

## Differentials Problems

- ① The side of a square is measured to be 10 ft., with a possible error of  $\pm 0.1$  ft.
- Use differentials to estimate the error in the calculated area.
  - Estimate the percentage errors in the side and the area.
- Answers: a)  $\pm 2$  ft<sup>2</sup>      b) side  $\pm 1\%$ , area  $\pm 2\%$

- ② The side of a cube is measured with a possible percentage error of  $\pm 2\%$ . Use differentials to estimate the percentage error in the volume.
- Ans.  $\pm 6\%$ .

- ③ The area of a circle is to be computed from a measured value of its radius. Estimate the maximum permissible percentage error in the measurement if the percentage error in the area must be kept within  $\pm 1\%$ .
- Ans.  $\pm 0.5\%$ .

(Solutions on next page)

## Solutions

① a)  $A = x^2$

$$dA = 2x dx$$

$$= 2(10 \text{ ft})(\pm 0.1 \text{ ft})$$

$$= \pm 2 \text{ ft}^2$$

b) side:  $\frac{\pm 0.1 \text{ ft}}{10 \text{ ft}} = \pm 1\% = \frac{dx}{x}$

$$\frac{dA}{A} = \frac{2x dx}{x^2} = 2\left(\frac{dx}{x}\right) = 2(\pm 1\%)$$

$$= \pm 2\%$$

②

$$V = x^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{V} = \frac{3x^2 dx}{x^3} = 3\left(\frac{dx}{x}\right)$$

$$= 3(\pm 2\%) = \pm 6\%$$

③

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{A} = \frac{2\pi r dr}{\pi r^2} = 2\left(\frac{dr}{r}\right)$$

$$\pm 1\% = 2\left(\frac{dr}{r}\right)$$

$$\pm 0.5\% = \frac{dr}{r}$$