Math 75B Selected Homework Solutions			<b>12-A</b> #1, 2 <b>12-B</b> #4
Completeness: Format:	16 10	(2 points each)	<b>2.8</b> #11, 14, 20, 22, 28
Total:	26	points	

§2.8 #14. Use a linear approximation (or differentials) to estimate  $\frac{1}{1002}$ .

The number 1002 is being plugged into the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ . An "easy" number close to 1002 to plug in is  $x_{\text{easy}} = 1000$ . We have







## **Solution 1.** (tangent line approximation)

First we find the equation of the tangent line to f(x) at x = 1000, as shown. We have  $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}$ , so the slope of the line is  $f'(1000) = -\frac{1}{(1000)^2} = -\frac{1}{1,000,000} = -0.000001$ . Now we plug in  $(x_{\text{easy}}, y_{\text{easy}})$  and the above slope to y = mx + b and solve for b:

$$y = mx + b$$
  

$$0.001 = -0.000001(1000) + b$$
  

$$b = 0.001 + 0.001 = 0.002$$
  

$$y = -0.000001x + 0.002$$

Now we plug in  $x_{hard} = 1002$  to get  $y_{approx}$  (see the picture):

$$y_{\text{approx}} = -0.000001(1002) + 0.002$$
$$= -\frac{1002}{1000000} + \frac{2}{1000}$$
$$= \frac{-1002 + 2 \cdot 1000}{1000000} = \frac{998}{1000000} = \boxed{0.000998}$$

Solution 2. (differentials)

We have

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$
$$dy = -\frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

Plugging in dx = 2 and  $x = x_{easy} = 1000$ , we get

$$dy = -\frac{1}{1000^2} \cdot 2 = -\frac{2}{1000000} = -0.000002.$$

Finally, to get  $y_{\text{approx}}$  we take  $y_{\text{easy}} + dy$ :

$$y_{\text{easy}} + dy = 0.001 - 0.000002 = 0.000988$$

As a reality check, this number is a little bit less than  $\frac{1}{1000} = 0.001$ , as expected. Using a calculator, we can check the accuracy:  $\frac{1}{1002}$  is approximately 0.000998004.