

1. The function $f$ is twice differentiable with $f(2)=1, f^{\prime}(2)=4$, and $f^{\prime \prime}(2)=3$. What is the value of the approximation of $f(1.9)$ using the line tangent to the graph of $f$ at $x=2$ ?
2. For the function $f, f^{\prime}(x)=2 x+1$ and $f(1)=4$. What is the approximation for $f(1.2)$ found by using the line tangent to the graph of $f$ at $x=1$ ?
3. Let $f$ be the function given by $f(x)=2 \cos x+1$. What is the approximation for $f(1.5)$ found by using the line tangent to the graph of $f$ at $x=\frac{\pi}{2}$ ?
4. Let $f$ be the function defined by $f(x)=\sqrt[3]{x}$. What is the approximation for $f(10)$ found by using the line tangent to the graph of $f$ at the point $(8,2)$ ?
5. The twice-differentiable function $W$ models the volume of water in a reservoir at time $t$, where $W(t)$ is measured in (GL) and $t$ is measured in days. The table below gives values of $W(t)$ sampled at various times during the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 30$ days. At time $t=30$, the reservoir contains 125 gigaliters of water.

Use the tangent line approximation to $W$ at time $t=30$ to predict the volume of water $W(t)$, in gigaliters, in the reservoir at time $t=32$. Show the computations that lead to your answer.

| $t$ <br> (days) | 0 | 10 | 22 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $W^{\prime}(t)$ <br> (GL per day) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 |

6. Let $h$ be a function defined for all $x \neq 0$ such that $h(4)=-3$ and the derivative of $h$ is given by $h^{\prime}(x)=\frac{x^{2}-2}{x}$ for all $x \neq 0$. Does the line tangent to the graph of $h$ at $x=4$ lie above or below the graph of $h$ for $x>4$ ? Why?
