- 1. Goals (4.2):
 - a. Linear Approximation
 - b. Differentials
- 2. Linear Approximation
 - a. Idea: Use the tangent line at a point to approximate the function nearby.
 - b. To find:
 - i. Get the point-slope form of line.
 - ii. Solve for f(x)
 - c. Example: Find linear approximation of $f(x) = x^2$ at 1. Check accuracy of approximation at 2 and then as we get closer to 1.
 - d. Examples:
 - i. Section 4.2 (p. 364): Exercises among 50 55
- 3. Differentials
 - a. Name parts of the linear approximation as follows.
 - b. Delta x = dx = x change from a.
 - c. Delta y = y change of FUNCTION
 - d. dy= y change of APPROXIMATION
 - e. Examples:
 - i. Section 4.2 (p. 364): Exercises among 68 71
 - ii. Section 4.2 (p. 364): Exercises among 72 77