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2. Warm up: Linear approximations

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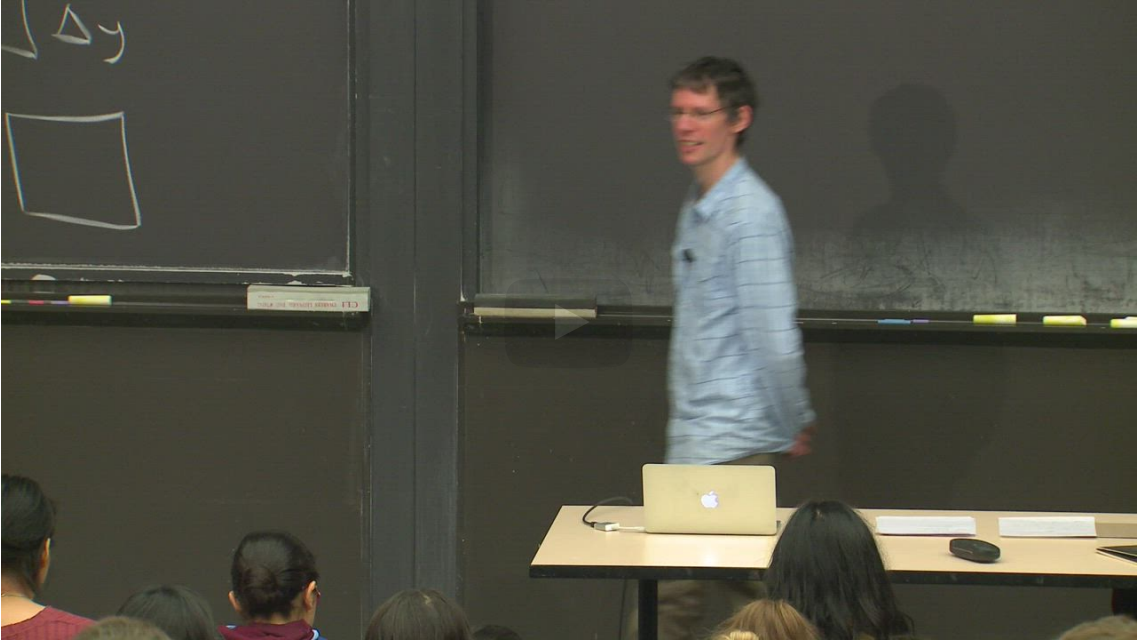
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Lecture due Aug 18, 2021 20:30 IST Completed



Review

Getting started



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Start of transcript. Skip to the end.

PROFESSOR: Today, we're going to start the class--
today we're going to start the class by doing a warm, which is a review of linear approximation.
So you're going to find the linear approximation of this function.
And the main thing I want people to do--
the main point of the warm up is to

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The main goal of this warm up is to remind you of the two ways to write linear approximations.

Consider the function

$$f(x,y) = y^2 - x^3 - x$$

and note that $f(1,1) = -1$.

Compute

4/4 points (graded)
Fill in the following table:

$f_x(x,y) =$	<input type="text" value="-3*x^2-1"/>	✓ Answer: -3*x^2-1	$f_x(1,1) =$	<input type="text" value="-4"/>	✓
	<input type="text" value="-3 · x^2 - 1"/>		Answer: -4		
$f_y(x,y) =$	<input type="text" value="2*y"/>	✓ Answer: 2*y	$f_y(1,1) =$	<input type="text" value="2"/>	✓
	<input type="text" value="2 · y"/>		Answer: 2		

? INPUT HELP

Solution:

$f_x(x,y) = -3x^2 - 1, \quad f_x(1,1) = -4$
 $f_y(x,y) = 2y, \quad f_y(1,1) = 2$

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You have used 1 of 3 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

The linear approximation, two ways

6/6 points (graded)
Write the linear approximation in two ways by filling in the following:

- 1st way: (in terms of Δx and Δy)

$f(1 + \Delta x, 1 + \Delta y) \approx$ $+$ ✓ Answer: -1 $\Delta x +$ ✓ Answer: -4 Δy ✓ Answer: 2

- 2nd way: (in terms of x and y)

If (x, y) is near $(1, 1)$, then

$f(x, y) \approx$ $x +$ ✓ Answer: -4 $y +$ ✓ Answer: 2 ✓ Answer: 1.

Solution:

- 1st way:

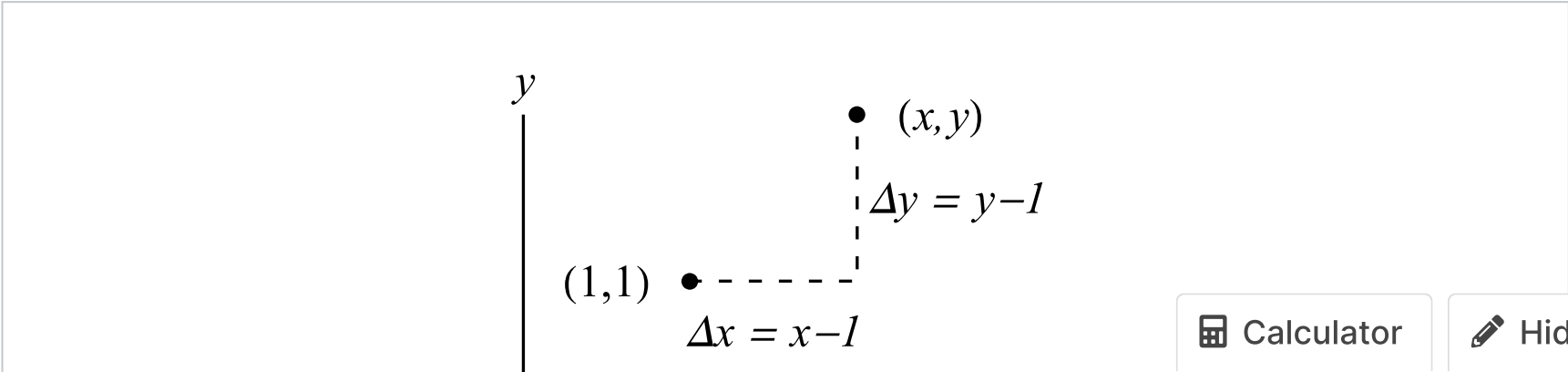
$f(1 + \Delta x, 1 + \Delta y) \approx -1 + \boxed{-4} \Delta x + \boxed{2} \Delta y.$

- 2nd way: If (x, y) is near $(1, 1)$, then

$f(x, y) \approx \boxed{-4} x + \boxed{2} y + \boxed{1}.$

This comes from substituting $\Delta x = x - 1 \implies x = \Delta x + 1$ and $\Delta y = y - 1 \implies y = \Delta y + 1$. So we get

$f(1 + \Delta x, 1 + \Delta y) = f(x, y) \approx -1 + -4(x - 1) + 2(y - 1) = -4x + 2y + 1.$



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2. Warm up: Linear approximations

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