

### Question #17025

The linear approximation involves the expansion of function into series with linear terms only:

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) \quad \text{. For our case, } \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad ,$$

$$\sqrt{37} = \sqrt{36} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{36}}(37 - 36) = 6 + 1/12 \approx 6.083 \quad .$$