



Lecture Nineteen Practice

Practice problems

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Abstract. *Practice problems for Lecture Nineteen Content*

Problem. 1 : Compute the differential of the function $y = -\frac{5}{(x+3)^2}$.

$$dy = \text{[input box]} ?$$

Problem. 2 : Compute dy using the function $y = -\frac{4}{x-2}$ as x goes from 3 to 2.9.

$$dy = \text{[input box]} ?$$

Problem. 3 : Compute dy using the function $y = 4x^2$ as x goes from -1 to -1.1 .

$$dy = \text{[input box]} ?$$

Problem. 4 : Compute Δy using the function $y = 5x^3$ as x goes from -2 to 1 .

$$\Delta y = \text{[input box]} ?$$

Problem. 5 : Compute the differential of the function $y = \cos(x + 1)$.

$$dy = \text{[]} \text{[?]}$$

Problem. 6 : Compute dy and Δy of the function $y = \sqrt{x - 4}$ as x goes from 5 to 5.2.

$$dy = \text{[]} \text{[?]}$$

$$\Delta y = \text{[]} \text{[?]}$$

Problem. 7 : Find the linear approximation of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 3}$ at $a = 22$ and use it to approximate the numbers $(24.9)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and $(25.01)^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

$$L(x) = \text{[]} \text{[?]}$$

Problem. 8 : Find the linear approximation of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 3}$ at $a = 4$ and use it to approximate the numbers $(0.900)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and $(1.010)^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

$$L(x) = \text{[]} \text{[?]}$$

Problem. 9 : Approximate $e^{0.2}$ by letting $f(x) = e^x$ and $a = 0$.

$$e^{0.2} \approx \text{[]} \text{[?]}$$

