

MATH 3A QUIZ 3 (THURSDAY)

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ SECTION (CIRCLE) 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F

1. Find derivative of the implicit function

$$x^{1/2} + y^{1/2} = xy$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}y^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y' = y + x \cdot y'$$

$$y' \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2}y^{-\frac{1}{2}} - x \right) = y - \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

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2. Find the linearization of the function  $y = \ln(x)$  at  $a = e^2$ . Using this linearization, find an approximate value of  $\ln(1.1e^2) = \ln(e^2 + 0.1e^2)$ .

$$L(x) = f(a) + f'(a) \cdot (x - a)$$

$$f(a) = f(e^2) = \ln(e^2) = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} & \text{Linearization:} \\ f'(e^2) = \frac{1}{e^2} & L(x) = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{e^2}(x - e^2)}{e^2} = \\ & = \frac{x}{e^2} + 2 - 1 = \frac{x}{e^2} - 1 \end{array}$$

$$L(1.1e^2) = 2 + \frac{1}{e^2} \cdot 0.1e^2 = \underline{\underline{2.1}}$$