

Math 344

Q's 10.8 $y = 9e^x = f(x)$

Max Curvature.

$$k = \left| \frac{dT}{ds} \right| = \frac{|T'|}{|r'|} = \frac{|r' \times r''|}{|r'|^3}$$

$$y = f(x) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k(x) = \frac{|f''|}{(1+(f')^2)^{3/2}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$f = 9e^x$$

$$f' = 9e^x$$

$$f'' = 9e^x$$

Calc 3

$$k(x) = \frac{9e^x}{(1+81e^{2x})^{3/2}}$$

Calc 1

Maximize

$$k'(x) = \frac{9e^x (1+81e^{2x})^{-3/2} - 9e^x \frac{3}{2} (1+81e^{2x})^{-5/2} (162e^{2x})}{(1+81e^{2x})^{5/2}}$$

$$= 9e^x \left[\frac{1+81e^{2x} - 3 \cdot 81e^{2x}}{(1+81e^{2x})^{5/2}} \right]$$

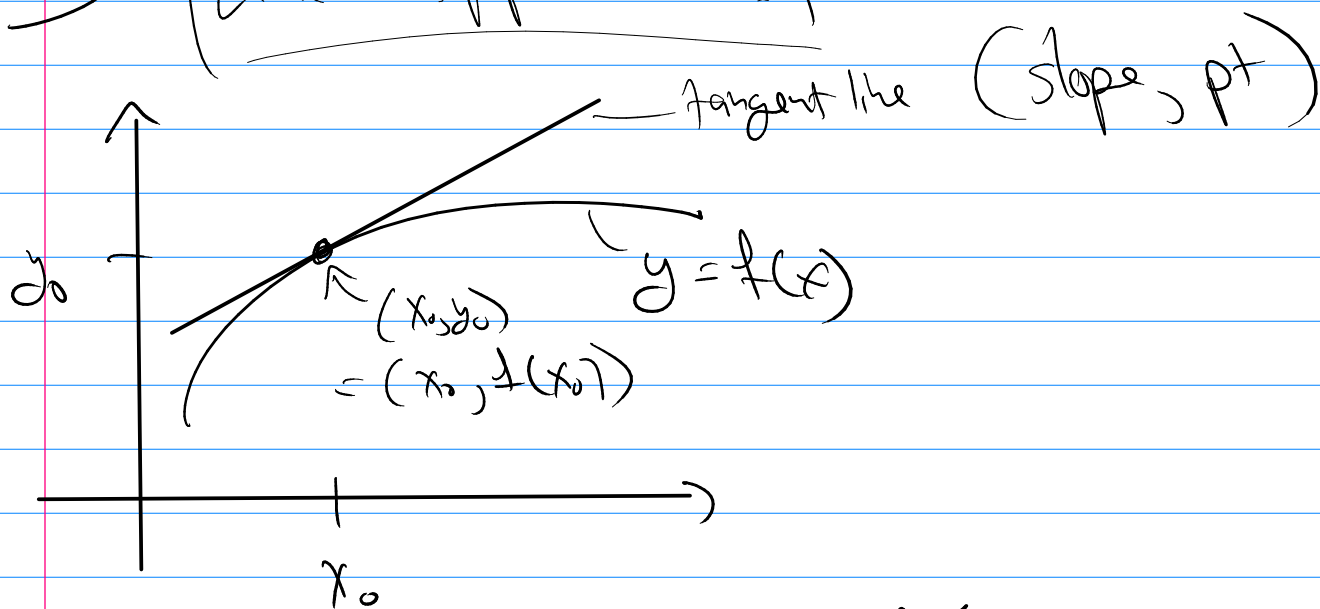
$$K' = \frac{(9e^x) \left[1 - 162e^{2x} \right]}{(1 + 81e^{2x})^{5/2}}$$

possible max @ $1 - 162e^{2x} = 0$

Finish

11.4

Linear Approximations



tangent line: $y - y_0 = f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$

$$y = y_0 + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

$$y = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

our tangent line

So near (x_0, y_0)

$$f(x) \approx f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

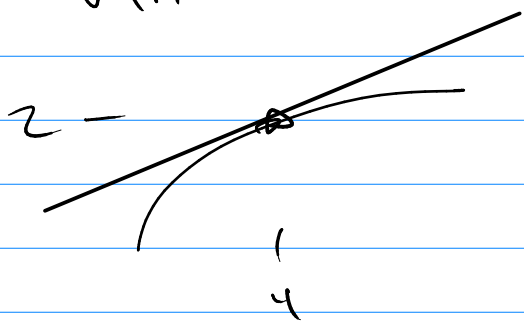
Local linear approximation.

