

### H.W. (1)

$$y = 10 + \sqrt{x}$$

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and approximate  $\Delta y$  when  $x=2$ ,  $\Delta x=0.1$  and  $\Delta x=-0.2$ .

x	y	$\frac{dy}{dx}$
0	10	0
1	11	0.5
2	11.41	0.35
3	11.73	0.29

Compare the actual  $\Delta y$  to find the errors

Solution

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d(10 + \sqrt{x})}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{d(10 + x^{\frac{1}{2}})}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

Given  $x=2$ , approximate  $\Delta y$  when  $\Delta x=0.1$

from  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , slope.

$$\Delta y = 0.35(0.1)$$

$$\Delta y = 0.035$$

Compare to actual  $\Delta y$ ,

$$y = 10 + \sqrt{x} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$y = 10 + \sqrt{x + \Delta x} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{(2) - (1); } \Delta y = 10 + \sqrt{2+0.1} - (10 + \sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2.1} - \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 1.45 - 1.41$$

$$\Delta y = 0.04$$

$\therefore$  the error is equal to  $0.04 - 0.035 = 0.005$ .

when  $x=0$ ;

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (0)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

when  $x=1$ ;

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

when  $x=2$ ;

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0.35$$

when  $x=3$ ;

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0.29$$

### H.W. (2)

Find 2<sup>nd</sup> order derivative of  $y = 10 + \sqrt{x}$  and plot the graph of  $y$  and  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Is the slope of slope is a constant?

$$y = 10 + \sqrt{x}$$

x	y	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$
0	10	0	-
1	11	0.5	-0.25
2	11.41	0.35	-0.09
3	11.73	0.29	-0.05

Solution

$$y = 10 + \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d(10 + \sqrt{x})}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d(\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}})}{dx}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

when  $x=0$ ;

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{1}{4} (0)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = \text{undefined}$$

when  $x=1$ ;

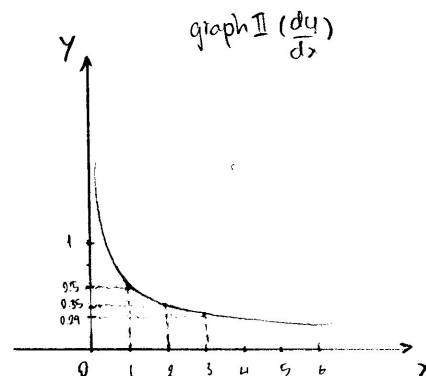
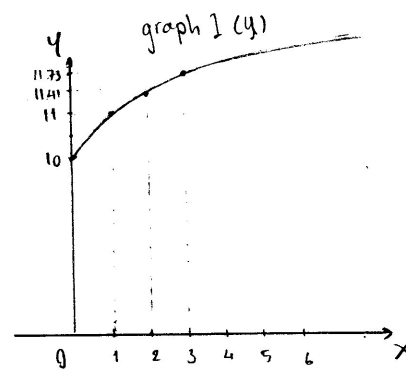
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{1}{4} (1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{1}{4} = -0.25$$

when  $x=2$ ;

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{1}{4} (2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) = -0.088$$

when  $x=3$ ;

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{1}{4} (3)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) = -0.046$$



$\therefore$  the slope of slope is not a constant.