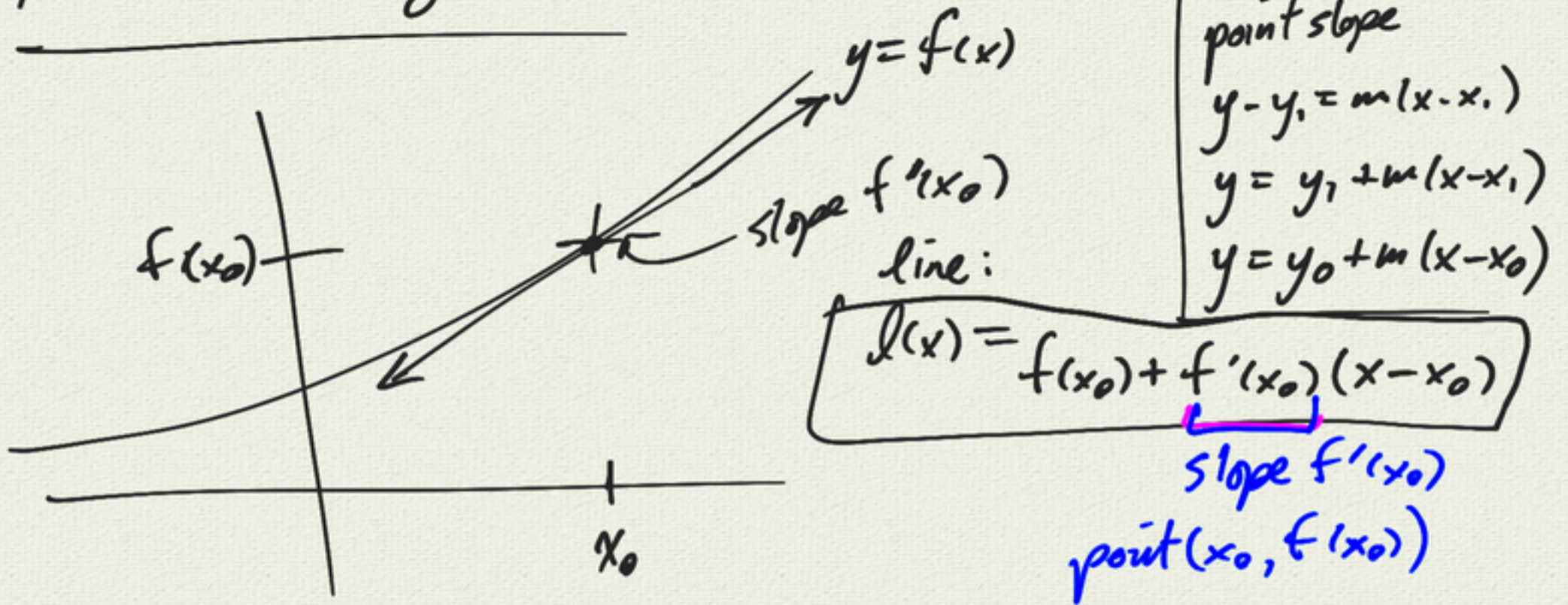


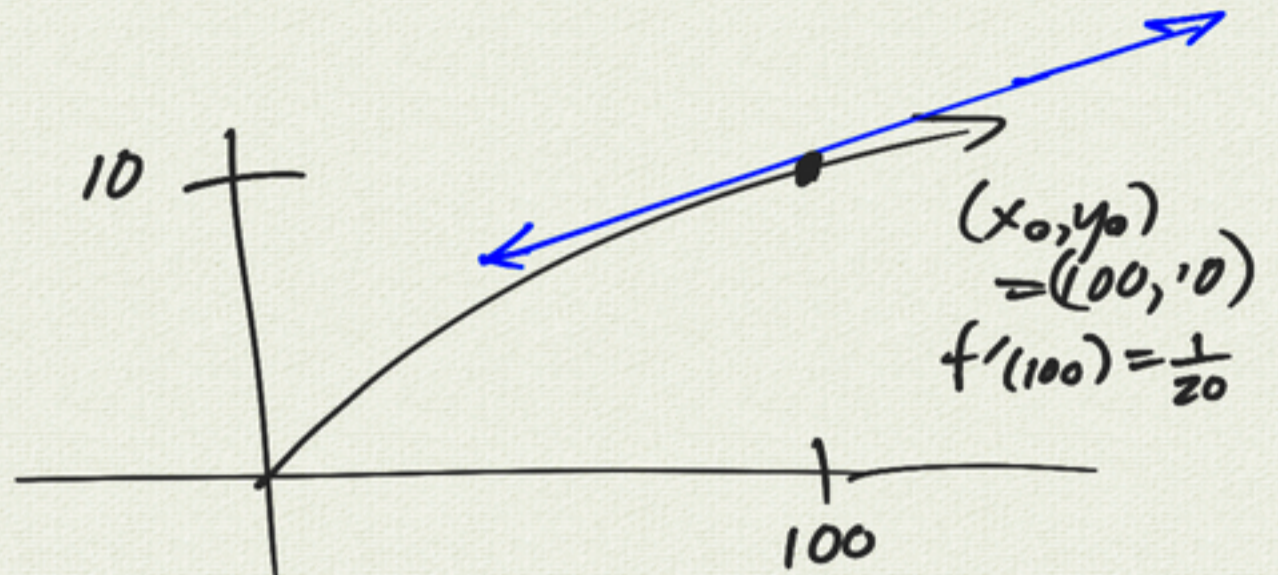
10.5 Linearization



$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} = x^{1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$



tangent line $l(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$

$$l(x) = 10 + \frac{1}{20}(x - 100)$$

linearization: $f(x) \approx l(x)$

approximate f by its tangent line near $x = x_0$

$$f(x) \approx f(100) + f'(100)(x - 100)$$

$$10 + \frac{1}{20}(x - 100)$$

$$f(104) \approx 10 + \frac{1}{20}(4)$$

$$= 10 + \frac{4}{20}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{1}{5}$$

