

Using a Differential to Estimate the Value of a Number

Example: Use a Differential to estimate the value of $\sqrt{29}$.

We need to start with:

1. a function
2. two x -values, "close" together
3. one of the x -values must be "convenient", and it will be the "starting" x -value;

Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and use $x: 25 \rightarrow 29$;
then $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ and $\Delta x = 29 - 25 = 4$;

$$\Delta y = f(29) - f(25) = \sqrt{29} - \sqrt{25} = \sqrt{29} - 5;$$

$$dy = f'(25) \Delta x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{25}} (4) = 0.4; \text{ and}$$

$$\Delta y \approx dy \rightarrow \sqrt{29} - 5 \approx 0.4 \rightarrow$$

$\sqrt{29} \approx 5.4$. Is it a good estimate?

Calculator: $\sqrt{29} \approx 5.385$, so YES!

Example: Use a Differential to estimate the value of $(61)^{1/3}$.

Let $f(x) = x^{1/3}$ and use $x: 64 \rightarrow 61$;
then $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} = \frac{1}{3x^{2/3}}$ and

$$\Delta x = 61 - 64 = -3$$

$$\Delta y = f(61) - f(64) = (61)^{1/3} - (64)^{1/3} = (61)^{1/3} - 4$$

$$dy = f'(64) \cdot \Delta x = \frac{1}{3(64)^{2/3}} (-3) = \frac{1}{3(16)} (-3)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{16} = -0.0625; \text{ then}$$

$$\Delta y \approx dy \rightarrow (61)^{1/3} - 4 \approx -0.0625 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{(61)^{1/3} \approx 3.9375}$$

Is it a good estimate?

Calculator: $(61)^{1/3} \approx 3.9365$,

so YES!

Example: Use a Differential to estimate the value of $(30)^{3/2}$, using

- 1.) $x = 25$ as a starting x -value.
- 2.) $x = 36$ as a starting x -value.

$$\text{Let } f(x) = x^{3/2} \xrightarrow{D} f'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2};$$

1.) Use $x: 25 \rightarrow 30$; then

$$\Delta x = 30 - 25 = 5;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y &= f(30) - f(25) = (30)^{3/2} - (25)^{3/2} \\ &= (30)^{3/2} - (25)^{1/2} \cdot 3 = (30)^{3/2} - 125; \end{aligned}$$

$$dy = f'(25) \cdot \Delta x = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{25} \cdot (5)$$

$$= \frac{75}{2} = 37.5; \text{ then}$$

$$\Delta y \approx dy \rightarrow (30)^{3/2} - 125 \approx 37.5 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{(30)^{3/2} \approx 162.5} ;$$

Calculator: $(30)^{3/2} \approx 164.32$

2.) Use $x: 36 \rightarrow 30$; then

$$\Delta x = 30 - 36 = -6 ;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta Y &= f(30) - f(36) = (30)^{3/2} - (36)^{3/2} \\ &= (30)^{3/2} - (36)^{1/2} \cdot 3 = (30)^{3/2} - 216 ; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dy &= f'(36) \cdot \Delta x = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{36} \cdot (-6) \\ &= \frac{3}{2} (-36) = -54 ; \text{ then} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta Y \approx dy \rightarrow (30)^{3/2} - 216 \approx -54 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{(30)^{3/2} \approx 162} ;$$

Calculator: $(30)^{3/2} \approx 164.32$