y= legge

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Based on MIT OCW 18.01SC Video Lecture 9

## [/NIT2 Applications of Differentiation

Linear Approximations

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \approx f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) \quad (x \approx x_0)$$

$$\downarrow curve \ y = f(x) \approx y = f(x) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

tangent line

Example

Same 90=1, f(1)=|0=1=0, f(1)=1

£ ox small

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x) - f(x_0) \approx f(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x_0) \approx f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

≈ (1-32)(1-12)

drop 22 terms) + 23 and higher

Guadratic Approximations

$$f(x) \approx f(x_0)(x-x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2}(x-x_0)^2$$

Ex. 2 (Compare to linear approximations)

log(1.1) ≈ 10	(0g-(1.1)≈ to
1 (0g(1+x) ≈ x1	1 (0g(1.1) = 10g(1-10)
A= 10.	~ 10- 2 1
	=000

Linear Approximations Guadratic Approximations