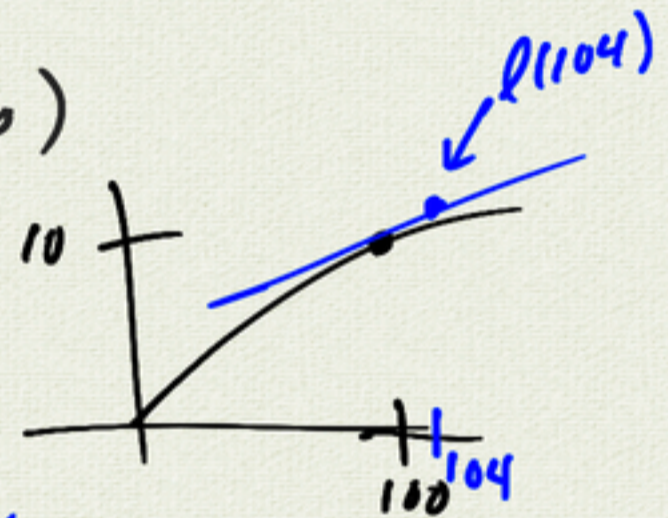
$$= 10.2$$

$$\sqrt{104} \approx 10.2$$

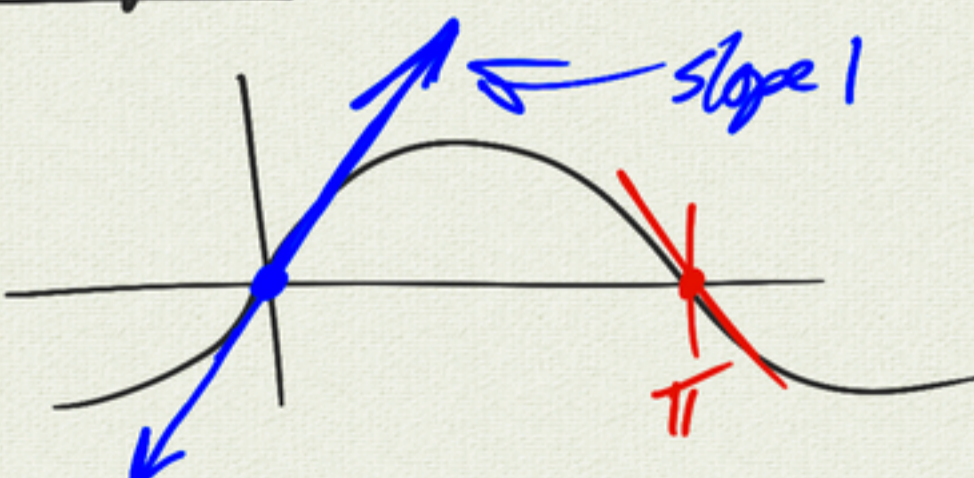
$$\Delta x = x - x_0$$

$$= 104 - 100$$

actual:
 $\sqrt{104} \approx 10.198$



example: approximate $\sin x$ near 0



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

$$f(x) = \sin x$$

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

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

$$f(x) \approx f(0) + f'(0)(x - 0)$$

$x_0 = 0$

$$f(x) \approx x$$

$$\boxed{\sin x \approx x}$$

near $x = 0$

near $x = \pi$: $f(x) \approx f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$

