b. $h = \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$

$$\partial h = \frac{\partial h}{\partial a} \cdot \partial a + \frac{\partial h}{\partial b} \cdot \partial b$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial a} = \frac{a}{(\sqrt{a^2+b^2})}, \quad \frac{\partial h}{\partial b} = \frac{b}{(\sqrt{a^2+b^2})}$$

$$\partial a = \frac{\pm 1.5a}{100}, \quad \partial b = \frac{\pm 1.5b}{100}$$

$$\therefore \partial h = \frac{a}{(\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \left(\frac{\pm 1.5a}{100}\right) + \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \left(\frac{\pm 1.5b}{100}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1.5a^2}{100\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{\pm 1.5b^2}{100\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

by factorization

$$\partial h = \frac{\pm 1.5}{100} \left(\frac{a^2+b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)$$

$$\partial h = \frac{\pm 1.5}{100} \left(\sqrt{a^2+b^2}\right)$$

but $h = \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$

$$\therefore \partial h = \pm 1.5\%(h)$$

∴ There is a ±1.5% change in the hypotenuse when there is a ±1.5% in 'a' and a ±1.5% change in "b" of the triangle.