

4.5

$$25) \quad y + xy - x = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{(1+0)^2} (0.01)$$

$$= 0.01$$

$$7) \quad f(x) = (1+x)^k$$

$$f(0) = (1+0)^k = 1^k = 1$$

$$f'(x) = k(1+x)^{k-1}$$

$$f'(0) = k(1+0)^{k-1} = k$$

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

$$L(x) = f(0) + f'(0)(x-0)$$

$$= 1 + k(x-0)$$

$$= 1 + kx$$

$$f(x) = (1+x)^k \iff L(x) = 1 + kx$$

$$9) \quad f(x) = (1-x)^6$$

$$= (1+(-x))^6 \iff L(x) = 1 + 6(-x)$$

$$= 1 - 6x$$

$$(b) \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{1-x} = 2(1+(-x))^{-1} \iff 2(1+(-1)(-x))$$

$$2(1+x)$$

$$2+2x$$

$$(c) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} = (1+x)^{-1/2} \iff L(x) = 1 + \frac{-1}{2}x$$

4.5

35)

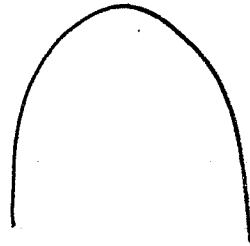
$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

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

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

$$= 4\pi (a)^2 dr$$

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



39)

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = 2\pi h r$$

$$dV = 2\pi h r dr$$

$$dV = 2\pi h (a) dr$$

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

1)

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

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

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

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

$$L(x) = 7 + 10(x - 2)$$

$$L(2.1) = 7 + 10(2.1 - 2)$$

$$= 8$$

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

$$= 8.061$$

4.5

9) $f(x) = (1-x)^6$ $\begin{matrix} \swarrow k=6 \\ \downarrow 6 \end{matrix}$ $1+kx$
 $1+6(-x)$

$f(x) = (1+(-x))^6$ $\begin{matrix} \swarrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ $\boxed{L(x) = 1-6x}$
 "x" = -x

(b) $f(x) = \frac{2}{1-x}$

$f(x) = 2(1+(-x))^{-1}$ $\begin{matrix} \swarrow \text{"x"} \\ \downarrow -1 \end{matrix}$ $k=-1$

$f(x) = 2(1+(-x))^{-1}$

$L(x) = (1+(-1)(-x))^2$
 $= (1+x)^2$
 $= 2+2x$

(c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}$

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

$L(x) = 1 + \frac{-1}{2}x$

4.5
35) $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} r & r & dr \\ a & \text{to} & a+dr \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{4\pi a^2 dr} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\begin{matrix} r & r & dr & r & dr \\ 10 & \text{to} & 10.05 & 10 & .05 \end{matrix}$$

$$4\pi (10)^2 (.05)$$

$$\boxed{20\pi \text{ cm}^3}$$

37) $V = x^3$

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$dV = 3x^2 dx$$

$$\begin{matrix} x & x & dx \\ a & \text{to} & a+dx \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{dV = 3a^2 dx}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x & x & dx & x & dx \\ 10 & \text{to} & 10.05 & 10 & .05 \end{matrix}$$

$$dV = 3(10)^2 (.05)$$

$$\boxed{15 \text{ cm}^3}$$

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

→

$$y(1+x) - x = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{(1+x) \cdot \left(\frac{-x}{1+x}\right) + 1}{(1+x)} dx = dy$$

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

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

$$x=0$$

$$dx = .01$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+0)^2} (.01) = dy$$

$$(b) \quad \boxed{.01 = dy}$$

$$7) \quad f(x) = (1+x)^k \quad x=0$$

$$(0, 1)$$

$$f(0) = (1+0)^k = 1^k = 1$$

$$f'(x) = k(1+x)^{k-1}$$

$$f'(0) = k(1+0)^{k-1} = k$$

$$L(x) = 1 + k(x-0)$$

$$\rightarrow = 1 + kx$$

4.5

15) $x^3 + x - 1 = 0$

n	x_n	$f(x_n)$	$F'(x_n)$	$\frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$	$x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$
1	1	1	4	.25	.75
2	.75	.17188	2.6875	.06395	.68605
3	.68605	.00895	2.412	.00371	.682339
4	.682339	.000027	2.3968	.000011	.682327
5	.682327	.000002	2.3967	.0000008	.682327