Module Linear approximation using derivative

Linear approximation

1. Linear approximation

Using derivative, we can take a linear function which approximates the function nearby point of interest.

$$f'(a) = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$
 (epsilon -> 0 as x -> a)
$$= > \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = f'(a) + \epsilon \text{ for } x \text{ is near a}$$

Epsilon is error, which is very small number => $f(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + (x-a)\epsilon$

=> Let L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x - a) and called linear approximation of f at x=a.



Using linear approximation, we can estimate the value f(a+h). $f(a+h) = L(a+h) + h\epsilon$ =f(a)+ f'(a) h + h(epsilon) (We can not estimate epsilon right now. It is known that $\epsilon(h) \approx h$) => L(a+h) gives good estimation for f(a+h).

Example Estimate $\sqrt{4.05}$ using linear approximation. Use a function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and f(4)=2 is known.

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}x^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} = f'(4) = \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

=> Linear approximation of f at x=4 is

$$L(x) = f(4) + f'(4)(x-4) = 2 + \frac{1}{4}(x-4)$$





Exercise Estimate $\sqrt[3]{7.9}$ using linear approximation

Year	Population percentage (%)
2013	12.2
2014	12.7
2015	13.1

Example) Portion of Korean population aged 65 and over is as follows

Predict percentage at year 2017

Use linear approximation

P(t)=percentage of aged population at year t

=> want to estimate P(2017)

=> Use a linear approximation of P(t) at t=2014

 $P(t) \approx P(2014) + P'(2014)(t - 2014)$

Why do we take year 2014 as a reference year? Average rate of change over 2013~2014 = 0.5 Average rate of change over 2014~2015 = 0.4 => $P'(2014) \approx \frac{0.4 + 0.5}{2} = 0.45$ $P(2017) \approx P(2014) + P'(2014)(2017 - 2014) = 12.7 + (0.45) \times 3 = 14.05$ <= expected percentage at year 2017 (Real value at year 2017 : 13.8)