

Example 4

Find the differential of $y = x^2$, and interpret its meaning.

① Get $y'(x)$

$$y'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} [x^2]$$

" "
 $2x^{2-1}$
" "

$$\boxed{y'(x) = 2x}$$

↓ ② Set $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

" "

③ Solve for dy

$$dx \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \cdot dx$$

" "

$$\cancel{dx} \cdot \frac{dy}{\cancel{dx}} = 2x \cdot dx$$

" "

$$\boxed{dy = 2x dx}$$

④ Interpret

The dy differential mean the tangent line rises or falls by the amount $2x dx$ when x changes by the amount dx .

When $x=1$ and $dx=0.1$, then

$$dy = 2(1)(0.1)$$

$2(0.1)$

$$\boxed{dy = 0.2}$$

SI #2

Consider the function $y = \sin(x)$

Evaluate the differential dy when $x=0$ and $dx=0.02$

① Get $y'(x)$

$$y'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} [\sin(x)]$$

$$\boxed{y'(x) = \cos(x)}$$

② Set $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(x)$$

③ Solve for dy

$$\cancel{dx} \cdot \frac{dy}{\cancel{dx}} = \cos(x) \cdot dx$$

$$\boxed{dy = \cos(x) dx}$$

④ Evaluate and Interpret

$$x=0, dx=0.02$$

$$dy = \cos(x) dx$$

$$\cos(0) (0.02)$$

$$1 \cdot 0.02$$

$$\boxed{dy = 0.02}$$

Tangent line rises by the amount or $dy = 0.02$ when $x=0$ and changes by the amount or $dx=0.02$ in the positive x -direction.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{0.02}{0.02} = 1 \text{ at } x=0$$

$\cos(0)=1$ at $x=0$ agreeing with the derivative