

CALCULUS
Linear approximation
NEW

0540-1. Find the linearization of

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 8x$$

at $x = 4$.

That is, find m and a s.t. the linear function

$$L(x) = a + m(x - 4)$$

has the same 1-jet at $x = 4$ as does $f(x)$.

That is, find m and a s.t. the linear function

$$L(x) = a + m(x - 4)$$

satisfies: $L(4) = f(4)$ and $L'(4) = f'(4)$.

0540-2. Find the linearization of

$$f(x) = \sin^2 x$$

at $x = \pi/3$.

That is, find m and a s.t. the linear function

$$L(x) = a + m(x - (\pi/3))$$

has the same 1-jet at $x = \pi/3$ as does $f(x)$.

That is, find m and a s.t. the linear function

$$L(x) = a + m(x - (\pi/3))$$

satisfies: $L(\pi/3) = f(\pi/3)$

and $L'(\pi/3) = f'(\pi/3)$.

NEW 0540-3. Let $y = \frac{x^2 \tan x}{3^x}$.

Compute Δy and dy .

NEW 0540-4. Let $q = \frac{v - e^2}{\tan(v + 1)}$.

Compute Δq and dq .

NEW 0540-5. Let $z = \frac{e^{3t^3 - \pi t}}{\sec(2t)}$.

a. Compute $[\Delta z]_{t: \rightarrow 0, \Delta t: \rightarrow 0.0002}$.

b. Compute $[dz]_{t: \rightarrow 0, dt: \rightarrow 0.0002}$.

0540-6. a. Compute $(2.999)^7$.

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b. Approx. $(2.999)^7$ by differentials.

c. Let $L(x)$ be the linearization
of $f(x) = x^7$ at $x = 3$.

Compute $L(2.999)$.

0540-7. Let θ be the number of
radians in 45.2° .

NEW

Approximate $\sec^2 \theta$ by differentials.

0540-8. Approx. $\cos(0.0003)$
by differentials.

NEW

0540-9. We need to paint a cube whose
NEW side length is 5 meters.

The coat of paint is to be 0.003 meters thick,
so, after painting, the sides will have length
5.006 meters.

- a. Let $V = s^3$. Compute ΔV and dV .
- b. Using ΔV , compute the exact volume of paint that will be needed.
- c. Using dV , estimate the volume of paint that will be needed.
- d. Compute 0.003 times the surface area of a cube of side length 5 meters.

0540-10. The Borg collective seeks to design
NEW a cube that measures 2000 ± 1 meters
on a side.

Up to some error, its volume will
be 2000^3 cubic meters.

Using differentials, **estimate** that error.