## Pre Calc BC

## 6- Linearization

## Name:

1. Find derivatives of the functions below:
a) $y=\ln (5 x)$
b) $y=3 x-2 \cos x$
c) $y=7 e^{x}+9$
d) $y=x^{\pi}$
e) $y=\ln x^{3}$
f) $y=(2 x-3)^{2}$
g) $y=\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2}$
h) $y=\sin ^{2} x+\cos ^{2} x$
2. Write the equations of the tangent lines for each of the following functions when $x=2$. Verify by graphing the function and your equation of the tangent.
a) $y=0.5 x^{2}$
b) $y=x^{3}-x^{2}$
c) $y=5-x^{2}$
d) $y=4 / x^{2}$
3. Let $f(x)=\sqrt[3]{x}$.
a) Find $f^{\prime}(x)$
b) Write the equation of the tangent at $x=27$
c) Use your equation of the tangent to estimate $\sqrt[3]{28}$ (ie. plug $x=28$ into your line)
4. Find the $y$-intercept of the line tangent to $y=1 / x^{2}$, at $x=1.2$
5. Use linearization to approximate $\sin (/ 7)$.
a) Write the equation for the tangent to $y=\sin x$ at $x=/ 6$
b) Use the linear equation to approximate $\sin (17)$
c) Verify your result with your calculator.
