1. The function f is twice differentiable with f(2) = 1, f'(2) = 4, and f''(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'(x) = 2x + 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 $0 \le t \le 30$ 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 (days)	0	10	22	30
W'(t) (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 $h'(x) = \frac{x^2-2}{x}$ 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?