Worksheet 19

Warm-up questions

The linear approximation or local linearization of f(x) at x = a is given by L(x) =

The quadratic approximation of f(x) at x = a is given by Q(x) =

Problem 1 (Fall 2016 Exam 2 Problem 11). Let $h(x) = x^x$. For this problem, it may be helpful to know the following formulas:

$$h'(x) = x^{x}(\ln(x) + 1)$$
 and $h''(x) = x^{x}\left(\frac{1}{x} + (\ln(x) + 1)^{2}\right)$

(a) Write a formula for p(x), the local linearization of h(x) near x = 1.

(b) Write a formula for u(x), the quadratic approximation of h(x) at x = 1.

Problem 2 (Winter 2018 Exam 2 Problem 1). The quadratic approximation Q(x) of the function f(x) at x = 1 is $Q(X) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$. Find f(1), f'(1) and f''(1).

Problem 3. Let R(x) be a polynomial whose first and second derivatives are given below.

$$R'(x) = (x-1)^7(x+2)^4$$
 and $R''(x) = (11x+10)(x-1)^6(x+2)^3$

Find the quadratic approximation G(x) of R(x) at the point (-1, 5) on the graph of R(x). Show all your work.

Problem 4 (Fall 2017 Exam 2 Problem 1 b.). Let g be a twice differentiable function defined on -1 < x < 11. Some values of g(x), g'(x) and g''(x) are shown in the table below.

x	0	2	4	6	8	10
g(x)	-2	-1	3	4	5	6
g'(x)	0.5	2	?	5	1	2
$\int g''(x)$	2	1	5	-3	-1	0.5

Let j(x) = g(14 - 4x).

- (a) Use the values from the table to find a formula for L(x), the linear approximation to j(x) at x = 2.
- (b) Find an approximate value for j(2.25) using your formula for L(x).
- (c) Is your approximation in part (b) an overestimate or an underestimate? Circle your answer and give a justification of your answer.

Overestimate Underestimate Not enough information

Problem 5 (Winter 2018 Final Exam Problem 9). Let $Q(x) = -(x-2)^2 + 3$ be the quadratic approximation of the function y = f(x) at x = 3. A part of the graph of Q(x) is shown below.



- (a) If possible, find the following quantities exactly. If there is not enough information, write *not* enough information.
 - (1) f''(3) (3) f(0) (5) Q'''(3)
 - (2) f'''(3) (4) Q''(3) (6) Q(0)
- (b) Assume that the function f(x) is invertible and let $g(y) = f^{-1}(y)$ be its inverse. Given that f(3) = 2, find the linear approximation L(y) of g(y) at y = 2. Your answer should not include the letters f or g. Show all your work.
- (c) Use the linear approximation L(y) to approximate a solution to the equation f(x) = 1.7.

Problem 6 (Winter 2018 Exam 2 Problem 9). Below is the graph of h'(x).



- (a) Find a formula for the tangent line approximation L(x) to the function h(x) near x = 2 if the point (2, -3) lies on the graph of y = h(x). Your answer should not include the letter h.
- (b) Use the tangent line approximation to h(x) near x = 2 to approximate the value of h(1.6).
- (c) Is your approximation in part (b) an overestimate, an underestimate or is there not enough information to determine that?