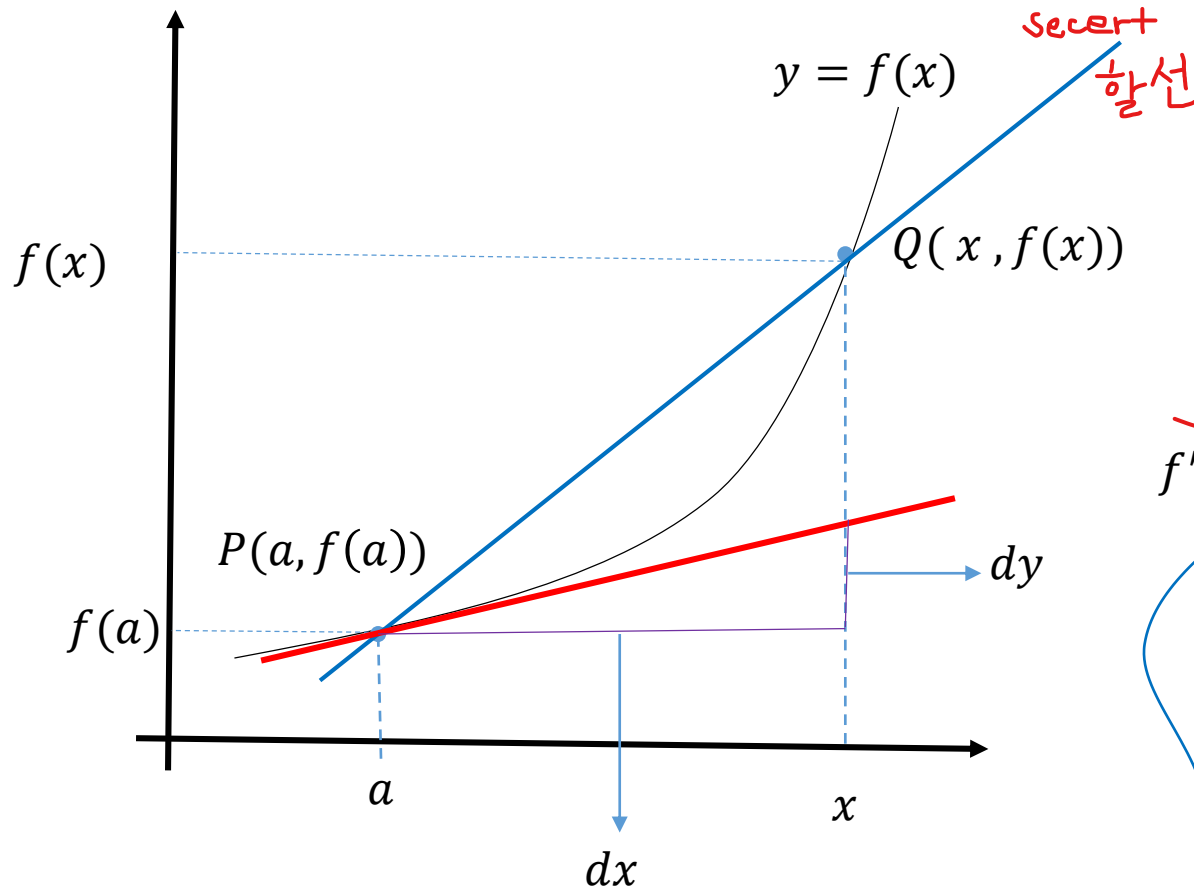


5. 선형근사 p 265



$$dx = \Delta x = (x - a)$$

$$dy \neq \Delta y = f(x) - f(a)$$

$$\Delta x \rightarrow 0, \quad x \rightarrow a$$

$$\int dy \approx \Delta y = f(x) - f(a)$$

$$f'(a)(x - a) \approx f(x) - f(a)$$

$$f'(a)(x - a) \approx f(x) - f(a)$$

$$f(x) \approx f(a) + f'(a)(x - a)$$

a 에서 f 의 선형화

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=a} = f'(a)$$

$$\hookrightarrow dy = f'(a)(x - a)$$

(p 266 예제 5.2) $\sqrt[3]{7.98}$, $\sqrt[3]{20}$ 의 근사값

(풀이) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ 라 하자. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ 이다. $f(8) = 2$, $f'(8) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 8^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{12}$

$L(x) = f(8) + f'(8)(x - 8)$ 이므로

$$L(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{12}(x - 8) = \frac{1}{12}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{7.98} \approx 2 + \frac{1}{12}(7.98 - 8) = \frac{1}{12} \times 7.98 + \frac{4}{3} \approx 1.99833 \quad 1.998$$

$$\sqrt[3]{20} \approx 2 + \frac{1}{12}(20 - 8) = \frac{1}{12} \times 20 + \frac{4}{3} = 3 \quad 2.71$$

