110. One method is to simply compute the change in length in each edge  $(x_0 = 0.200 \text{ m} \text{ and } y_0 = 0.300 \text{ m})$  from Eq. 19-9  $(\Delta x = 3.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m} \text{ and } \Delta y = 5.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m})$  and then compute the area change:

$$A - A_0 = (x_0 + \Delta x)(y_0 + \Delta y) - x_0 y_0 = 2.16 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$$
.

Another (though related) method uses  $\Delta A = 2\alpha A_0 \Delta T$  (valid for  $\Delta A/A \ll 1$ ) which can be derived by taking the differential of A = xy and replacing d's with  $\Delta$ 's.