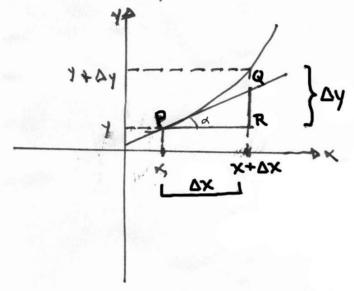
4. A. Interpretación Germétrica



PAV construcción: Ax=dx.

Entences: Ax= dx si ferencial de Ver. Indep.

Ay = dy si ser ou ciral de la Ruyama

4.2. Prafiedades de DiFerencial

Como:
$$f'(x) = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \Rightarrow d^2y = f''(x)dx$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \Rightarrow d^2y = f'''(x)dx$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \Rightarrow d^2y = f'''(x)dx$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \Rightarrow d^2y = f'''(x)dx$$

4.4. A plicación de Diferencial en Cálculo Harroximada.

Per detinición de Derivada:

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f(x) \to f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} f($$

Càcolo tento de una tun dén in crementada como la variación (o aucrementa) de la Función, respectivamente.

Fiendas:

(a) Cx1 cular, on form a spranimada; V2.227 (b) 600: f(k) = VK Y: K = 2.225, DK = 2

Accolto: V2.222 Δ Δ × + f(x) Δ × 222 Δ Δ × 2 V2.22 δ V2.225 Δ Δ × + 35 = 36 © calcolar, aproximadamente: $\frac{1}{4}$ (46°) $\frac{1}{2}$ sea: $\frac{1}{4}$ (x), con: $\frac{1}{4}$ (46°)

To hances: $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

EDMA: { (x + Dx) = f'(x). Ax + f(x)

Actults: + 1 (平 + 五) ** エロ ** (平) ** ((1) ** (1) ** (1) ** (1) ** (1) *

3 ien combo que enta el valumen de una extera, de va dia so com, si el mismo se incrementa en 5 mm?

Na dia so com, si el mismo se incrementa en 5 mm?

Na dia so com, si el mismo se incrementa en 5 mm?

Na dia so com, si el mismo se incrementa en 5 mm?

Na dia so com, si el mismo se incrementa en 5 mm?

Av = 0,5

Pama: f(vaAv) = f'(v). Av + f(v)

vesulta: f(50+0,5) = 41.50)2,0,5+41.50)3

= 5.40011+ SAO.DAO11

: \$ (50,5) = 525,000 8 [en cm3]