

Name:

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Instructions: Though calculators can be used for all the questions, all problems require you to show your work. Any answer without proper justification will receive **ZERO** credit. Only **EXACT** answers will receive full credit unless otherwise noted.

1. a) Determine  $L(x)$  for  $f(x) = 8(3x - 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$  for  $x = 3$

$$f'(x) = \frac{16}{3}(3x-1)^{-\frac{1}{3}}(3) \quad L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{16}{\sqrt[3]{3x-1}}$$

$$L(x) = 32 + 8(x-3)$$

$$L(x) = 32 + 8x - 24$$

$$L(x) = 8x + 8$$

$$f(3) = 32$$

$$f'(3) = 8$$

- b) use  $L(x)$  to approximate  $f(x)$  at  $x = 3.1$

$$L(3.1) = 8(3.1) + 8$$

$$L(3.1) \approx 32.8$$

2. Use differentials to approximate the change in the volume of a sphere when its radius changes from  $r = 2$  in to  $r = 2.07$  in.

$$r = 2$$

$$dr = 2.07 - 2 = .07$$

$$dy = f'(x)dx$$

$$dy = 4\pi(2)^2(.07)$$

$$dy = 16\pi(.07)$$

$$dy \approx 3.52$$

$$dy = \frac{28}{25} \pi$$

$$V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$V'(r) = 4\pi r^2$$