

Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ .

1. Find the equation of the line tangent to the curve of  $f(x)$  at  $x = 4$ .
2. On the same set of axes, draw a large, reasonably accurate graph of  $f(x)$  and its tangent line. Label them.
3. Correct to at least 5 decimal places, find the  $y$ -value of the function  $f(x)$  when  $x = 4.1$  and find the  $y$ -value of the tangent line when  $x = 4.1$ . Graph and label these points on the axes above.
4. Correct to at least 3 decimal places, determine the change in  $y$  when  $x$  changes from 4 to 4.1 for the function  $f(x)$  and for the tangent line. Sketch these quantities.

Practice Problems (round 1)

1. (a) Without the use of a calculator, find the linear approximation of  $f(x) = \sin x$  at  $x = 0$  and use it to approximate  $\sin(0.1)$ .

(b) Use a calculator to find  $\sin(0.1)$  exactly and compare to your approximation.

2. (a) Find the differential for  $y = x^2 - 4x$ .

(b) Use the differential to estimate  $\Delta y$  when  $x = 3$  and  $\Delta x = dx = 0.5$ . (Don't use a calculator!)

(c) Now use a calculator to find  $\Delta y$  precisely and compare.

Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ .

1. Find the **linear approximation** of  $f(x)$  at  $x = 4$ . [Replace  $y$  with  $L(x)$ .]
2. On the same set of axes, draw a large, reasonably accurate graph of  $f(x)$  and linear approximation. Label them.
3. **Use the linear approximation of  $f(x)$  at  $x = 4$  to estimate  $f(4.1)$ . How good is this estimation?**
4. **Use the differential to estimate  $\Delta y$  when  $x = 4$  and  $\Delta x = dx = 0.1$ .**

Practice Problems (round 2)

1. Use a linear approximation to estimate  $\sqrt[3]{124}$ .

2. The radius of a circular disk is given at 24 cm with a maximum error in measurement of at most 0.2 cm. Use differentials to estimate the maximum error in the calculated area of the disc. Does this error seem large?