TeX code compiled with \documentclass{beamer} using the Amsterdam theme.

\begin{document} \begin{frame} Find the linearization of each function: \vskip 5pt \begin{itemize} \item[\bf a)] $h(x) = x^4-3x^2-1$ at $a=-1$. \vskip 20pt \item[\bf b)] $f(x)=\sin^2(x)$ at $a=\frac{\pi}{2}$. \vskip 20pt \item[\bf c)] $g(x) = \dfrac{1}{(1+3x)^4}$ at $a=0$. \vskip 20pt \item[\bf d)] $r(t) = t^{\frac{3}{4}}$ at $a=16$. \end{itemize} \end{frame} \begin{frame} \large Use a linear approximation to estimate the value of $\sqrt[3]{9}$. \vskip 30pt Use a linear approximation to estimate the value of $\tan(44^o)$. \end{frame} \begin{frame} \large The line tangent to the graph of $f(x)=\sin(x)$ at the point $(0,0)$ is $y=x$. This implies that \vskip 10pt \begin{enumerate}[a)] \item $\sin(0.0005) \approx 0.0005$ \vskip 10pt \item The line $y=x$ touches the graph of $f(x)=\sin(x)$ at exactly one point, $(0,0)$. \vskip 10pt \item $y=x$ is the best straight line approximation to the graph of f for all x. \end{enumerate} \end{frame} \end{document}