

## Linearizations

(Tangent Line Approximations)

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - f(a) = f'(a)(x - a)$$

$$y = f(a) + f'(a)(x - a)$$

$$L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x - a)$$

"linearization of  $f$  at  $x = a$ "

$f$  @  $x = a$

Write eqn of tan to  
 $f(x) = x^2 + 4x$  at  $x = 1$   
use it to est  $f(1.1)$ .

$$f(1) = 5$$

$$f'(x) = 2x + 4$$

$$f'(1) = 6$$

$$y - 5 = 6(x - 1)$$

$$y = 5 + 6(x - 1)$$

$$f(1.1) \approx y(1.1) = 5 + 6\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) \\ = 5.600$$

Lineare  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x$  at  $x = 1$   
& use it to est  $f(1.1)$ .

$$f(1) = 5$$

$$f'(x) = 2x + 4$$

$$f'(1) = 6$$

$$L(x) = 5 + 6(x - 1)$$

$$f(1.1) \approx L(1.1) = 5.600$$

Linearize  $f(x) = \sin x$  at  $x=0$ .

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x \rightarrow f'(0) = 1$$

$$L(x) = 0 + 1(x-0)$$

$$L(x) = x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

Write a linearization of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  that could be used to est.  $\sqrt{81.3}$ .  $f(81.3)$

Linearize  $f$  at  $x = 81$

$$f(81) = 9$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow f'(81) = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$L(x) = 9 + \frac{1}{18}(x - 81)$$

Use an approp. linearization to approx  $\sqrt[3]{64.1}$

Linearize  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$  at  $x = 64$ .

$$f(64) = 4$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \rightarrow f'(64) = \frac{1}{48}$$

$$L(x) = 4 + \frac{1}{48}(x - 64)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{64.1} \approx L(64.1) = 4 + \frac{1}{480} = 4.002$$