

Lecture 23

Tuesday, November 15, 2022 1:13 PM

Questions .

Reminder . $y = f(x)$

$$x \rightarrow x + \Delta x$$

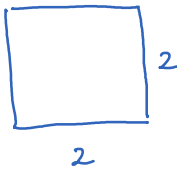
$$y \rightarrow y + \Delta y$$

$\Delta y = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)$: actual change of y

$$dy = f'(x) \underbrace{dx}_{\Delta x} \quad ; \text{ "linearized" change of } y$$

Practice on the worksheet

Ex



Allowable error for the side length is ± 0.01 .

What is the maximum error of the area?

$$f(x) = x^2$$

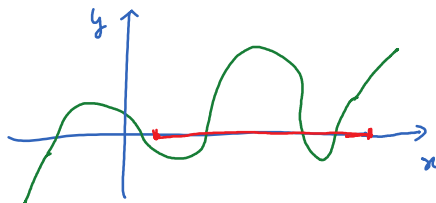
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y &= f(2 + \Delta x) - f(2) = (2 + \Delta x)^2 - 2^2 = 4\Delta x + (\Delta x)^2 \\ &\lesssim 4(0.01) + (0.01)^2 \\ &= 0.0401 \end{aligned}$$

Note that when Δx is small, $(\Delta x)^2$ is much smaller than Δx .

$$\Delta y = 4\Delta x + (\Delta x)^2 \approx 4\Delta x = 4dx = dy$$

Optimization problem

This is the problem of finding min/max of a function.



This function doesn't have min or max. But if we restrict it on an interval

then it has a min and max .

The peaks are called local maximum.

The valleys are called local minimum