4. 
$$\sqrt{25.1}$$
  
f(x +  $\Delta x$ )  $\approx$  f(x) + f'(x) dx  
f(x) =  $\sqrt{x}$  f'(x) =  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$   
x = 25  $\Delta x$  = 0.1  
 $\sqrt{25.1} \approx \sqrt{25} + (\frac{1}{2\sqrt{25}})(\frac{1}{10})$   
 $\sqrt{25.1} \approx 5 + \frac{1}{100}$   
 $\sqrt{25.1} \approx 5.01$   
6.  $\sqrt[3]{62}$   
f(x) =  $\sqrt[3]{x}$  f'(x) =  $\frac{1}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}}$   
x = 64  $\Delta x$  = -2  
 $\sqrt[3]{62} \approx \sqrt[3]{64} + \frac{1}{3}(64)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-2)$   
 $\sqrt[3]{62} \approx 4 + (\frac{1}{3})(\frac{1}{16})(-2)$   
 $\sqrt[3]{62} \approx 4 + \frac{-1}{24}$   
 $\sqrt[3]{62} \approx \frac{95}{24}$ 

8. Find the approximate change in sin x per 1 degree change in x for each of the following values of x.

a) x = 0 b)  $x = \pi/6$  c)  $x = \pi/3$  d)  $x = \pi/2$ 

If  $y = \sin x$ , then the 'change in sin x' can be represented by  $\triangle y$ . This can be approximated using dy = f'(x) dx. Clearly, f'(x) = cos x. Therefore,  $\triangle y \approx \cos x \, dx = (\cos x)(\triangle x)$ . Since the problem asks for the change in the sin x 'per 1 degree change in x',  $\triangle x = 1^\circ = \pi/180$ . For each given value of x, the value of  $\triangle y$  can be approximated using the equation  $\triangle y \approx (\cos x)(\pi/180)$ .

a) If x = 0,  $\triangle y \approx (\cos 0)(\pi/180) = \pi/180 \approx .0175$ c) If  $x = \pi/3$ ,  $\triangle y \approx (\cos \pi/3)(\pi/180) = (1/2)(\pi/180) = \pi/360 \approx .00873$