

Use linear approximation to estimate the value of $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 0.01\right)$

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

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

$$a \rightarrow \text{known value } \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} + 0.01$$

Note:
we expect the approx. to be (-)
 $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 0.01\right)$ is in the 2nd Q.

$$f(a) = f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

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

$$f'(a) = f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$$

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

$$L\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 0.01\right) = f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 0.01 - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$= 0 + (-1)(0.01) = -0.01$$

With calc:
(in radians)

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 0.01\right) \approx -0.00999983$$

$$\approx -0.010$$

Be careful! Estimate the cost of producing $(x+1)^{\text{th}}$ unit:
 $c'(x)$

Estimate the revenue from producing $(x+1)^{\text{th}}$ unit:
 $R'(x)$

Exp) $C(q) = 3q^2 + q + 500$ [$q \rightarrow \#$ of units produced]

a) compute the actual cost of producing the 41th unit.
 {cost of producing 41 units minus 40 units}

$$\Delta C = C(41) - C(40)$$

$$(3 \cdot 41^2 + 41 + 500) - (3 \cdot 40^2 + 40 + 500)$$

$$3 \cdot 41^2 + \cancel{41} + \cancel{500} - 3 \cdot 40^2 - \cancel{40} - \cancel{500}$$

$$3(41^2 - 40^2) + 1$$

$$3(41 - 40)(41 + 40) + 1$$

$$3 \cdot 1 \cdot 81 + 1 = 243 + 1 = \underbrace{\$ 244}_{\text{actual cost}}$$

Exp) A person standing at the end of a pier 12 ft. above the water and is pulling in a rope attached to a rowboat at the rate of 6 ft./min. How fast is the boat moving when it's 16 ft. from pier?



when $\frac{dD}{dt} = -\frac{6 \text{ ft}}{\text{min}}$

(D is decreasing by time)

AND $x = 16 \text{ ft.}$

what's $\frac{dx}{dt} = ?$

Use the right Δ : $\Rightarrow 12^2 + x^2 = D^2$

$$144 + x^2 = D^2$$

Differentiate both sides wrt time

use units as a hint!

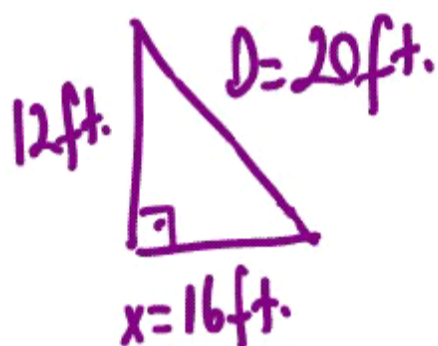
Midterm#4 Review

Tuesday, October 27, 2020 1:48 PM

$$0 + 2x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = 2D \cdot \frac{dD}{dt}$$

Subs. given info @ specific time:

$$x = 16 \text{ ft.}, \quad \frac{dD}{dt} = -6 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$



(3-4-5 special tri.)

$$x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = D \cdot \frac{dD}{dt}$$

$$16 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = 20 \cdot (-6)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-120}{16} = -7.5 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min.}}$$

Distance between the boat & pier is decreasing.

Midterm#4 Review

Sunday, October 25, 2020 10:20 PM

Exp) A person standing at the end of a pier 12 ft. above the water and is pulling in a rope attached to a rowboat at the rate of 6 ft./min. How fast is the boat moving when it's 16 ft. from pier?