# MATH 1850 Sec 011 and 012 <br> CALCULUS I <br> QUIZ 8 

October 26, 2010

Name (Last, First) $\qquad$

1. Find a linearization at a suitably chosen integer near $x_{0}$, at which the given function and its derivative are easy to evaluate.

$$
f(x)=x^{2}+2 x, \quad x_{0}=0.1
$$

Nearest integer is $a=0$. Therefore the linearization at $a$ is given by

$$
L(a)=f(a)+f^{\prime}(a)(x-a)
$$

$f^{\prime}(x)=2 x+2$
$f^{\prime}(0)=2$
Therefore

$$
L(0)=f(0)+f^{\prime}(0)(x-0)
$$

Hence $L(0)=0+2(x)$
$L(0)=2 x$

