

Homework 15

Section 3.10:

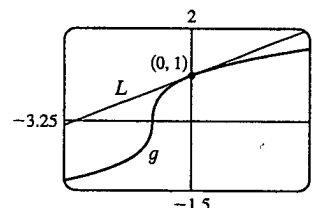
4. $f(x) = x^{3/4} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^{-1/4}$, so $f(16) = 8$ and $f'(16) = \frac{3}{8}$.

Thus, $L(x) = f(16) + f'(16)(x - 16) = 8 + \frac{3}{8}(x - 16) = \frac{3}{8}x + 2$.

6. $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{1+x} = (1+x)^{1/3} \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(1+x)^{-2/3}$, so $g(0) = 1$ and $g'(0) = \frac{1}{3}$. Therefore, $\sqrt[3]{1+x} = g(x) \approx g(0) + g'(0)(x - 0) = 1 + \frac{1}{3}x$.

So $\sqrt[3]{0.95} = \sqrt[3]{1+(-0.05)} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{3}(-0.05) = 0.98\bar{3}$,

and $\sqrt[3]{1.1} = \sqrt[3]{1+0.1} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{3}(0.1) = 1.0\bar{3}$.



24. To estimate $e^{-0.015}$, we'll find the linearization of $f(x) = e^x$ at $a = 0$. Since $f'(x) = e^x$, $f(0) = 1$, and $f'(0) = 1$, we have $L(x) = 1 + 1(x - 0) = x + 1$. Thus, $e^x \approx x + 1$ when x is near 0, so $e^{-0.015} \approx -0.015 + 1 = 0.985$.

28. $y = f(x) = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$. When $x = 100$ and $dx = -0.2$, $dy = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{100}}(-0.2) = -0.01$, so

$\sqrt{99.8} = f(99.8) \approx f(100) + dy = 10 - 0.01 = 9.99$.

32. (a) $f(x) = (x - 1)^2 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2(x - 1)$, so $f(0) = 1$ and $f'(0) = -2$.

Thus, $f(x) \approx L_f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)(x - 0) = 1 - 2x$.

$g(x) = e^{-2x} \Rightarrow g'(x) = -2e^{-2x}$, so $g(0) = 1$ and $g'(0) = -2$.

Thus, $g(x) \approx L_g(x) = g(0) + g'(0)(x - 0) = 1 - 2x$.

$h(x) = 1 + \ln(1 - 2x) \Rightarrow h'(x) = \frac{-2}{1 - 2x}$, so $h(0) = 1$ and $h'(0) = -2$.

Thus, $h(x) \approx L_h(x) = h(0) + h'(0)(x - 0) = 1 - 2x$.

Notice that $L_f = L_g = L_h$. This happens because f , g , and h have the same function values and the same derivative values at $a = 0$.

36. For a hemispherical dome, $V = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 \Rightarrow dV = 2\pi r^2 dr$. When $r = \frac{1}{2}(50) = 25$ m and $dr = 0.05$ cm = 0.0005 m,

$dV = 2\pi(25)^2(0.0005) = \frac{5\pi}{8}$, so the amount of paint needed is about $\frac{5\pi}{8} \approx 2$ m³.