## APPROXIMATIONS AND SMALL ERRORS PREVIOUS EAMCET BITS

1. There is an error of  $\pm 0.04$  cm in the measurement of the diameter of a sphere. When the radius is 10 cm, the percentage error in the volume of the sphere is **[EAMCET 2009]** 

1) 
$$\pm 1.2$$
 2)  $\pm 1.0$  3)  $\pm 0.8$  4)  $\pm 0.6$   
Ans: 4

Sol.  $r = 10 \text{ cm}; \delta r = 0.02$ 

$$\therefore \frac{\delta r}{r} \times 100 = \pm 0.2$$
  
$$\therefore \frac{\delta V}{V} \times 100 = 3 \times (\pm 0.2) = \pm 0.6$$

2. The circumference of a circle is measured as 56 cm with an error 0.02 cm. The percentage error in its area is [EAMCET 2007]

1) 
$$\frac{1}{7}$$
  
Ans: 3  
Sol. radius = r, circumference = x; Area = A  
 $\therefore x = 2\pi r \Rightarrow r = \frac{x}{2\pi}; \delta x = 0.02$   
 $A = \pi r^2 = \frac{x^2}{4\pi}$   
 $\delta A = \frac{x}{2\pi} \cdot \delta x$   
Percentage error in  $A = \frac{\delta A}{A} \times 100$   
 $= \frac{\frac{x}{2\pi} \cdot \delta x}{\left(\frac{x^2}{4\pi}\right)} \times 100 = \frac{1}{14}$ 

3. The radius of a circular plate is increasing at the rate of 0.01 cm/sec when the radius is 12 cm. Then the rate at which the area increases is [EAMCET 2005] 1) 0.24  $\pi$  sq.cm/sec 2) 60  $\pi$  sq.cm/sec 3) 24  $\pi$  sq.cm/sec 4) 1.2  $\pi$  sq.cm/sec

Ans: 1 Sol. r = 12,  $\frac{dr}{dt} = 0.01/sec$  $A = \pi r^2$ 

$$\frac{dA}{dr} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt} = 24\pi \times 0.01$$
$$= 0.24\pi \text{ sq.cm/sec}$$

4. The approximate value of  $(1.0002)^{3000}$  is[EAMCET 2002]1) 1.22) 1.43) 1.64) 1.8

Ans: 3

Sol. Let  $y = f(x) = x^{3000}$ here  $x = 1, \delta = 0.0002$  $\delta y = f'(x) \delta x = 3000 x^{2999} \delta x$ = (3000)(0.0002)= 0.6 $\therefore f(x + \delta x) = y + \delta y = 1 + 0.6 = 1.6$ 