$$\sqrt{4.1} \approx ?$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\sqrt{4.1} \approx \sqrt{4} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}}(4.1 - 4)$$

$$\sqrt{4.1} \approx 2 + \frac{1}{4}(0.1) = \boxed{2.025}$$



$$z = f(x, y)$$

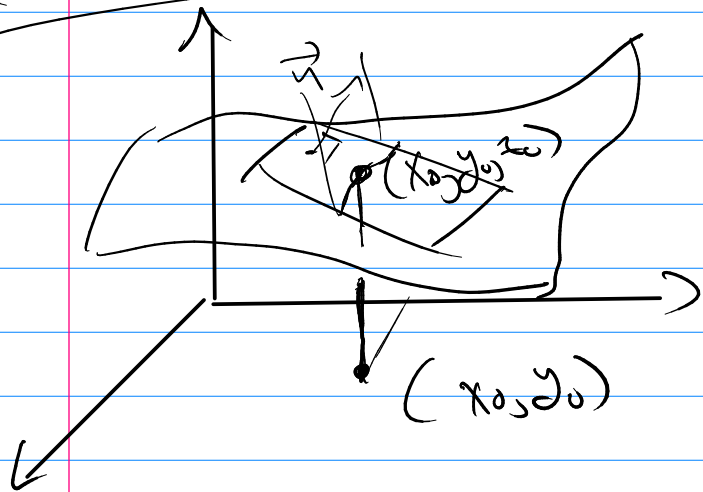
①

$$w = f(x, y, z)$$

Linear approx.

tangent plane: (normal, pt)

$$\vec{n} \cdot \langle x - x_0, y - y_0, z - z_0 \rangle = 0$$



$$z_0 = f(x_0, y_0)$$

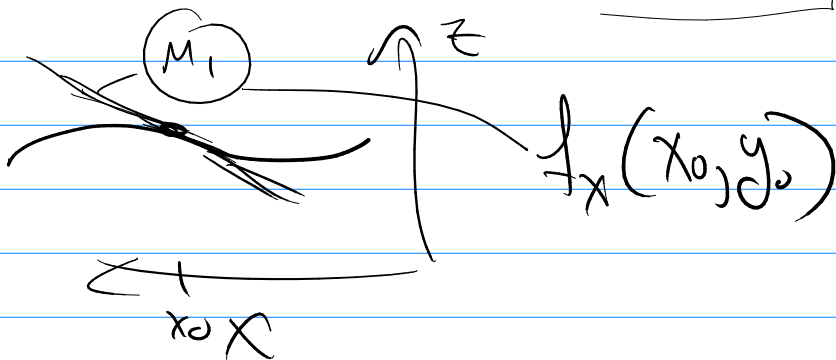
$$\langle a, b, c \rangle \cdot \langle x-x_0, y-y_0, z-z_0 \rangle = 0$$

$$a(x-x_0) + b(y-y_0) + c(z-z_0) = 0$$

↳ Solve for z = $P(x, y)$ ← plane's function

$$z = z_0 + \underbrace{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)}_{M_1} (x-x_0) + \underbrace{\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)}_{M_2} (y-y_0)$$

$y = y_0$ trace.



$x = x_0$ trace

$$M_2 = f_y(x_0, y_0)$$

So plane's function:

$$z = f(x_0, y_0) + f_x(x_0, y_0)(x-x_0) + f_y(x_0, y_0)(y-y_0)$$

So near (x_0, y_0)

$$f(x, y) \approx f(x_0, y_0) + f_x(x_0, y_0)(x-x_0) + f_y(x_0, y_0)(y-y_0)$$

Similar: $w = f(x, y, z)$

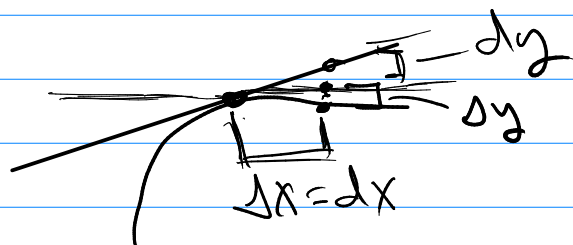
$$f(x, y, z) \approx f(x_0, y_0, z_0) + f_x(x_0, y_0, z_0)(x - x_0) + f_y(x_0, y_0, z_0)(y - y_0) + f_z(x_0, y_0, z_0)(z - z_0)$$

Local Linear Approx near (x_0, y_0, z_0)

Application: real error $\Delta z \approx \text{?}$

Tools: Differentiable \rightarrow linear approx is good

Th^m Partial derivatives exist and are cont. near a point $\rightarrow f$ is differentiable at the point.



$$dy \approx \Delta y$$