

M104, Solutions for Practice Quiz 8, covering section 6.6

- (1) Use differentials to estimate  $9^3$ . (I.e., use the line tangent to the function  $f(x) = x^3$  at the point  $x = 10$ .)

**Answer:** The formula is that  $f(x + \Delta x) \approx f'(x)(\Delta x) + f(x)$ , so in our case we have  $9^3 = f(9) = f(10 - 1) \approx f'(10)(-1) + f(10)$ . Here  $f(x) = x^3$ , so  $f(10) = 1000$ , and  $f'(x) = 3x^2$  so  $f'(10) = 300$ . Thus we get  $9^3 \approx f'(10)(-1) + f(10) = -300 + 1000 = 700$ . (The exact answer is  $9^3 = 729$ , so our estimate is correct to within about 4%.)

- (2) Use differentials to estimate  $20.5^2$ . (Decide for yourself what function  $f(x)$  to find the tangent line for and at what value of  $x$  to find the tangent line, but explicitly state what  $f(x)$  you're using and at what value of  $x$ , and what the value of  $\Delta x$  is.)

**Answer:** The function is  $f(x) = x^2$ . The point of tangency is  $x = 20$ . The formula is  $f(x + \Delta x) \approx f'(x)(\Delta x) + f(x)$ , where  $f'(x) = 2x$ , and we have:  $f(20) = 20^2 = 400$ ,  $f'(20) = 2(20) = 40$  and  $\Delta x = 0.5$ , so  $20.5^2 = f(20 + 0.5) \approx f'(20)(0.5) + f(20) = 40(0.5) + 400 = 420$ . (The exact answer is  $20.5^2 = 20 * 21 + 0.25 = 420.25$ , so our estimate is correct to within about 0.05%; i.e., way less than 1%.)

- (3) Let  $q$  be the quantity of some product that can be sold at a unit price  $p$ . When  $p$  is \$5, assume that  $q = 100,000$  and that  $\frac{dq}{dp} = 500$ .

- (a) Find the revenue when  $p = 5$ .

**Answer:** The revenue as a function of  $p$  is  $R(p) = pq$ . Thus  $R(5) = 5 * 100000 = 500,000$ .

- (b) Use differentials to estimate how much the revenue increases if  $p$  is increased by 10 cents.

**Answer:** The function is  $R = pq$ , so  $\frac{dR}{dp} = q + p\frac{dq}{dp}$ . Thus at  $p = 5$ ,  $q = 100,000$  and  $\frac{dq}{dp}(5) = 500$ , we have  $\frac{dR}{dp}(5) = 100,000 + 5 * 500 = 102,500$ . The formula for the approximation to  $R$  at  $p + \Delta p$  is  $R(p + \Delta p) \approx \frac{dR}{dp}(p)(\Delta p) + R(p)$ , so  $R(5.10) = R(5 + 0.10) \approx \frac{dR}{dp}(5)(0.10) + R(5) = 102500(0.10) + 500000 = 510250$ . Thus the revenue increased \$10,250.