$$= f(\pi) + f'(\pi)(x - \pi)$$

0 -1

$$\sin x \approx -(x - \pi)$$

near $x = \pi$

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$x+y=10 \iff$ constraint $y=10-x$

maximize/minimize xy

$f(x) = xy$

$f(x) = x(10-x)$

$= -x(x-10)$

$= -x^2 + 10x$

extreme value theorem

\implies max/min exists on $[0,10]$

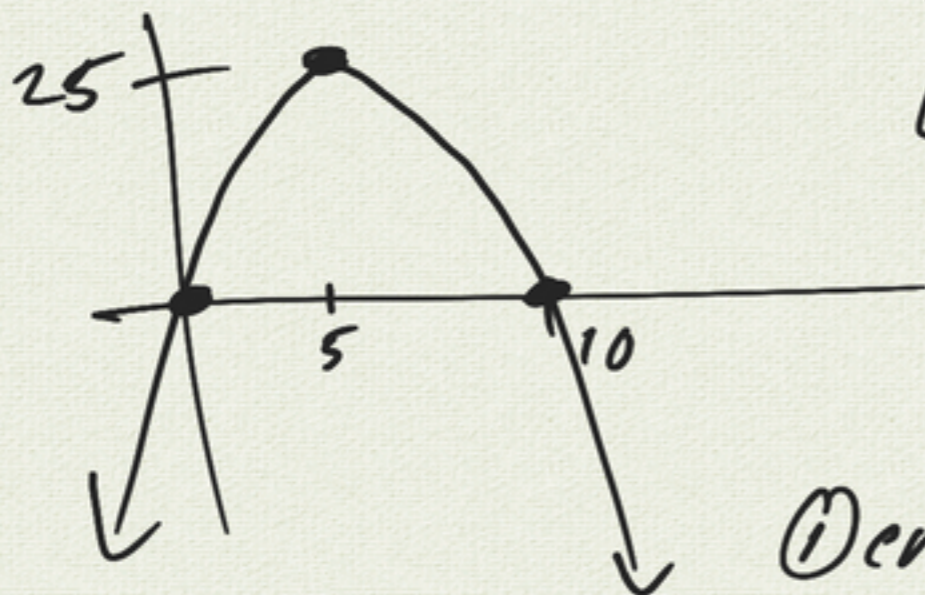
① critical pts

$f''(x) = -2 < 0$

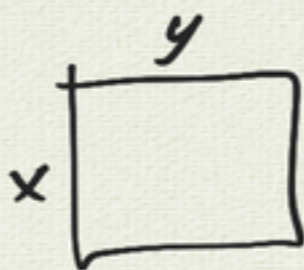
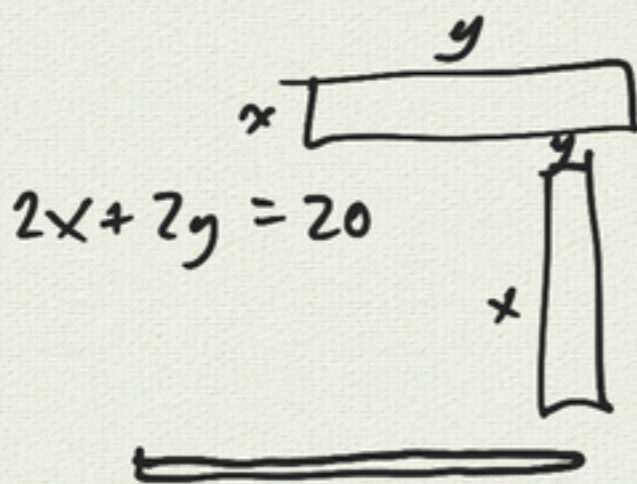
$f'(x) = -2x + 10$ local max

$f'(x) = 0 \implies x = 5$ $f(5) = 25$

② end pts: $f(0) = 0 = f(10)$



geometrically:



maximize/minimize
area = xy