'(1000) &= \frac{1}{3}(1000)^{-2/3} = \frac{1}{300} & &= \frac{1499}{150} \approx 9.993 \end{aligned}$$

1-50,57-65

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$$y + xy - x = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y + x \frac{dy}{dx} - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (1+x) = 1-y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1-y}{1+x}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \left(\frac{y}{1+x}\right)}{1+x}$$

$$y(1+x) = x$$

$$y = \frac{x}{1+x}$$

$$y' = \frac{1(1+x) - x(1)}{(1+x)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1+x-x}{(1+x)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$$

$$dy = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} dx$$

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$$C = 2\pi r \quad A = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dC}{dr} = 2\pi \quad = \pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2$$

$$dC = 2\pi dr \quad \frac{dA}{dd} = 2\pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$z = 2\pi dr \quad dA = \left[\pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)\right] dd$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = dr \quad = \pi \left(\frac{10}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{z}{\pi} = dd \quad = 10m^2$$

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$$y = (1-x^2)^{1/2} \quad \frac{d}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2)^{-1/2} [-2x]$$

$$dy = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

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$$f(x) = x^{-1}, a = .5, dx = .05$$

(a) $f(.55) - f(.5) \approx -.181$

(c) $-.181 - -.21$

(b) $y = x^{-1}$

.019

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{-2}$$

$$- (.5)^{-2} (.05) = -.2$$

$$dy = -x^{-2} dx$$

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~~$V = s^3$~~



$$V = s^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{ds} = 3s^2$$

$$dV = 3s^2 ds$$

$$= 3(15)^2 (.2)$$

$$= 135$$

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$$A = s^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{ds} = 2s$$

$$dA = 2s ds$$

$$|dA| \leq .02 A$$

↓
actual
value

$$|2s ds| = .02 s^2$$

$$ds = \frac{.02 s^2}{2s}$$

$$ds = .01 s$$

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7) $x^2 - 2x + 1 = \sin x$

$y_1: x^2 - 2x + 1 - \sin x = 0$

$y_2: 2x - 2 - \cos x$

1) $f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 3$

$f(2) = 2^3 - 2(2) + 3 = 7$

$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2$

$f'(2) = 3(2)^2 - 2 = 10$

$L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)$

$= 7 + 10(x-2)$

$= 7 + 10x - 20$

$= 10x - 13$

$L(2.1) = 10(2.1) - 13 = 8$

$f(2.1) = (2.1)^3 - 2(2.1) + 3$

$8.061 - 8 = .061 / 8.061 = .8\%$

25)

$y + xy - x = 0 \rightarrow y(1+x) = x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} + y + x \frac{dy}{dx} - 1 = 0 \quad y = \frac{x}{1+x}$

$\frac{dy}{dx}(1+x) = 1-y$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1-y}{1+x}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - \frac{x}{1+x}}{1+x}$

$dy = \frac{1 - \frac{x}{1+x}}{1+x} dx$

$= \frac{\frac{1+x}{1+x} - \frac{x}{1+x}}{1+x} dx$

$= \frac{1}{1+x} dx$

$= \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{(1+.01)^2} (.01) = .01$

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35) $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$dV = 4\pi r^2 dr$$

$$4\pi a^2 dr$$

$$4\pi (10)^2 (.05) = 20\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

41) $A = \pi r^2$

$$\frac{dA}{dr} = 2\pi r$$

$$dA = 2\pi r dr$$

$$= 2\pi (10) (.1) = 2\pi \text{ in}^2$$

43)

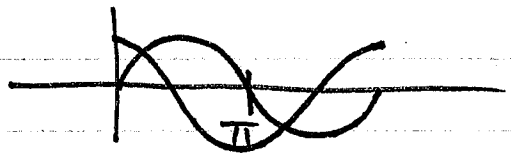
$$y = e^{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x e^{\sin x}$$

$$dy = \cos x e^{\sin x} dx$$

$$= \cos \pi e^{\sin \pi} (-.1)$$

$$= -1 (1) (-.1) = \textcircled{-.1}$$



27)

$$y = \sqrt{1-x^2} = (1-x^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (1-x^2)^{-1/2} [-2x]$$

$$= \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$dy = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

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$$S = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dS}{dr} = 8\pi r$$

$$dS = 8\pi r dr$$

$$= 8\pi a dr$$

$$= 8\pi (10)(.05) = 4\pi \text{ cm}^2$$