

(a)

$$A = l b x h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} a b$$

$$\delta A = \frac{\partial A}{\partial a} \cdot \delta a + \frac{\partial A}{\partial b} \cdot \delta b$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial a} = \frac{1}{2} b, \quad \frac{\partial A}{\partial b} = \frac{1}{2} a$$

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

$$\therefore \delta A = \frac{1}{2} b \left[\frac{\pm 1.5a}{100} \right] + \frac{1}{2} a \left[\frac{\pm 1.5b}{100} \right]$$

$$= \frac{ab}{2} \left(\frac{\pm 1.5}{100} + \frac{\pm 1.5}{100} \right)$$

$$\delta A = \frac{ab}{2} \left(\pm 3\% \right)$$

$$\text{but } A = \frac{1}{2} ab = \frac{ab}{2}$$

$$\delta A = A \left(\pm 3\% \right)$$

\therefore There is a $\pm 3\%$ change in the area.

There is a $\pm 1.5\%$ change in "a" and a $\pm 1.5\%$ change in "b" after triangle.

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

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

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



$$\delta a = \pm 1.5a/100, \quad \delta b = \pm 1.5b/100$$

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

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

by factorization

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

$$\delta h = \pm 1.5/100 (\sqrt{a^2+b^2})$$

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

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

\therefore There is a $\pm 1.5\%$ change in the hypotenuse when there is a $\pm 1.5\%$ in a and a $\pm 1.5\%$ change in b of the triangle.