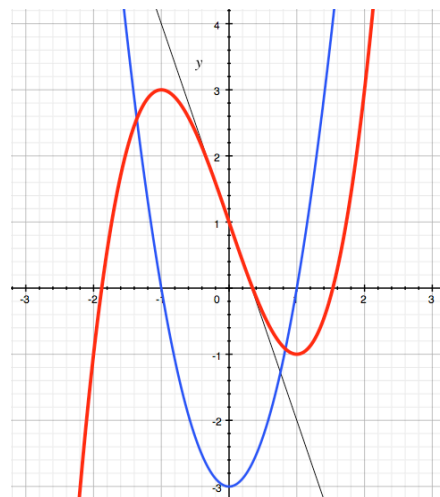


Derivative vs Differential

1. Let $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 1$
2. First Derivative $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3$
3. Zeroes of $f'(x) = \{-1; 1\}$, Two changes of sign \Rightarrow Two extrema
4. Second Derivative : $f''(x) = 6x$
5. Zero of the second derivative : $x = 0$, $f''(x)$ changes sign at 0.
6. Equation of the tangent line to the point $A(0;1) : y = f'(0).x + f(0) = -3x + 1$
7. Chart of the variations of f :
8. Graph of f, f' and the tangent line in $A(0;1)$

x	$-\infty$
<i>Sign [f'(x)]</i>	
<i>Variations of f</i>	



Problem I :

1. Find the approximate value of $f(0.05)$ without calculator
 (Use the differential of f at $x=0$)

2. Same question for $f(1.99)$.

3. Problem II : Let T be the function defined by $T(l) = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$

where g is the gravitational constant

[If l is in meters and $g = 9.81 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$, then $T(l)$ is the period in seconds of a long pendulum]

- a. Find the derivative $T'(l)$.
- b. Find the expression of the differential of T at $l = 1$.
- c. Suppose that because of the change in temperature, the length of the pendulum increases by $dl = +0.02 \text{ m}$.
 Find the approximate new value of $T : T(1.02)$ without calculator.