```
\begin{array}{l} ??\\f\\c\\f\\y=(c)(x-c)+f(c).\end{array}
g = (c)(x - c)
f(x)
\xi
\sin 1.1
f(x) = \sin x
\pi/3 \approx 1.05
\sin(\pi/3) = \sqrt{3}/2 \approx 0.866
\cos(\pi/3) = 1/2
f(x) = \sin x
\pi/3
\ell(x) = 1/2
  \ell(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - \pi/3) + 0.866.
 \begin{array}{l} f(x) = \\ \sin x \\ \pi/\overline{3} \end{array}
  \sin 1.1
\begin{array}{l} ??\\ f(x) = \\ \sin x\\ \pi/3\\ ??\\ \sin 1.1\\ \sin 1.1\\ \ell(1.1) = \\ \frac{1}{2}(1.1 - \\ \pi/3) + \\ \frac{0}{1}(0.052) \end{array}
\begin{array}{l} \underline{0.866} \\ \frac{1}{2}(0.053) + \\ 0.866 = \\ 0.8925. \\ f(x) \\ \ell(x) = \\ (c)(x - \\ c) + \\ f(c) \\ f(c) = \\ \ell(c) \\ f(c+) \approx y(c+), \\ x = \end{array}
f(c+) \sim g(c+),
x = c
c
c
f
f(c)
f(c+)
f
f(c+)
f
f(c+)
f
f(c+)

\underbrace{\widetilde{\widetilde{y}}(c+)}_{\widetilde{y}(c+)-} \underbrace{\underline{f}(c)}_{\widetilde{c}}

\frac{f(c)}{(c)((c+)-c)} + f(c) - \frac{f(c)}{(c)}
```

```
_{d} iffal 1 Finding and using differentials Consider \\
     \begin{array}{l} f(3) = \\ 9f(3.1) \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 4x = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 4x = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 4x = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 4x = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 3 = \\ 
   \begin{array}{l} \textit{mute} \\ \textit{diffal2UsingdifferentialstoapproximateafunctionvalueApproximate} \sqrt{4.5} \\ \sqrt{4.5} \approx \\ f(x) = \\ \sqrt{x} \end{array}
   f(x) = \sqrt{x}
f(4) = 2
f(4) = 1/(2\sqrt{x})
(4) = 1/4
f(4.5)
f(4)
dx = 0.5
      f(4.5)-f(4) = \approx dy = (4)\cdot dx = 1/4\cdot 1/2 = 1/8 = 0.125.
     \sqrt{4.5} \approx 2.125.
2.125.
yra-
tion
\int f(x)dx
y = diffal3F
y = x
y = x
e^{x}(x^{2} + 2)
y = x
y = x
y = x
y = x
y = x
y = x
y = x
y = x
y = x
y = x
y = x
y = x
y = x
                                                   \label{eq:continuity} \begin{subarray}{ll} $diffal 3 Finding differentials In each of the following, find the differential. \end{subarray}
```