$\sqrt{4}$

(예제) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$ 의 선형화, $\sqrt{3.98}$ 과 $\sqrt{4.05}$

(풀이) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+3}}$ 임을 알고 있다. $f(1) = 2, f'(1) = \frac{1}{4}$

$$L(x) = f(1) + f'(1)(x - 1) \text{ 이므로 } L(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{4}(x - 1) = \frac{7}{4} + \frac{x}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{3.98} \approx \frac{7}{4} + \frac{0.98}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{4.05} \approx \frac{7}{4} + \frac{1.05}{4}$$

~~4~~
(예제) $\sqrt[3]{63}$ 의 근삿값은?

(풀이) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ 라 하자. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ 이다.

~~$f(1000) = 10, \quad f'(1000) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(10^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{1}{300}$~~

~~$L(x) = f(1000) + f'(1000)(x - 1000)$ 이므로~~

~~$L(x) = 10 + \frac{1}{300}(x - 1000) \quad \sqrt[3]{63} \approx 10 + \frac{1}{300} \times (-937) \approx 6.876$~~ 2차 ↑

$f(64) = 4, \quad f'(64) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(4^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{1}{48}$

$L(x) = f(64) + f'(64)(x - 64)$ 이므로

$L(x) = 4 + \frac{1}{48}(x - 64) \quad \sqrt[3]{63} \approx 4 + \frac{1}{48} \times (-1) \approx 3.9791$

$$e^{0.1} = 1.1, \quad L(x) = f(0) + f'(0)(x - 0) = 1 + x$$

$\Delta y = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)$: y 의 증분

$dy = f'(x)dx$: y 의 미분

$$= \begin{cases} f(x) \approx f(a) + f'(a)(x - a) \\ f(x + \Delta x) \approx f(x) + f'(x)\Delta x \end{cases}$$

(예제) $y = x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 1$ 일 때 $2 \rightarrow 2.05$

$$f(2) = 9 \quad f(2.05) = (2.05)^3 + (2.05)^2 - 2(2.05) + 1 = 9.717625$$

$$\Delta y = f(2.05) - f(2) = 0.717625$$

$$dy = (3x^2 + 2x - 2)dx = (3(2)^2 + 2(2) - 2) \times 0.05 = 0.7$$

오차

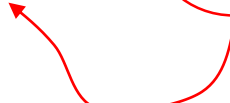
$$f(2.05) = f(2 + 0.05) \approx f(2) + f'(2) \times (0.05) = 9 + 14 \times 0.05 = 9.7$$

p.277 역도함수 (원시 함수, Primitive function)

$F(x)$ is called the **primitive function** of a function $f(x)$ if

$$F'(x) = f(x)$$

Anti-derivative function

$$\int \boxed{f(x)} dx = \boxed{F(x)} + C$$


$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$\int \cos x = \sin x \quad \cos x \text{ 의 역도함수, 부정적분 (indefinite integral)}$$

$$(x^2)' = 2x$$

$$\int 2x = x^2 \quad 2x \text{ 의 역도함수, 부정적분 (indefinite integral)}$$

$$\int 2x = x^2 + 1, \quad \int 2x = x^2 - 3, \dots\dots$$

(예제 5.16, p280) $f'(x) = 4x^3 - 8 + 2 \cos x + 5e^{2x}$ 이고 $f(0) = 5$ 일 때, $f(x)$ 를 구하라.

(풀이) $f'(x) = 4x^3 - 8 + 2 \cos + 5 e^{2x}$

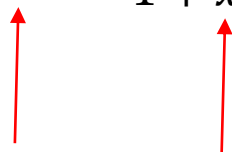


$$f(x) = x^4 - 8x + 2 \sin x + \frac{5}{2} e^{2x} + C$$

$$f(0) = 0 - 8 \cdot 0 + 2 \sin 0 + \frac{5}{2} e^{2 \cdot 0} + C = 5, \quad C = \frac{5}{2}$$

(예제) $f'(x) = e^x + 20 (1 + x^2)^{-1}$ 이고 $f(0) = -2$ 일 때, $f(x)$ 를 구하라.

(풀이) $f'(x) = e^x + \frac{20}{1 + x^2}$



$$f(x) = e^x + 20 \tan^{-1} x + C$$

$$f(0) = e^0 + 20 \tan^{-1} 0 + C = -2 \quad \text{에서} \quad C = -3$$

$$f(x) = e^x + 20 \tan^{-1} x - 3$$