

Suppose that  $C(v)$  is a function that gives the cost of a speeding ticket if you are driving  $v$  miles per hour **above** the speed limit.

1. What is the value of  $C(0)$  and why?
2. Suppose you only know that  $C(10) = 70$ . Based on this, what would you guess for the cost of a speeding ticket for going 15 miles above the limit? How confident are you in that answer?
3. Suppose that you know  $C(10) = 70$  and  $C'(10) = 3$ . Determine the units for these two numbers and use this new information to make a new guess for the cost of a speeding ticket for going 15 miles above the limit.
4. To be more formal about this, assuming again that we know  $C(10) = 70$  and  $C'(10) = 3$ , determine the equation of the tangent line to  $C(v)$  at  $v = 10$ . Write your answer in the form  $L(v) = a + b(v - 10)$  with  $a$  and  $b$  replaced by the appropriate numbers. (*L for linearization.*)
5. Using your equation for  $L(v)$ , determine  $L'(10)$ . This should look familiar, if not, ask your professor. Why should this result not be surprising?

Better approximations to  $C(v)$  at  $v = 10$  might be obtained by using a quadratic function instead of a linear one. The quadratic function would mimic the linear function with an extra squared term:

$$Q(v) = a + b(v - 10) + c(v - 10)^2.$$

In problem 5. you should have observed that  $L'(10) = C'(10)$ , and we of course also have that  $L(10) = C(10)$ . So for our quadratic approximation we should require its value and its derivatives at  $v = 10$  to match those of  $C(v)$ , that is, we should eventually want:

$$Q(10) = C(10), \quad Q'(10) = C'(10), \quad Q''(10) = C''(10).$$

6. Using  $Q(v)$  defined above, evaluate the quantities below (answers will have  $a$ ,  $b$ , or  $c$  in them):

$$Q(10)$$

$$Q'(10)$$

$$Q''(10)$$

7. Suppose now we know that  $C(10) = 70$ ,  $C'(10) = 3$  (as before), but we also know that  $C'''(10) = 1$ . Use this information, your work in 6., and the matching conditions above to determine the coefficients  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  in  $Q(v)$ , and write down a formula for  $Q(v)$ .

8. Use  $Q(v)$  to estimate the cost of a speeding ticket for going 15 miles above the limit.

9. As a final step, write down both your approximations,  $L(v)$  from problem 4. and  $Q(v)$  from problem 7. What similarities do you notice in the two formulas?