

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} &= 10 + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

HW#2 Due Jan 20, 2022

HW Given $y = 10 + \sqrt{x}$,

- a) Find the derivative $f'(x)$. $= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
 b) Fill in the table

Point	X	Y	$f'(x)$
	0	10	
A	1	11	$\frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} = 0.5$
B	2	11.414	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0.71$
C	3	11.732	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0.87$

- c) Does the slope increase as x increases? $\rightarrow$ no, it decrease
 d) Approximate the change in Y when $\Delta x = 0.2$ at $x_1 = 3$. Is the approximation under- or over-estimate?

$$d) \quad \Delta x = 0.2, \quad x_1 = 3 \quad \Delta y = ?$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \times 0.2$$

$$= 0.0577$$

$$\Delta Y \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 3 \\ \Delta x = 0.2 \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 3 + 0.2 = 3.2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Delta Y = Y_2 - Y_1$$

$$= (10 + \sqrt{3.2}) - (10 + \sqrt{3})$$

$$= 0.0568$$

$\therefore$ overestimate